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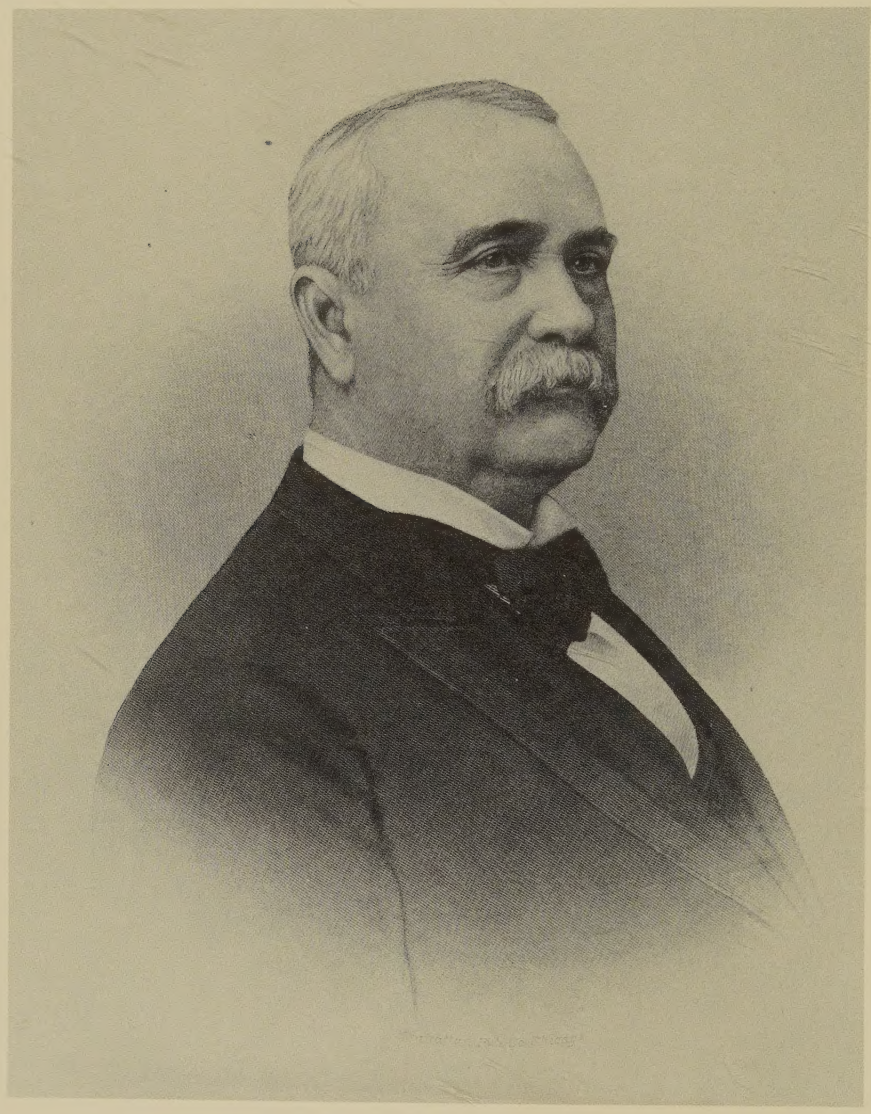

F. M. Drake

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"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants."—MACAULAY.

"Biography is by nature the most universally profitable, universally pleasant, of all things."—CARLYLE.

"History is only biography on a large scale."—LAMARTINE.

VOL. I

CHICAGO
THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
1896

Greene County
Room

Indexed and for sale by: Merrill D. Anthony
Rt. 2
Pleasantville, Iowa 50225

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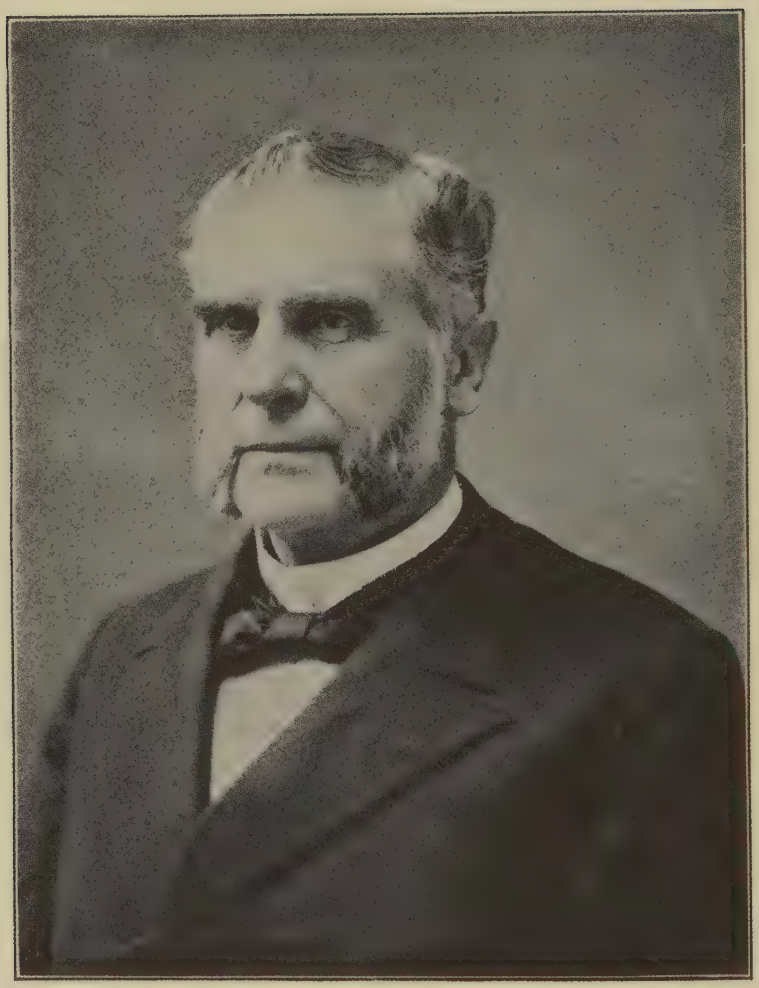


C. C. Cole,

Mrs. C. C. Cole.

MEMORIAL RECORD.

JUDGE CHESTER C. COLE is one of the most eminent men of Iowa, having taken a leading part in political, professional and educational work, and by merit and ability winning a place in the foremost ranks among Iowa's honored sons.

He was born in Oxford, Chenango county, New York, June 4, 1824, and is a son of Samuel and Alce (Pullman) Cole, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Rhode Island. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to John Cole, who came from England to America about 1670, and settled in New England. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Cole, was a native of Connecticut, and died in Oxford, New York, in 1828, being almost a centenarian at the time of his death. Samuel Cole carried on the occupation of farming as a life work. He had two brothers, Amos and Silas, who served in the Revolutionary war. He was a highly educated man, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Oxford, New York, where he attained to considerable prominence in public affairs. He died in Chenango county, New York, November 8, 1832, while his wife survived until January, 1858. They were both members of the Unitarian Church. In their family were eleven children, six sons and five daughters, and with the exception of one son, Nathaniel, who died in infancy, all lived to mature years and reared families of their own. They were Eunice Wilcox, Hannah Hancock, Calvin, Prudence Blackman, Spencer, Phœbe Ann Fanning, Charles, Rachel Harvey, William H. and Chester C. The last two are the only survivors of the family, and William now resides in Baltimore, Maryland. He was for many years agent of the American Bible Society, and of late years has been an accountant.

Judge Chester C. Cole was reared in the county of his nativity, began his education in the public schools, and also pursued his studies in the Oxford Academy. He was not a robust boy, his health being very poor much of the time. He lived on the farm with his mother until thirteen years of age, when he entered upon his business career as a clerk in a store in Oxford, where he continued for four years. Again he entered school, for he was ambitious to acquire a good education, and the broad, general information he obtained made an excellent foundation for his law studies, which he commenced about the time he attained his majority. He was admitted to the bar in August, 1848, after completing a thorough course in the Harvard Law School, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. The following month he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Marion, Crittenden county, Kentucky, where he continued until May, 1857, when, wishing for a wider field of labor, he sought a home in the Northwest. It was then that he came to Des Moines, and almost immediately entered upon a large law practice. His thorough knowledge of his profession, his ability as a pleader, and his logical and forcible arguments soon won him a reputation that secured for him a liberal clientage.

It was not long before he became prominent in political circles, and in June, 1859, about two years after his arrival in Des Moines, he was nominated by the Democracy for the office of Judge of the State Supreme Court, but

was defeated. In 1860 he was a candidate for Congress, running against Samuel R. Curtis. The canvass was an exciting one and memorable in the politics of the State. From start to finish, covering a period of seventy days, joint debates were had twice a day. This was in a day before railroads in southern Iowa and the contestants traveled in private conveyances crossing the State from east to west three times. In these debates the remarkable versatility of Judge Cole as a debater was splendidly brought out. Pitted against a man of acknowledged ability and accepted leadership of a party, made doubly aggressive by the force of numbers, he more than held his own to the discomfiture of his able opponent and the amazement of his adversaries following. Mr. Curtis was a man of good abilities, but lacked quickness in making timely replies to his young and agile opponent's thrusts. Judge Cole, while defeated in this contest by 1,000 votes, established a reputation as a convincing, logical speaker that has been as enduring as his splendid reputation as a jurist and advocate.

About this time the war broke out, and he was known as a war or Douglas Democrat, and subsequently, in February, 1864, as such, was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court by Gvoernor William M. Stone, and was twice elected afterward. He resigned his position as Chief Justice, and returned to the practice of law, which he still continues. His three terms of service on the bench indicate his fidelity to the public interests. Having a thorough knowledge of the law and a mind particularly free from bias, he was one of the most able men that has ever served in that position. The language of his decisions was always plain, simple and clear, vigorous and pointed. The decisions themselves were models of perspicuity and judicial soundness. In 1892 he was made Dean of the Iowa College of Law, a department of Drake University.

On the 25th of June, 1848, Judge Cole married Miss Amanda M. Bennett, a daughter of Egbert and Gertrude (Richtmyer) Bennett. They had seven children,—four sons and three daughters: Calvin S. died in early childhood; William Watson, who married Frances Josephine Chapin, and had three children,—Amanda M., Rachel and William W.,—was formerly a lawyer in Des Moines, and in 1888 removed to Portland, Oregon, where he engaged in the legal profession, and also in the lumber business on the Columbia river, between Portland and Astoria; he died there, November 17, 1894, leaving a wife and three children, but the youngest child died May 12, 1895; Gertrude Alice is the wife of A. C. Atherton, of Lewistown, Illinois, who occupies the position of general superintendent of a railroad in Illinois, and they have three children,—Chester, Alce and Donald; Mary E. is the wife of D. C. McMartin, a lawyer of Des Moines, and their children are Flora, Mary; Cole and Peter; the next of the family, Chester C., died in early childhood; Frank B. married Ella Jenkins and resides in Havana, Illinois, where he is engaged in railroading; they have two children,—Chester Cicero and Carrie; and Carrie Stone is the wife of J. R. Hurlbut, who is at the head of the wholesale drug house of Hurlbut, Ward & Company, of Des Moines; their only child is Horace A.

Ever since their youth Judge Cole and his wife have been members of the Presbyterian Church; he served as Elder for many years, as did two of his brothers,—Spencer and William. Since 1849 he has been a Master Mason, and for a number of years was connected with the Knights of Pythias, and served as Chancellor of the Des Moines Lodge. About the time of the war he identified himself with the Republican party, from which party he received his appointment as Judge, and has ever since been an ardent advocate of its principles. He is a man of broad general information and ripe scholarship, a fluent and forcible speaker and a correct and attractive writer.

For a time he was interested in farming and farm lands, but has now disposed of all his farm property. He owns a fine residence

at the corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Twenty-ninth street, where he now lives. He also owns Cole's Block, at the corner of Fifth street and Court avenue, and other property, including the old home where he reared his family, known as Colchester Place, on Fourth street, just north of the Savery Hotel. He lived there for twenty-five years, and the place is rendered memorable by the liberality with which he always entertained his friends there. One of the receptions which he gave was attended by over 900 guests, including members of the Legislature, Supreme Court and other dignitaries. He possesses the hospitable spirit of the Southern gentleman, the dignity and cordiality of the Easterner and the progressiveness and advanced ideas of the Western man.

GEN. FRANCIS MARION DRAKE was born in Rushville, Schuyler county, Illinois, December 30, 1830. He was the second son of John Adams and Harriet Jane (O'Neal) Drake, natives of Nash county, North Carolina. The father was of English descent, and traced his relationship back to Sir Francis Drake, as also to the distinguished Adams family. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1830, when having acquired sufficient capital he entered mercantile business, afterward engaging in that of banking, which he followed to the close of his life, with much credit and success.

He removed from Rushville to Fort Madison, Iowa, in 1837, and within his nine years' residence there he was elected and served as Probate Judge of Lee county. Again in 1846 he removed to Davis county of the same State, where he founded the thriving and substantial village of Drakeville, established a general store, and, associated with his two sons, John Hamilton and Francis Marion, built up a large mercantile, packing and milling business, which was continued for many years and was quite successful. He commenced the banking business at Drakeville in 1866 and ten years later removed to Centerville in Appanoose county, where, while president of the Centerville National Bank, he died in May, 1880, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a member of the Iowa State Legislature, representing Davis county in the session of 1852–3, elected on the Whig ticket. He was a friend of the famous Alexander Campbell, was one among the early reformers and died in the Christian faith. His wife was a woman of superior intelligence and Christian character. She was the devoted mother of a large family of children, one of whom, William Henry Harrison Drake, was killed in the battle of Fort Donelson in the charge of the Second Iowa Regiment. She died in Centerville, December 5, 1885, at the age of seventy-six years.

Francis Marion Drake, the subject of this sketch, received a good business education and has led an active and successful business life. At the age of sixteen he entered his father's store as a clerk, in which employment he continued until he became of age, when, during the gold excitement in California, he decided to work out his own fortune. He crossed the plains to Sacramento in 1852, with an ox train, taking with him two ox teams and five men. After crossing the Missouri river, in flatboats, at Kanesville (now Council Bluffs), he organized a small train called the Drakeville train, of which he was chosen captain. At the crossing of Shell creek, Nebraska, in command of twenty men he had a severe engagement with about 300 Pawnee Indians, defeating them and inflicting upon them heavy loss in killed and wounded. His venture in California proving quite successful, he again crossed the plains in 1854, taking with him a drove of cattle and some horses and oxen, reaching Sacramento with them in excellent condition and with a small percentage of loss. On his last return from California, he was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer, Yankee Blade, which was wrecked and totally lost on the Pacific ocean, September 30, 1854, off Point Aguilla. He narrowly escaped and was picked up on a barren coast five days later.

On his return home Mr. Drake entered into the mercantile business with his father and his brother, John Hamilton, under the firm name of Drake & Sons, in which he successfully continued until January 1, 1858, when he drew out, taking in part as his assets the milling interests of the firm. He continued in the milling business until the fall of 1859, when, having succeeded in putting the property on a paying basis, he disposed of it and established a general mercantile and stock business at the village of Unionville in the adjoining county of Appanoose, which he profitably continued until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted and was commissioned Captain of a company, which was organized into Colonel Edward's Independent Iowa Regiment, of which he was elected Major, and with this command served through the critical times of 1861 in Missouri, driving the forces under General Patton from the northern part of the State. He was assigned by General Prentiss to the command of St. Joseph, holding the position at the time of Colonel Mulligan's surrender to General Price at Lexington and defending the attack on St. Joseph soon afterward.

At the organization of the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, in 1862, Mr. Drake was made Lieutenant Colonel and in the military history of the three years' hard and efficient service of that regiment, his name stands conspicuous. He took prominent part in the campaign of General Steele from Little Rock to re-enforce General Banks on his Red river expedition in Louisiana in 1864, and rendered important service. His gallant defense at Elkin's Ford on the Little Missouri river, while in command of a detachment of 500 men, against General Marmaduke's division of 3,000, resulting in holding the ford after a severe engagement lasting from early daylight until noon, was highly commended by his superior officers and he was soon afteward placed in command of his brigade. On the 25th of April, 1864, at the bloody battle of Mark's Mills, while in command of his brigade of less than 1,500 men and arrayed against the combined cavalry forces of Kirby Smith, about 6,000, commanded by Major General Fagan, he was severely wounded in the left thigh and fell into the hands of the enemy. The wound was pronounced mortal, the thigh bone being slightly fractured by a Belgian ball weighing one and a half ounces, the bone splitting the ball and the pieces being afterward extracted from different parts of the body, excepting about a drachm of lead buried in the bone, where it still remains. Owing to the severity of the wound he was not held a prisoner and after a confinement of nearly six months, his wounds being sufficiently healed, he in October following, by the aid of crutches, rejoined his command at Little Rock. He was soon afterward recommended for promotion on account of special gallantry and hard and efficient service, and was brevetted Brigadier General of United States Volunteers and assigned for duty commensurate with his rank. He relieved General Thayer of his command at St. Charles on White river and later commanded a brigade in the division of General Shaler and the post of Duvall's Bluffs, Arkansas, until his muster out of service, in 1865.

After the war General Drake resumed the mercantile business, but by reason of his wounds was unable to give it his active personal attention and became associated in the practice of law with Judge Amos Harris, with whom, and afterward with General A. J. Baker, he successfully practiced the legal profession for about six years. He acquired the reputation of being a good criminal lawyer, and, though retired from practice, was prevailed upon in 1879 to engage with General Baker in defense of the notorious Bill Young of Missouri, who was accused of murdering the Spencer family and who after acquittal was lynched by the infuriated citizens who believed him guilty.

For the past twenty-five years General Drake has been engaged in the railroad and banking business; has projected and constructed

and put in operation five railroads. He is president of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad, and Albia & Centerville Railroad Companies; a director of the Keokuk & Western Railroad Company; and president of the Centerville National Bank. He is also president of the board of trustees of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, which bears his name as one of its founders and its most liberal benefactor. He has also been a liberal contributor to other educational institutions, to the building of scores of churches, to the missionary societies and the church extension fund of the Christian or Disciple Church, with which he stands prominently connected, and is now serving his eighth yearly term as president of the Iowa State Board. He has been honored with the presidency of the National Board for the term of one year. In the spirit of public enterprise and improvement in his town, county and State, he has not only been a leader but one of the most liberal contributors. He is kind-hearted and a true friend to the poor, the afflicted and the persecuted.

On the 10th of July, 1895, General Drake received the nomination by the Republican party and was on the 5th day of November, elected Governor of the State of Iowa by an overwhelming majority, which exalted position he now holds.

General Drake has been an Odd Fellow since 1854, is a past Noble Grand and a member of the encampment. He has been a Mason since 1859, ranks as Sir Knight, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. In Odd Fellowship and Masonry he is held as an honorary member, exempted from dues in the lodges to which he belongs because of his liberal benefactions in freeing them from indebtedness incurred in the building of their halls. In politics he is a Republican and has been honored as a delegate from Iowa to three Republican national conventions, and as many more national conventions of the Republican League.

General Drake was married December 24, 1855, to Mary Jane Lord, of Ohio, a native of New Brunswick, Canada. She died at Centerville, Iowa, June 22, 1883. Mrs. Drake was a woman of superior intelligence, a leader in society and in the church. Her character for sincerity was especially marked, as were also her kindness and liberality, and she was loved and admired by her associates. She was the mother of seven children, six of whom are now living, George Hamilton having died at the age of twenty-two months in 1870. The surviving members of the family are: Frank Elsworth, John Adams, Amelia, Jennie, Eva and Mary. Frank resides in Centerville, is president of the Centerville Coal Company, and is extensively engaged in dealing in bituminous coal. He was married to Flora Bissett at Momence, Illinois, in 1883, and has one son, Francis, about seven years of age (1895). John, a resident of Chicago, is the secretary and treasurer of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad Company, and was married on the 26th of January, 1893, to Dula Heisel Rae, the adopted daughter of Colonel Robert Rae, of Chicago. Amelia is the wife of T. P. Shonts, of Chicago, general manager of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad. They were married in 1881 and have two daughters, Marguerite and Mary Theodora, aged respectively ten and eight years. Jennie is the wife of Dr. J. L. Sawyers, an eminent physician and surgeon of Centerville. They were married in 1883, and have two daughters and one son: Mary and Hygiene, aged respectively ten and seven years, and Francis Lazelle, aged four months. Eva is the wife of Henry Goss, a boot and shoe merchant of Centerville. They have one son, Joseph Marion, nine years of age. Mary is the youngest child and makes her home with her father in Centerville, Iowa.

DR. CHARLES HAMILTON RAWSON, deceased.—When one passes from the scene of life's action to eternity the world questions what has been his work, his career. What example has he left worthy of emulation, and why do those who still remain honor his memory? The answer to this question involves the story of a

well spent life. Prominent in professional circles, in politics and in the social world, Dr. Rawson lived so as to merit the high regard of all and won eminence by a true ability that quietly commanded recognition. Charitable and benevolent, broad-minded and liberal, true to every trust of both public and private life, his integrity and fidelity above question, he had the unqualified respect of all who knew him.

Dr. Rawson was born in Orleans county, Vermont, July 16, 1828, and was a son of Elijah and Susan (Allen) Rawson. From early boyhood he had a desire to enter the medical profession and at the age of twenty entered the office of Dr. A. P. Barber, under whose capable direction he studied for some time. He was graduated at Woodstock, Vermont, and entered upon his professional career in Canada, where he spent two years. Desiring to further perfect himself in the science of medicine he then attended lectures in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was graduated with high honor at that institution. His ability won him the position of house surgeon in Bellevue Hospital, and his eighteen-months experience in that institution rounded out his theoretical knowledge and made him competent to take rank with the foremost of the profession. Among his first cases were some smallpox patients, and in his treatment of this disease he was quite successful. The discovery of gold in California led to a change in his residence. In 1849, when many were flocking to the gold fields on the Pacific coast, he secured the position of surgeon on the steamer S. S. Lewis, which made trips around the cape to San Juan, and thence to San Francisco. He served in that capacity until the steamer was wrecked near Acapulco, when he went into the Marine Hospital at San Francisco as surgeon. Five years passed and he then returned to his native State on a visit, and by friends was influenced to locate in Iowa, and decided to make Des Moines his future home, and here began the practice of his profession.

The capital city of Iowa gained one of its most valued citizens in October, 1856, when Doctor Rawson came to the West and here opened an office. "Though an avenue of life seems to be crowded there is always room at the top." It does not take long for one of superior ability to secure public recognition and gain a deserved patronage, and Dr. Rawson had been numbered among the physicians of Des Moines only a short time when his business was all that he could attend to. He successfully prosecuted his chosen profession until the breaking out of the war, but could not then content himself to remain at home. He was among the first to respond to the call for troops, and, enlisting in the Fifth Iowa Infantry, was appointed Regimental Surgeon. Soon afterward he was commissioned Brigade Surgeon, and participated in many of the most important battles of the Western army, but at length, worn out through watching and almost constant labor, he was forced to resign, being no longer able to attend to his duties. "The battles fought without guns" were often more arduous than those in which shot and shell made such havoc. Immediately after his return from the war, Dr. Rawson admitted to partnership Dr. W. H. Ward, which connection continued until 1881, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. During those many years of hard work and successful practice not a single circumstance ever occurred to cause an unfriendly word or feeling.

Dr. Rawson's health remained impaired for some time after his return from the South, but when he had once more gained sufficient strength he resumed the practice of medicine, and met with a success that comes only to those who occupy the most prominent places in the fraternity. Of him one of the papers of Des Moines in giving an account of his death said: "During his professional career in this city, extending over a period of twenty-five years, it is said by his associate physicians, that beyond a doubt, either in his own practice or in consultation, Dr. Rawson has visited every family in this city. Was there a case demanding the most consummate skill and profound knowledge procurable, his assist-

ance was sought. Upon numberless occasions has he been called upon to make final decisions in consultation at which the most prominent members of the profession of the State were assembled. All this may be said with a trueness that will be warmly acknowledged by the eminent physicians of this city, who survive to maintain the nobility of the calling which was his and continues theirs." His practice embraced not only Polk county but extended to many adjoining counties. Upon the establishment of the Pension Bureau, Dr. Rawson was appointed president of the board, which position he held for about twenty years. It was ofttimes his desire to resign, but he was repeatedly urged to continue in the office, which he held until death called him hence.

Though he may have been prominent in public life a man's true character is best known in his home. That the Doctor was all that goes to make up a devoted husband and father his family and friends well knew. He considered no personal sacrifice too great that would promote the welfare or enhance the happiness of his wife and children. He was married November 17, 1863, to Miss Mary E. Blake, a native of Swanton, Vermont, and a daughter of Hon. William H. Blake, deceased, who resided in Franklin county, that State, and was one of its most prominent citizens, whose influence in public affairs was widely felt. Eight children graced the union of the Doctor and his wife, of whom three are yet living. William B., the eldest, born September 17, 1864, died while a student in Ames College, May 11, 1882, at the age of seventeen years and eight months. He was a young man of excellent ability, making rapid progress in his studies and the bereavemet fell heavily upon his parents. Lizzie, born August 19, 1866, died October 28, 1869. Carrie, born July 24, 1872, died February 22, 1879. John, born April 11, 1877, died September 9, 1879. Anna B., born June 4, 1867, is the wife of Charles L. Woodbury, and resides in Burlington, Vermont. Frank B., born May 30, 1869, died May 16, 1892. Nellie M., born November 7, 1875, and Laura H., born February 27, 1880, are still under the parental roof.

In his social relations Dr. Rawson was a Mason, and in politics was an ardent advocate of Republican principles, but the demands of his practice made it impossible for him to hold office had he so desired. He was never too busy, however, to lend his support and influence for the promotion of any object calculated to advance the general welfare and aid in the upbuilding of the city with which he became identified during its pioneer days when it contained only a few log cabins and fewer frame buildings. The experience of the pioneer physician was his in those early days, and many times he rode for miles over bleak and desolate prairies that he might relieve the suffering of one of his fellow creatures. It made no difference whether a call came from rich or poor; it was answered with equal readiness, and those in need often received more substantial aid than the medicine which he gave. He was sympathetic and tender in his ministrations and his professional duties were attended with a kindliness that arose from a sincere and deep interest in his fellow men.

In manner Dr. Rawson was quiet and unobtrusive, but his nobility of character was recognized by a host of warm friends who honored him for his upright life. He was firm in his convictions and accorded to others the right of opinion. One of his most marked and commendable characteristics was that he never spoke reproachfully or critically of the methods or means employed by other physicians, a fact which is known through his once partner and life-time friend, Dr. Ward. His professional course was always straightforward, allowable of no misconstructions or misconceptions, and it is seldom that one has been so honored by members of opposing schools as Dr. Rawson. About six weeks previous to his death he labored almost incessantly, for at that time many of the physicians of Des Moines were in attendance at the American Medical Association in Washington. His arduous labors un-

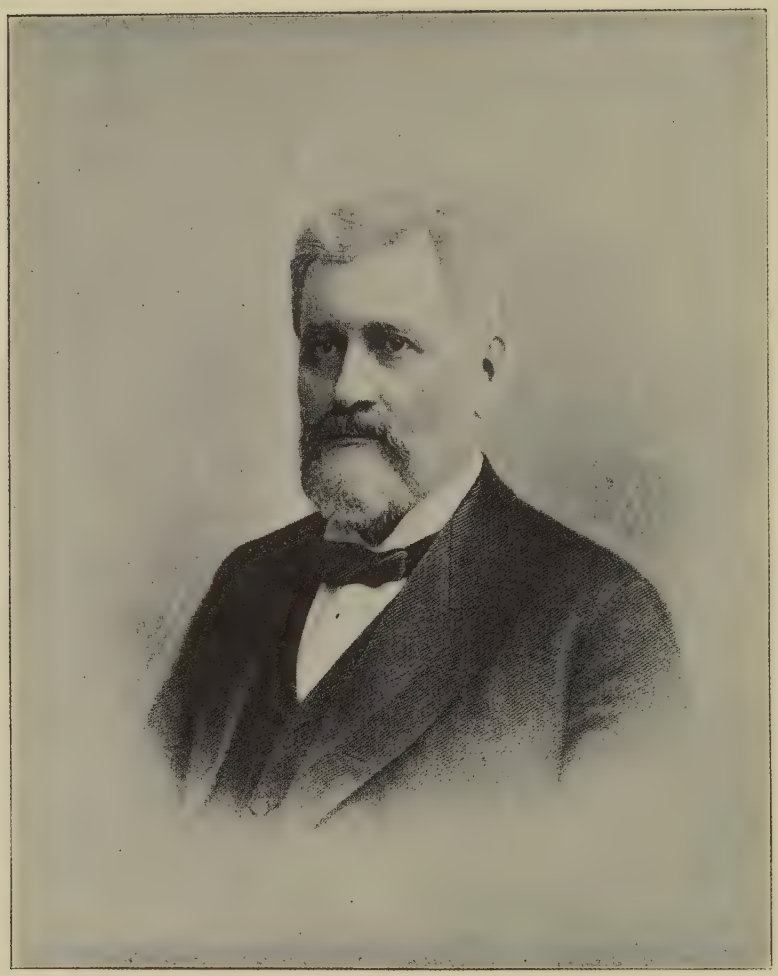
dermined his health and he who had so long faithfully ministered to others now needed the care of those whom he had served. He was forced to take to his bed, and from the first hour of his illness Drs. Ward, Hanawalt and Swift remained at his side. Back of the high skill which those gentlemen lent the case there was a warm and profound fellow love which urged them on to still greater endeavors than perhaps ever were put forth by them before. Probably every physician in the city called at Dr. Rawson's home during his illness with kind inquiries and expressions of regret, for he was equally loved and respected by his professional associates. At length he who had come off conqueror in contest with disease and death many times, ended the struggle by quietly passing away on the 27th of June, 1884. The city, his professional brethren, his social associates all mourned the loss of one who had endeared himself to them, while his family suffered a bereavement which only time can heal.

Mrs. Rawson and her children still reside in Des Moines, in the pleasant home which was left to them. The lady is most highly esteemed, for her many excellencies of character have gained her the confidence and regard of many friends. In social circles she and her children occupy an enviable position and the Rawson family is to-day one of the most prominent of Des Moines.

REV. WILLIAM EDWIN HOWE, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Guthrie Center, Iowa, is a native of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, born in West Freedom, August 30, 1849. His early years were spent in his native county and when a youth of sixteen he came with his parents to Muscatine, Iowa, where he soon afterward secured a position as deputy in the post-office, and served as such four years. During the time he served in the post-office he made up two years' preparatory study in Greek and Latin, and in 1876 he entered Garrett Biblical Institute, where he graduated May 5, 1879—receiving the degree of B. D. Previous to deciding upon his life work, Mr. Howe spent one year in the study of law at Muscatine. In 1880 he was admitted to the Des Moines Conference, and his first appointment was at Altoona, where he served as pastor one year. Afterward he filled appointments successively at Carlisle, two years; Farmer City, one year; Hamburg, three years; Sidney, three years; Shelby, two years; and since 1892 has served as pastor of his present charge at Guthrie Center.

Mr. Howe is a man of strong individuality and is thoroughly in earnest in his work. As a temperance worker and an advocate of all moral reforms he is as radically in earnest as he is in the spread of the gospel, and his labors at the various stations where he has been located have been attended with success. During his pastorate here at Guthrie Center he has had over two hundred accessions to the church. The Methodists at this place erected their house of worship in 1891, at a cost of about $12,000, and they own a parsonage which is valued at $1,500.

Of Mr. Howe's family history we would also make mention in this connection. His parents were the Rev. Jared and Mary Ann (Young) Howe. His father was a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, born in the year 1812. At about the age of thirty-five years he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, joining the Erie Conference, and to the work of the ministry he devoted the rest of his active life. After his removal to Iowa he retired, sustaining a supernumerary relation to the conference. He died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, in December, 1871. His wife survived him until December, 1883. The Howes are of Scotch origin, have had among their ranks many professional men, and have been noted for longevity. The Young family, of which Mrs. Howe was a member, are descended from the Irish, and they are an exceptionally long-lived family, averaging seventy years. Rev. Jared Howe and his wife had five sons and three daughters, all of whom are liv-



Very Truly Yours
W. B. Allison

ing, namely: Morrison Y. a prominent educator, having been principal of the First ward school in Muscatine, for nineteen consecutive years; John E., one of the leading architects of Muscatine; Jennie, a resident of that place; Simeon K., an attorney of Kansas City, Missouri; Horatio S., an architect and builder; William E., whose name appears at the head of this review; Luella H., wife of John S. Lyon, a contractor and builder, now in Texas; and Leona E., assistant principal of the Muscatine high school. Two of the sons, Simeon K. and Horatio S., were Union soldiers in the Civil war.

The Rev. William E. Howe was married in Muscatine, Iowa, September 16, 1880, to Miss Adda Boydston, a native of that place and a daughter of James and Mary Boydston. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have had four children,—Mary Myrtle, Edwin Raymond, Mabel Estelle and Robert Edmund. All are living except Edwin R.

HON. WILLIAM B. ALLISON, Dubuque.—The American public, and more especially that portion of it which keeps in touch with the living issues and affairs of the day, are more or less familiar with the career of Iowa's senior United States Senator. They know that he is accounted one of the foremost and most influential members of the Senate, and that as a financier he is recognized both by members of his own and of the Democratic party as one of the ablest in the land; whose opinions carry weight, and whose acts are the outcome of careful and deliberate thought and study. They are familiar with his success and reputation, yet many lack the detailed knowledge of the causes that have contributed thereto.

William Boyd Allison was born on a farm in Perry township, Wayne county, Ohio, on the second day of March, 1829. His parents, John and Margaret (Williams) Allison, the former of whom was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1798, removed to Ohio in 1823, and engaged in farming on a tract of land containing eighty acres. Here, six years later, in his parents' log house, the subject of this sketch was born. Brought up to the hardy occupation of farmer, his early life was quiet and uneventful. During the summer months he assisted his father on the farm, and in the winter seasons walked nearly two miles to what was known as an old "field schoolhouse," where he acquired an excellent elementary education, and laid the foundation of his future success.

When sixteen years of age he was sent to Professor Parrot's school at Wooster, Ohio, where he remained for a year and then taught a neighborhood school for the winter. The next spring he entered Allegheny College at Meadville, where he remained until the close of the college term, and the following year he spent at the Western Reserve College, located at Hudson, Ohio. He then returned to Wooster and began the study of law in the office of Hemphill & Turner. After two years of close and assiduous application to his studies he was in 1852 admitted to the bar, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Ashland, Ohio. An old friend of his father, Mr. Jennings, was made clerk of the new county of Ashland, and the young man had received from him an appointment to the Deputy Clerkship,—a position he occupied for a year, thus acquiring an excellent knowledge of conveyancing and of the different forms of legal instruments then used.

After having practiced his profession alone for a year he formed a partnership with J. W. Smith, that continued for two years, at the expiration of which time he entered into partnership with B. W. Kellogg. In these first years of his practice, clients were not numerous, and he occupied his leisure hours in storing his mind on a variety of questions on finance, politics and history, thus equipping himself for future service in the nation's councils. His father, an old-line Whig, had voted for Henry Clay in 1824, and was a friend and supporter of John Sloan, who afterward became Treas-

urer of the United States under President Taylor. From him and from the Whig newspapers and pamphlets, taken by his father, he received his political impressions, and participated in the Scott campaign of 1852, when John Sherman came to Ashland to make a ratification speech. He began to be sent as a delegate to State conventions, being a member of the one that nominated Salmon P. Chase for governor in 1855, and was an ardent supporter of General Fremont in 1856.

Mr. Allison saw that if he remained at Ashland there was but little prospect of his realizing more than a competency, and having married a daughter of Daniel Carter, in 1854, he determined that he would go West. He remained in Chicago for a week without finding any opportunities opening. The Rock Island road had just been completed and he made a trip to Davenport, returned to Chicago and then went to Dubuque. Finding an opening in that city he returned to Ohio for his wife, and finally located there, in April, 1857. Iowa had been politically controlled by the Democrats previous to 1854, when James W. Grimes was elected governor on the anti-Nebraska ticket, and an organization was formed to assist in the support of free territory, free speech, and free labor, which culminated in the formation of the Republican party. The young lawyer became an active supporter of this party, but he did not in any way neglect his profession, in the practice of which he was very successful,—as junior member of the firm of Samuels, Cooley & Allison,—the pecuniary embarrassments that followed the panic of 1857 causing a great deal of litigation.

In 1859 Mr. Allison was a delegate from Dubuque county to the Iowa Republican State convention that nominated Samuel J. Kirkwood for governor, and in 1860 was a delegate to, and an assistant secretary of, the Republican national convention at Chicago, which nominated Lincoln for the presidency.

When Fort Sumter was attacked in April, 1861, and President Lincoln issued his first call for men to suppress the rebellion, Governor Kirkwood was requested to furnish Iowa's quota of troops. At his urgent request, Mr. Allison became a member of his staff, and in that capacity superintended the enlistment of the regiments of his section of the State, having unlimited authority to make such contracts as were necessary for recruiting and subsisting the regiments until they were sent to the front. This service was performed with fidelity, and the regiments were provided and sent into the field. The next year, 1862, two more regiments were raised in northern Iowa under the direction and supervision of Mr. Allison on behalf of the State.

Prior to the census of 1860, Iowa had but two members of the House of Representatives, but under the census of that year she became entitled to six. Mr. Allison was persuaded to become a candidate from his district, by a convention in August, 1862. There were four candidates, the delegates from Dubuque county presenting the name of Mr. Allison, and he was nominated on the second ballot.

In the summer of 1862 Mr. Allison was the first to suggest to Governor Kirkwood the advisability of calling a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of enacting a law that would allow the soldiers in the field to vote, and a call for the special session was issued at once. At the fall election Mr. Allison received 12,112 votes, as against 8,452 cast for his Democratic opponent, D. A. Mahoney, the leader of the anti-war party in the State.

The Thirty-eighth or "war" Congress, as it was called, met on the 7th day of December, 1863, and among the new members who entered upon their Congressional careers with Mr. Allison were James A. Garfield and James G. Blaine. The three soon became friends, and during the eighteen years they served together in the House and Senate their friendship was never marred. Mr. Allison was placed on the committee on public lands and on roads and canals. His first Congressional action was the introduction of a bill instructing the last named committee to inquire into the expediency and necessity of improving the upper

rapids of the Mississippi river by a canal, commencing at Davenport. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, since known as the "Great Objector," moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the House voted him down and Mr. Allison's resolution was agreed to. When certain amendments to the Pacific Railroad bill were under consideration, Mr. Allison obtained unanimous consent to enable him to offer the following proviso: "Provided, That no bonds shall be issued, or land certified by the United States, to any person or company for the construction of any part of the main trunk line of said railroad west of the one hundredth meridian of longitude and east of the Rocky mountains until said road shall be completed from or near Omaha on the Missouri river to the said one hundredth meridian of longitude." The other amendments proposed were lost, but that of Mr. Allison was agreed to.

Mr. Allison's first speech in the House of Representatives of any length was made on the 4th day of May, 1864, in favor of a bill securing to persons in the military and naval service homesteads on confiscated or forfeited estates in insurrectionary districts.

Upon the expiration of Mr. Allison's term as member of that Congress, he was by his party elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress in 1864, receiving 16,130 votes, against 10,578 votes for the Democratic candidate. When the Thirty-ninth Congress met, in 1865, Mr. Allison was honored as a comparatively young member of the House by being placed on the committee on ways and means, the most important of the House committees, of which Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, now a senator, was chairman. He was also appointed on the committee on expenditures in the Interior Department, but he continued to take an interest in roads and canals.

In March, 1866, Mr. Allison entered the field of financial debate, in which he has since been such a conspicuous figure. The question under discussion was a new loan bill, and those who opposed its passage had presented arguments in favor of or against the particular policy that should be furnished by the secretary of the treasury under its administration.

It was during the session of the Fortieth Congress that the House of Representatives agreed to the articles of impeachment of President Johnson, and proceedings were at once instituted. While the trial was progressing no business of any importance was transacted in the House, and the sub-committee of its committee on ways and means, consisting of Messrs. Schenck, Hooper and Allison, sat daily in a room in the Treasury Department, placed at their disposal by Secretary McCullough. One result of their deliberations was a new tax bill, drafted by the sub-committee, and adopted by the full committee on ways and means, which was a consolidation of twenty-five different acts of Congress, spreading through the statute book from August, 1861, to the time it was prepared. It was the longest bill ever submitted to Congress. With this old legislation codified, compressed and abridged, were many new provisions that seemed necessary for effecting the proposed legislation, prominent among which were the provisions for collecting the duties on whisky, beer and tobacco by "stamps" thus inaugurated. The law thus drafted by the sub committee is substantially the present law for the collection of taxes on distilled liquor, beer and tobacco, though modified from time to time to meet changed conditions.

In the Forty-first Congress Mr. Allison continued a member of the ways and means committee. Though an eminent friend of protection to American industries, he did not fully agree with his Republican associates on the committee respecting the details of the tariff bill proposed in 1870, and criticised their details in the committee room and on the floor of the House. The criticisms made by Mr. Allison and other Republicans met the approval of the House and resulted in a modification of the bill in such a way as to secure the support of all Republicans upon its final passage. Mr. Allison contended that the conditions were such as to justify the reduction of duties in

many cases rather than an increase. This view was held by the next House, when under the leadership of Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, a general reduction of ten per cent was made on the then existing rates.

Mr. Allison declined a re-nomination for the Forty-second Congress. On the death of Senator Grimes, he was brought forward by his friends as a candidate to succeed him for the long term, but was defeated by George G. Wright, of Des Moines, Iowa. In 1872, his friends again brought him forward, when he defeated James Harlan, of Mount Pleasant, one of the ablest men in the State, who had previously represented Iowa in the Senate and had been a member of President Lincoln's cabinet as Secretary of the Interior. On the 4th day of March, 1873, he took his seat, and was sworn in as a member of the Senate, and appointed a member of the committee on appropriations and of the committee on Indian affairs, and later in the session was appointed on the committee on pensions, and for the investigation of the government of the District of Columbia. Of the last named committee he was the chairman, and made the report which changed the government of the District of Columbia, by providing for its government through a commission, which form of government was made prominent in 1878, and remains to-day the government of the district. The refunding of the public indebtedness at a low rate of interest; a proposed amendment to the bankruptcy act; the appropriation for the Indians; the bridging of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers by railroads; and the entangled affairs of the District of Columbia were among the matters which received Mr. Allison's special attention during the protracted session of 1873–4.

In the spring of 1874, Mr. Allison was appointed a member of the board of visitors to attend the annual examinations at the United States Military Academy, and met with it at West Point.

The great question before the last session of the Forty-third Congress was that of the resumption of specie payments, the Republicans still having a majority of both houses. A committee of eleven senators, one of whom was Mr. Allison, was appointed to propose a plan which would receive the support of every shade of the Republican party. After a great many sessions and much deliberation, a resumption bill was agreed to, which passed both houses of Congress and became a law on January 14, 1875.

Mr. Allison entered heartily into the political campaign of 1876, but after making several speeches he was obliged to leave for the Black Hills to act there as chairman of the commission appointed by the President to treat for the cession of the Sioux reservation to the Government. After performing this duty, he returned home and took an active part in the campaign. In March, 1877, Mr. Allison became a member of the finance committee of the Senate, upon the retirement of General Logan from the Senate, and has since continued as such, and has been prominently connected with all financial matters discussed by the Senate. Shortly afterward, the question of paying United States bonds in coin came before the Senate, and was debated at great length. Mr. Allison took an active and prominent part in the discussion of the question and in the course of his remarks said:

I admit it is a delicate and difficult question, and should be changed or touched only after full debate and upon the strongest consideration of public necessity. For myself I would not, by any act of this Congress, so regulate the value of money as that in the country a dollar in silver would be less than a dollar in gold as an instrument of exchange or measure of value. * * * Now, with reference to the question of the obligation of the Government to pay the present indebtedness, either in gold or silver, I think that depends not so much upon what may be the currency of to-day as what will be the money of the country when these obligations are payable. But in the meantime we are compelled to pay semi-annually the interest upon these obligations, and the money in which this interest is paid should be the money contemplated by the contract under which the bonds were issued.

In the meantime the House of Representatives passed a bill, known as the Bland bill, which contemplated the immediate, unrestricted, and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one without cost to the owner of silver bullion. When the bill reached the Senate it was referred to the committee on finance, where it received the support of four members and was opposed by a like number. This equal division left the casting vote with Mr. Allison, who had proposed amendments looking to the use of both gold and silver and the utilization of both as the metallic money of the country, not only then, but in the future, by limitations in the beginning, to be followed at an early day by the unrestricted coinage of both metals, and a full legal tender of both, by means of an international agreement.

The advocates of the single standard of silver, in the Senate committee on finance, adopted Mr. Allison's amendment in preference to the free coinage established by the House bill under consideration; and the advocates of silver coinage accepted them as preferable to no legislation on the subject. Mr. Allison's amendments were thus adopted by the committee on finance, and he as their author reported the bill, as amended, to the Senate. Mr. Allison supported these amendments in an exhaustive argument replete with information upon the metallic and coinage questions, and showing by their adoption the time would come when silver and gold would circulate side by side upon a common ratio, and each would be exchangeable for the other, through an international agreement, or by the concurrent action of leading commercial nations. The bill was amended, passed the Senate by a vote of 48 yeas against 24 nays, seven senators being absent. The House concurred in the amendment by a vote of 196 yeas against 71 nays, twenty representatives not voting.

In 1881 Mr. Allison became chairman of the committee on appropriations, and continued as such until March, 1893, when, the political control of the Senate being changed, he was succeeded by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. Mr. Allison is still a member of the committee and stands at the head of the Republican members.

When General Garfield was inaugurated in 1881 as President, he invited Mr. Allison to enter his cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury. Personal reasons, however, compelled the declination of the position thus tendered. In the summer of the same year, seeing that the national bank circulation would gradually diminish in value with the payment of the national debt, he studied the question carefully and embodied the result of his investigations in an article entitled "The Currency of the Future," which appeared early in 1882, in the North American Review. In this article attention was called to three things, namely: First, that our present national bank currency is adapted to our wants. Secondly, that the system must be materially modified, or it will die presently by the payment of the national debt. Thirdly, that its circulation will gradually diminish and that we will have a substitute for it.

In June, 1882, a bill reached the Senate from the House to enable national banking institutions to extend their corporate existence. This was referred to the Senate committee on finance, and in due time was reported from that committee by Mr. Allison, with several important amendments. One provided that national banks might deposit lawful money as security for their circulating notes, and another for the issue of gold and silver certificates, which should be a legal tender. This last amendment led to a prolonged discussion on the silver question, in which Mr. Allison took a prominent part.

The question of civil-service reform came before the Senate early in the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress. Mr. Allison expressed his regret that at an early stage of the debate an attempt was made to give a political character to the measure. He was willing to give the benefit of his best ability to the perfection of the bill, but he should discourage political discussion in connection with

it. In due time he offered a substitute for the first section of the bill, making the proposed commission entirely separate and distinct from each and every one of the executive departments and to have no relation to any of these departments. This amendment was adopted and the civil-service commission, as suggested by Mr. Allison, was in due time organized.

In the Forty-ninth Congress, when the educational bill was under discussion, Mr. Allison offered an amendment providing that in each State in which there shall be separate schools for white and colored children the money paid in such State shall be apportioned in the proportion that the illiteracy of the white and colored people, aforesaid, bear to each other as shown by the census. When the river and harbor bill came up in the Senate Mr. Allison vigorously supported the amendments providing for the enlargement of the Hennepin canal.

In the winter of 1886 Mr. Allison was made chairman of a sub committee of the finance committee to examine into the methods of the administration of the customs laws. For two years this investigation was carried on, receiving the cordial co-operation of Secretary of the Treasury Manning, and early in 1888 a bill was reported to the Senate by Mr. Allison, making a complete revision of these laws and providing a new method and new machinery for the appraisement and classification of important merchandise. This bill, with but slight modifications, passed the Senate at the first session in 1888, but was not acted upon by the House, which at this time had a Democratic majority. At the short session in 1889, it was again passed as a portion of the Senate substitute for the Mills bill.

In the Fifty-first Congress, the House being Republican, Mr. McKinley, chairman of the ways and means committee, re-introduced this bill, and it then became a law.

Mr. Allison was a chairman of the subcommittee which prepared the substitute for the Mills bill in 1888 and had charge of the bill in the Senate, up to the time of its passage by that body in 1889. While this substitute was not considered by the House, it nevertheless formed the basis of the bill which became a law in 1890. Mr. Allison was also a member of the sub-committee which prepared the amendments to the McKinley bill, in 1890, and heartily supported the reciprocity provisions inserted by the Senate in the bill.

In 1889 President Harrison tendered to Mr. Allison the Secretaryship of the Treasury, which however he declined, preferring to remain a member of the Senate, where he believed he could be of more service to the people of Iowa than as a member of the cabinet.

In bringing to a conclusion this sketch, it seems appropriate to quote from two estimates of Mr. Allison's character and ability, as given by writers from widely different sections of the country. The first is from "Iowa in War Times," by S. H. M. Byers, one of the most gifted writers of this State. "Senator Allison's great abilities as a statesman," says he, "have been and are recognized throughout the country. His politics and his policy have been considered from the war times on conservative and safe. He has been an authority on great subjects and a counselor for distinguished statesmen. Mr. Chase himself, the father of the war system of finances, probably possessed no broader views, no profounder knowledge of our money system, than Mr. Allison, and no man in the councils of the nation has a deeper insight into general legislation."

The other author, one who, perhaps, was as well qualified as any other to pass judgment upon Mr. Allison's ability, if indeed not better, was the late James G. Blaine, long his associate and warm personal friend. In his "Twenty Years in Congress," this most eminent statesman says: "For industry, good judgment, strong common sense and fidelity in every trust, both personal and public, Mr. Allison has established an enviable reputation. He devoted himself to financial questions and soon acquired in the Senate the position of in-

fluence which he had so long held in the House. In both branches of Congress his service has been attended with an exceptional degree of popularity among his associates of both parties."

From the foregoing some idea of the personality of Mr. Allison can be gained. His natural powers have been strengthened by an unusual experience and a wide acquaintance with public men the country over. His friendships are many and warm, and his loyalty to those who trust him is of the absolute kind. "The conflicts of his life have left no scars upon his memory, and envy and detraction have left unrippled the placid surface of his fame." When the contest fought on party lines is over, no man can be more generous than he, and he does not carry political warfare into private life. In the walks of social life Mr. Allison is always affable and entertaining, and enjoys the popularity which comes to those who have a cordial greeting for all with whom they come in contact from day to day, and who seem to throw around them in consequence so much of the sunshine of life. In the State of Iowa, where for nearly forty years he has made his home, he holds the esteem, admiration and affection of all classes of people, whatever their political proclivities. They take pride in a success which reflects honor upon themselves.

We are now approaching the time of another conflict between the two great political parties of the nation, and Mr. Allison's name is one of those most frequently and prominently mentioned as the probable choice of his party for the presidency. Should he be chosen and elected as such, his ability, learning and experience would enable him to reflect as much honor upon that exalted station as its sanctity and dignity would reflect upon him.

Mr. Allison's first wife, who, as previously mentioned, was the daughter of Daniel Carter, of Ashland, Ohio, died in 1859. In 1872 he married Miss Mary E. Neally, the adopted daughter of Senator Grimes, of Iowa, who died in 1883.

HON. SMITH HENDERSON MALLORY.—Probably none of Chariton's leading citizens are more closely identified with the growth and progress of Lucas county than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, and entirely through his own efforts has gained a fortune which he generously shares with his adopted county in its upbuilding and development and in the establishment of business enterprises which add to the material welfare and promote the prosperity of the community.

Mr. Mallory was born in Yates county, New York, December 2, 1835, and is the eldest son of Hon. Smith L. Mallory, a prominent citizen of Yates county and the grandson of Meridith Mallory. The family is of English origin; but the mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Jane Henderson, was a representative of a Scotch-Irish family. Her father was born in the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and coming to America served as a teamster in the Revolutionary war.

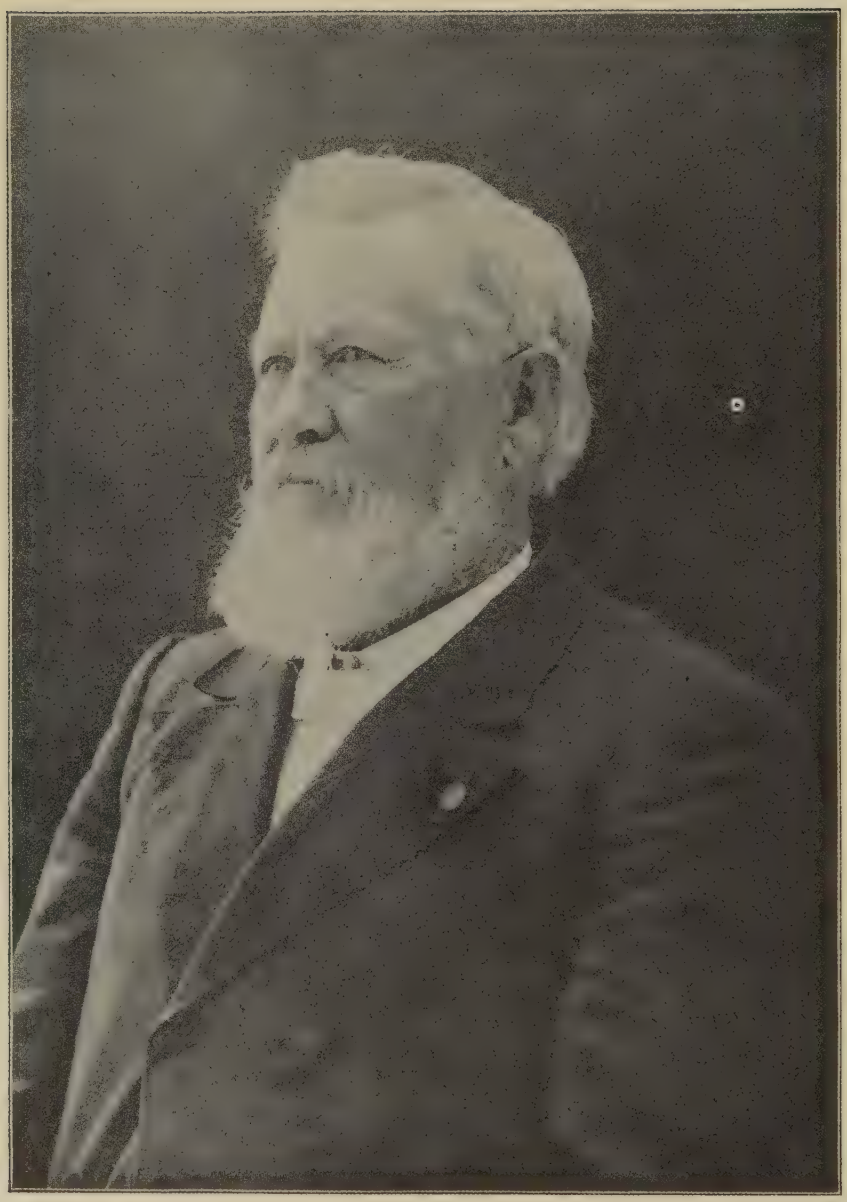
In 1850 Mr. Mallory of this sketch removed from the county of his nativity to Batavia, Illinois, and soon after to St. Charles, that State, where he secured a position as clerk. In 1851 he joined an engineer corps on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, which was being built west from Elgin, Illinois, serving first as axman and soon afterward becoming rodman in the survey of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad west of Aurora. Soon after the completion of that road to Burlington, Iowa, he was appointed its engineer, which position he held until 1857, when he resigned and went to Fairfield, Iowa, where he engaged in the real-estate business for one year. He was then appointed division engineer of that part of the Burlington & Missouri road between Rome and Ottumwa, and a little later was made roadmaster of the line, and removed to Burlington. In 1861 he was engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy from Chicago to Aurora, having his headquar-

ters in Chicago. In the fall of 1865 he contracted to build the bridges from Ottumwa to Chariton, and afterward all the bridges on the main line to Plattsmouth, and also on the Nebraska City branch for the same road. Upon the completion of the road to Plattsmouth Mr. Mallory was appointed assistant superintendent and afterward chief engineer of the road, which position he resigned in 1873 to engage in railroad contracting, in which business he was phenomenally successful. He has steadily worked his way upward, his ability, skill and fidelity to his employers' interest winning him constant promotion.

In 1867 Mr. Mallory came to Chariton and has since been actively interested in the upbuilding of the city. Whatever tends to benefit the community never seeks his aid in vain, and his support is ever given to worthy enterprises that promote public progress. He owns extensive landed interests in Lucas county and some valuable city property in Chariton, including the opera-house which bears his name, a steam elevator and several business houses. The financial interests of the place have been greatly promoted by him, and he is a worthy representative of the financial world. He is president of the First National Bank, one of the solid moneyed institutions of the State. It was organized in 1870, and the first charter, expiring in 1890, was renewed for twenty years. The history of this bank is very closely connected with the best interests of Lucas county, of which it has been the financial agent for a quarter of a century. It has been lenient in extending aid to public enterprises and private industries, and though millions of dollars have passed over its counters in the transaction of business, no individual has ever lost a dollar through the institution. Its deposits are heavier than those of any other bank in the State in a city of similar size. Its high standing is due largely to its president, whose personal worth and integrity, which is above question, is a sufficient guarantee of straightforward, honorable dealing in the First National. Mr. Mallory is also extensively interested in banking in Creston, and has large monetary interests at other points along the line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and its branches.

Mr. Mallory married Miss Annie L. Ogden, daughter of Hon. Mordecai Ogden, of Elmira, New York. They have but one child, Jessie O., who is now the wife of D. J. Thayer. She and her husband still reside at her parents' home. Mr. Thayer is a civil engineer by profession and associated with Mr. Mallory in his railroading interests. The home of this family is a palatial country residence, called the Ilion, and is the finest in Lucas county, and few in the State are more commodious and beautiful. Built in a style of modern architecture, with a view to convenience and comfort as well as beauty, it is certainly an ideal home. The furnishing and surroundings are in keeping with the exterior, and indicate a refined and cultured taste which has secured all the advantages which can be obtained through wealth. Ilion is pleasantly situated adjoining the city limits of Chariton, and, retired from the hurry and rush of the city, Mr. Mallory spends many hours there. He finds one of his chief sources of pleasure in his farming, for he personally superintends the cultivation of his land and also is engaged in the breeding of fine standard-bred horses. He is a lover of the noble steed and therefore has many fine specimens on his farm.

Mr. Mallory has always been a stanch Democrat in his political views, and is deeply interested in the growth and success of his party, but his many business cares have prevented him from taking a prominent part in politics had he so desired. In 1877, however, he was elected to the Legislature and served for one term, where he indicated his loyalty as an American citizen by faithfully laboring for those measures which he believed best calculated to benefit the greatest number. He has served for some time as a director of the State Agricultural Society and was president of the Iowa Board of Centennial Managers. When the court-house of Lucas



Warren S. Duncan

county was completed he generously donated a splendid tower clock, manufactured by the Seth Thomas Clock Company. It stands as a lasting monument to his beneficence and public spirit, and as the hours pass by tells the tale of his interest in public affairs. The clock is enclosed in a dust-proof case, seven by ten feet, made of heavy plate glass, and the engraved plate upon it bears the inscription, "Presented to Lucas county by S. H. Mallory, January 1, 1894. Started running May 22, 1894." Mr. Mallory was chairman of the executive committee of the Iowa Commission of the World's Fair, in which capacity he served for about a year, devoting his entire time to the work of securing for Iowa a creditable exhibit, and his efforts were certainly very successful; for the fine building and its contents were equal to any State building on the grounds. In order to perform his work in a satisfactory manner Mr. Mallory rented a house in Chicago and removing his family to that city spent his entire time there for more than six months. The slight remuneration which he received did not pay his expenses, but he gave his time, energies and money freely in the interest of the State, which well numbers him among its most valued citizens and honored representatives.

In manner Mr. Mallory is pleasant and genial, courteous and agreeable. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Knights Templar degree, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His daughter is connected with the order known as Daughters of the Revolution, and the family are members of the Episcopal Church. Although his life has been a very busy one Mr. Mallory has taken time for pleasure and recreation through travel, and accompanied by his family has visited many points of beauty and interest in this country and abroad. They spent an entire year in Europe among the capitals of the old world, its places of historic interest, and among the mountains and vales which make its scenery so famous.

COLONEL WARREN SCOTT DUNGAN, Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, lawyer, statesman, orator, patriot, a man honorable and honored, devoted to the public welfare and the private good, has his home in Chariton; but he is a man not of a locality only, for he belongs to the State, and Iowa's people admire and respect him for his unselfish devotion to the best interests of the commonwealth. Prominence has come to him not through fortunate circumstances but through merit and a desire to perform faithfully and well every duty that falls to his lot; and a record without a stain is that of Iowa's Lieutenant Governor.

Colonel Dungan is a native of Frankfort Springs, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, born September 12, 1822, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His parents were David Davis and Isabel (McFarren) Dungan. He is a grandson of Levi and Mary (Davis) Dungan and a great-great-grandson of John Scott, who settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in Colonial days. His grandfather, William McFarren, was an Ensign in the war of the Revolution, in Colonel Birnigh's battalion of Northampton county militia in service at Billingsport, November 5, 1777. His great-grandfather, John Scott, was Commissary General of the Pennsylvania Line in that war.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was a descendant of John Scott, son of the above, whose brother, Matthew Scott, was one of the ancestors of Mrs. R. B. Hayes. Colonel Dungan was named for Colonel Joseph Warren Scott, late of New Brunswick, New Jersey, who was a grandson of John Scott, the immigrant.

The Dungan family was founded in America by ancestors who were of Scotch lineage, but came to this country from the Emerald Isle, about the time William Penn settled in the Keystone State. Levi Dungan, the grandfather, was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was brought up, and married, February 2, 1764. He was the first settler in 1772, of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he secured 1,000 acres of land, which property

has descended through three generations of the family, while the third generation, now holding a part of it, has long since passed the central milestone on life's journey. When Levi Dungan secured that property it was on the very border of Western civilization. He took with him from his home in Philadelphia to his new home several slaves which he had formerly owned in the East and set them to work clearing up the timber lands and developing a farm. The family at that early day had to endure many hardships and trials, such as are incident to frontier life. The only mode of travel was on horseback over roads "blazed" through the trackless forests. The country was full of wild animals and wilder men, for the Indians still lurked in the forests and their treachery was frequently experienced by the white settlers. On the death of his father in 1880 Colonel Dungan inherited a part of the old homestead in his native State.

The record of the life of Colonel Dungan is the history of an active and useful career. His early education was obtained in the academy at Frankfort Springs. His father was a farmer and his family were surrounded by the discomforts that come to the Western frontiersman. In 1851 Colonel Dungan went to Louisiana and soon afterward to Panola, Mississippi, where, wishing to replenish his somewhat exhausted exchequer, he, without previous notice or mention of his purpose, had printed a circular which read as follows:

PANOLA SELECT SCHOOL.

Warren S. Dungan respectfully announces to the citizens of Panola and vicinity that he will open his school on Monday, May the 17th. He proposes teaching a thorough English course, including the Primary branches, the Natural and Moral Sciences and the Higher Mathematics. From his experience in teaching, both North and South, he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. Terms per session of five months as follows: For Primary Branches, viz., Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, $10.00; for the Higher Branches, $12.50.

Then followed references as to character, scholarship, etc., written by some very prominent persons of that day, and the circular was concluded by the words:

The school will be kept in the school-room belonging to Mr. A. G. Goodwin.

(Dated) Panola, Mississippi, May 15, 1852.

A copy of this little circular is still treasured by Colonel Dungan, a relic of those far-away days when he was a poor young man dependent upon his own resources. Among his possessions near this old circular lay his first tax receipt, issued by the treasurer of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1855, being for county and State tax, the sum of nineteen cents! In the school Colonel Dungan was very successful, and for three years he remained in Mississippi, spending a part of the time in the study of law in the office of Colonel Miller, a very talented attorney.

In 1855 Mr. Dungan returned to his native State and entered the law office of Messrs. Roberts & Quay. The former, a first cousin of our subject, was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, while leading his regiment—the One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania, of which he was Colonel. The junior partner is well known to the American people as United States Senator and chairman of the national Republican committee. Under the instruction of such able gentlemen Mr. Dungan continued his studies, applying himself closely, and in April, 1856, he was admitted to practice in the court of common pleas of Pennsylvania.

Immediately afterward he removed to Iowa and located in Chariton, where forty years of active and eventful life have been passed, a life that is as an open book, and one that has merited public confidence and the honors that have been conferred upon him. As all who enter prominently into political life, he has had opponents and strong opposition to overcome, yet a manly, honorable course has ever characterized his record, and even his political enemies can truthfully say nothing against his career as an official. He first began practice in Chariton, and it was not long before he be-

came eminent at the bar, gaining a reputation as a successful advocate which brought to him a liberal patronage.

It was while thus engaged that Colonel Dungan was married. On the 3d of April, 1859, he wedded Miss Abby Kingman Procter, a native of Massachusetts and a lady of culture and refinement. Their happy home was blessed with seven children, five of whom are living. The only son, Fayette Procter, was employed on the Chicago Evening Journal, as foreman of the advertising department, but died September 9, 1895. He was born in Chariton, Iowa, February 26, 1860, and through his boyhood as well as his mature years, manifested that kindliness, sympathy and helpfulness which were the most marked traits of his character. Even in childhood, in playing with his sisters, he never manifested the roughness which boys often display. Among his business associates he had the reputation of being the most generous man in their midst. He never heard a call for relief from a needy one to which he did not generously respond. There was nothing selfish or narrow in his nature, and the regard which his fellow workmen had for him was shown in the beautiful floral offerings with which they decorated his bier and the way in which they met the funeral expenses, not allowing his father to do this, for it was to them a work of love in which they showed forth their love for the comrade that had passed before. In business he was strictly honorable, putting his energetic nature into his work and faithfully performing to the best of his ability every trust reposed in him. Among all his acquaintances not one could be found that did not hold him in the highest esteem for his many excellencies of character. His heart was broad enough for all suffering humanity and the great loss which his family suffered in his death cannot be expressed in words. The daughters of the family—Effie M., Minnie W., Myra B., Mary E. and Myrtle A.—are under the parental roof, having enjoyed all the educational and social advantages which fit them for the intelligent enjoyment of life. On the 21st of September, 1881, the family was called to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, and father and daughters have since lived together, realizing that as the diameter of the family circle diminishes the circumference should grow the stronger.

The service which Mr. Dungan has done for this State is one which cannot be over-estimated and his official career is one that silences the voice of criticism. In 1861 he was elected to represent the district composed of Lucas and Monroe counties, in the State Senate. At this time the country was just on the threshold of the war of the Rebellion, and love of country and liberty were more to him than official honors. Accordingly he resigned his office and recruited a company for the war, being himself sworn in as a private, although he was soon elected Captain. His company was assigned to the Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, as Company K, and on the 27th of September, 1862, he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, in which capacity he served until May 25, 1865, when he was made brevet Colonel of volunteers, an honor that was conferred upon him in recognition of valiant service at the battle of Fort Blakely, in the rear of Mobile. He participated in the engagements of Chickasaw Bayou, siege of Vicksburg, Fort Esperanza and in all the engagements of that part of Banks' campaign up Red river which occurred in the neighborhood of Alexandria, and his retreat therefrom. He was at the siege and capture of Fort Blakely, the last defense of Mobile, besides other battles and numerous skirmishes. During the last six months of his army service he was on the staff of Major General C. C. Andrews as Inspector General of the Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps. He was mustered out of service at Houston, Texas, July 15, 1865, an honored veteran who had faithfully defended the old flag and the cause it represented.

Colonel Dungan returned to his home and family in Chariton and resumed his law practice, but was not long permitted to remain in the exclusion of a law office. He has since been

more or less prominent in official life and public affairs. In 1880 and again in 1882 he was a member of the Legislature, representing Lucas county, and in 1889 he was chosen Senator from his district. He is known as a competent, careful, painstaking public servant, who puts forth every effort in his power to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. A cool, calm judgment, which does not give way to the impulse of the moment, must sanction every movement to which he gives his support, and when he determines that any cause is worthy, he becomes a champion that neither fear nor favor could alter in his course. In the legislative halls of the State he demonstrated his ability as a statesman, devoted to the welfare of the commonwealth, and on many important committees he has done a work that has promoted public welfare and advanced the prosperity of Iowa. It was also Colonel Dungan who drafted a bill providing for the removal of the battle flags of the Iowa regiments from the State arsenal and depositing them permanently in hermetically sealed glass cases in the new Capitol. The bill passed both houses of the Twenty-third General Assembly, but did not reach the Governor. However, it was passed by the Twenty-fourth General Assembly and Governor Jackson designated August 10, 1894,—the thirty-third anniversary of the battle of Wilson creek,—for carrying the law into effect. Colonel Dungan was chosen to deliver the address on this occasion. Some 4,000 old gray-haired veterans were present, as well as a very large assemblage of other persons interested. This address was a masterpiece of eloquence and patriotism. The Colonel is a master of the art of rhetoric and his words are fluent and forcible, earnest and convincing. The sparkling truth is adorned but never concealed by rhetorical beauty, and his orations, such as on the occasion mentioned, abound in a fervid patriotism which moves his hearers and leaves a deep and lasting impression upon them.

Colonel Dungan's services are in demand for soldiers' reunions and memorial gatherings of that character, and the strong personality of the man and the eloquence of the orator combine to make him ever a favorite with his audiences. When the Legislature tendered to the venerable ex-Governor Jones a reception on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday, Colonel Dungan delivered the address of welcome. After a few introductory remarks, in which he referred to the achievements of the venerable statesman and what he had witnessed during his long and useful life, he said:

"A drummer boy in the war of 1812, a soldier in the Black Hawk war, the first delegate to Congress from the Territory of Michigan, including what is now the State of Iowa as a part of his district; one who was largely instrumental in the formation and naming of the great States of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa; the first Senator in the Congress of the United States from the State of Iowa; a friend and compeer of Webster, Jackson and other statesmen of their time; a Minister to the Court of Bogota; coming into life in the very opening years of the nineteenth century, having seen the whole of this grand Northwest transformed from a wilderness, inhabited only by the savages of the forest and the prairie, into grand and prosperous States of the Union, occupied by as intelligent, moral, patriotic and prosperous people as dwell upon the face of the earth, himself being a prime actor and a part of this grand development,—to see such an one accepting an invitation to visit the capital of his State on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday, coming all the way from his home in the northeastern part of the State at this season of the year, standing among us a nonagenarian yet in the vigor of well-preserved manhood, firm of step and clear of intellect,—the eldest and most revered of Iowa's statesmen, it is most fitting that he should receive the plaudits and the most generous welcome of the members of this General Assembly. Heaven has crowned him with its highest earthly blessing, for we read in Holy Writ that 'the hoary head is a crown of glory.' We crown him to-day as the patriarch

of Iowa's statesmen. We honor him for what he has been and for what he is."

Then turning to Governor Jones, Colonel Dungan continued: "My dear, venerable Sir: Not only venerable in years but rich in all that should accompany old age, as 'honor, love, obedience, troops of friends,' we bid you thrice welcome to these legislative halls. As you have seen the beginning of years of the nineteenth century, may God in his infinite goodness spare your life to see the opening doors of the twentieth century before calling you to your final reward."

In 1893 Colonel Dungan was elected to the office of Lieutenant Governor of Iowa. As the second officer in the State he has been president of the Senate, and presided with a dignity and faithfulness that has brought honor to the office and credit to himself. It is said that no Lieutenant Governor has discharged his duties more intelligently or with greater satisfaction to the public. Well versed in law, an excellent parliamentarian and an honest and conscientious officer, his rulings have been consistent and his decisions free and impartial. Some of the newspapers have spoken of him in connection with the office of Governor, but he has manifested no desire for the office; yet should he be placed in that position the affairs of the State would be ably managed, and he would add new luster to Iowa's history and his own name. His party has made him its standard-bearer on various occasions. He was chosen a delegate to the national convention in Philadelphia in 1872, when General Grant was nominated for the presidency, and was Presidential Elector from the Seventh district for the same year. He usually attends the State conventions of his party and is generally chairman of the Lucas county delegation.

Colonel Dungan was chairman of the Iowa Scotch-Irish society for the year 1895. He is an active advocate of temperance and sobriety, and his eloquent voice is often heard in defense of these principles. He was a worthy member of the Sons of Temperance, also of the Temple of Honor, and recently he was elected a member of the order of the "Sons of the Revolution" on the service of his grandfather, William McFarren, who was an Ensign in Northampton county (Pennsylvania) militia in the war of the Revolution.

Busy and eventful as has been his life he yet finds time to devote to those holier duties which men often neglect in the rush and hurry of the work-a-day world, and for many years he has been a leading Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He has been three times chosen as delegate to the General Assembly of the church. His public and his private life are alike above reproach. While in office a dignified statesman, on the rostrum an eloquent orator, in business devoted entirely to his work, in his leisure hours he will throw all these aside and become a companionable friend, a pleasant, social gentleman, who is touched by a tale of sorrow or distress and ready to lend a helping hand.

REV. EDWIN STODDARD HILL, D. D., founder and pastor of the Congregational Church, at Atlantic, Iowa, is well known and highly esteemed for his good word and work throughout the entire State. He came to Atlantic in 1869, and organized the Congregational Church at this place with a membership of only eight persons. The first meetings were held in a little old building in which four other denominations have since started. It is yet standing, on Sixth street, and within its walls are clustered many hallowed memories. Under the pastorate of Dr. Hill, the Congregational Church of Atlantic has gradually increased in membership until it now enrolls about 350 communicants, and the church edifice is a fine building, erected at a cost of $15,000.

Dr. Hill was born in Wakeman, Huron county, Ohio, December 2, 1837. His grandfather, Isaac Hill, was a native of Connecticut, of English descent, and a farmer and blacksmith by occupation. His son, Lev-

erett Hill, the father of our subject, was also a native of Connecticut, born in 1797, and was reared in his native State and was also by occupation a farmer. In an early day he removed to Wakeman, Huron county, Ohio, and there met Esther Strong, a native of Woodbury, Connecticut, with whom he was united in marriage. Her father, Ariel Strong, was also born in Woodbury, Connecticut, where he was engaged in farming and was also interested in a woolen-manufacturing business in that place. The Strongs were also of English descent. Lieutenant John Strong, an uncle of Mrs. Esther Hill, was a Revolutionary hero, having faithfully served his country during its struggle for independence. After their marriage Leverett and Esther Hill located on a farm in Huron county, Ohio, where the husband and father died in 1851. Later, the mother removed to Tabor, Iowa, where she died, at the age of ninety-four years. Her people were all long-lived, three of the family living to be over ninety-four years of age. They were the parents of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. Leverett B., who was a farmer by occupation, died in 1892; Edgar S. now resides in Indianola, Nebraska, where he is engaged in merchandising; Elizabeth E. is now the wife of L. E. Webb, of Tabor, Iowa; Edwin S. is the subject of this sketch; Isaac C. is a Justice of the Peace at Agency, Iowa; and Julius M. is a teacher at Tabor, Iowa.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native place and there attended the public schools, engaging in teaching at the age of eighteen years. He then came with his mother and brothers to Tabor, Iowa, in 1856, and was one of the first students of the college located at that place. He continued in attendance at that college until 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company A, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. With the exception of two, he was in all the battles in which his regiment participated, including the Arkansas river campaign, the battles of Chattanooga and Arkansas Post, the siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, and all the battles leading up to the capture of Atlanta; was with Sherman in his march to the sea, and in the grand review at Washington, at the close of the war. He had some very close calls, many bullets passing through his clothes, but he was never seriously injured. He was promoted from time to time, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war with the rank of Lieutenant.

On receiving his discharge Lieutenant Hill returned home and engaged in teaching at Percival, Iowa. He was ordained to the ministry in 1866, and accepted the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Grove City, Iowa. As already stated, he came to Atlantic in 1869, and has since served the church at this place, being its only pastor, which position he still holds. He received the honorary degree of D. D. from Tabor College, of Iowa, in 1889, an honor worthily bestowed.

Dr. Hill has been twice married, his first marriage, in 1865, was to Miss Mattie Treat, who soon died, leaving him one son, Sidney T., who died July 21, 1895, at his father's home. His second marriage was in 1870, when he wedded Miss Helen M. Jones, a native of Vermont, who in early life emigrated to Massachusetts, and who was educated in Oberlin College, at which she graduated, subsequently engaging in teaching, in which occupation she continued for several years.

In politics Dr. Hill is a Republican, and although he does not take an active interest in political matters he has an abiding faith in the principles of that party. In 1890 he spent four months traveling in Europe, visiting England, Scotland, Germany, Italy, Holland and France. His travels were beneficial to him, not alone in health but in knowledge acquired. The long pastorate of Mr. Hill attests his popularity in Atlantic, his church being the leading one in that city. He is an effective public speaker, a sympathizing pastor, and is loved by his congregation and by members of other churches equally as well.

HON. GEORGE McNEELEY is one of the representative citizens of Lucas county and an honored pioneer of Iowa, who has witnessed the greater part of its growth and development since its admission to the Union. His parents, Jeremiah and Drusilla (Springer) McNeeley, came to the West when this locality was on the frontier of civilization. The father located in Hillsboro, Highland county, Ohio, in 1816, at which time Cincinnati was a mere hamlet, giving little promise of future development. He aided in the work of improvement and progress and continued his residence there until 1849, when he located in Henry county, Iowa, having crossed the Mississippi at Burlington on tha 1st of May. Our subject was born near Hillsboro, Ohio, October 16, 1840, in a one-room log cabin, with clapboard roof, held down with weight-poles, and with a puncheon floor and stick chimney.

Mr. McNeeley, only eight years of age at the time of his arrival in the Hawkeye State, was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life and acquired his elementary education in the district schools of the neighborhood. His father purchased eighty acres of partially improved land a mile and a half from Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, located in the timber belt, where George aided in the arduous task of clearing and developing a farm, continuing to devote his services to that work until 1861.

It was then that he joined the army, enlisting under Captain Jones, of Mt. Pleasant, and Colonel Moore. In July the company left Mt. Pleasant, and went to Croton, Missouri, to intercept General Green, and after participating in a skirmish were engaged in holding in check the guerrillas who were engaged in their barbarous mode of warfare in that locality. After being at the front for sixty days the command returned to the North and was mustered out at Mt. Pleasant. It was now seen that the war was to be no holiday affair, that the determined North was met by an uncompromising South; and, feeling that the country needed the services of all her loyal citizens, Mr. McNeeley on the 14th of September, 1861, joined Company G, of the Eleventh Iowa Infantry, and was mustered in at Davenport. On the 16th of November the command left Davenport for St. Louis, and in December was ordered to Jefferson City and thence to Fulton, Missouri, where the troops were quartered for the winter in an insane asylum. In March, 1862, they proceeded by rail to St. Louis, and then by water to Pittsburg Landing, where they arrived on the 1st of April. The regiment also took part in the battle of Shiloh under General McClernand, where four of the fifty-six members of Company G were killed, while fourteen were wounded.

For bravery displayed at that battle Mr. McNeeley was promoted to the position of Second Sergeant, for his prompt action there had checked a flank movement of the "gray-coats" and prevented them from cutting off and capturing his regiment. Captain McFarland received the personal thanks of Major Abbercromba for this action, but said the thanks were due Corporal McNeeley. Our subject participated in the siege of Corinth, the battles of Iuka and Corinth, Grant's march to Oxford and Memphis and Vicksburg, on to Meridian, and up the river to Cairo and Huntsville; and at Big Shanty the command again joined the army and participated in the siege and battles of Kenesaw mountain and the Atlanta campaign. Mr. McNeeley was within forty yards of the late Secretary of State Gresham when he was wounded, July 21st. On the 22d of July, 1864, Mr. McNeeley was captured and for two months was confined in Andersonville prison, for two weeks in Charleston and for four and a half months at Florence. He escaped from Wilmington on the 21st of February, 1865, and two days later reached the Union lines. He spent some time in Annapolis, Maryland, and on account of ill health was granted a furlough on the 1st of April, of that year. He returned to St. Louis two months later and was mustered out at Davenport, June 15, 1865. He went through all the hardships of prison life at Andersonville, and at Florence

was obliged to live on a pint of corn meal per day. He has now in his possession a half-gallon tin measure which he used during his army service, and also a knife which was used by Professor Hammel, of Burlington, and himself to cut large clubs in order to protect themselves against the bloodhounds while making their escape from Southern prisons.

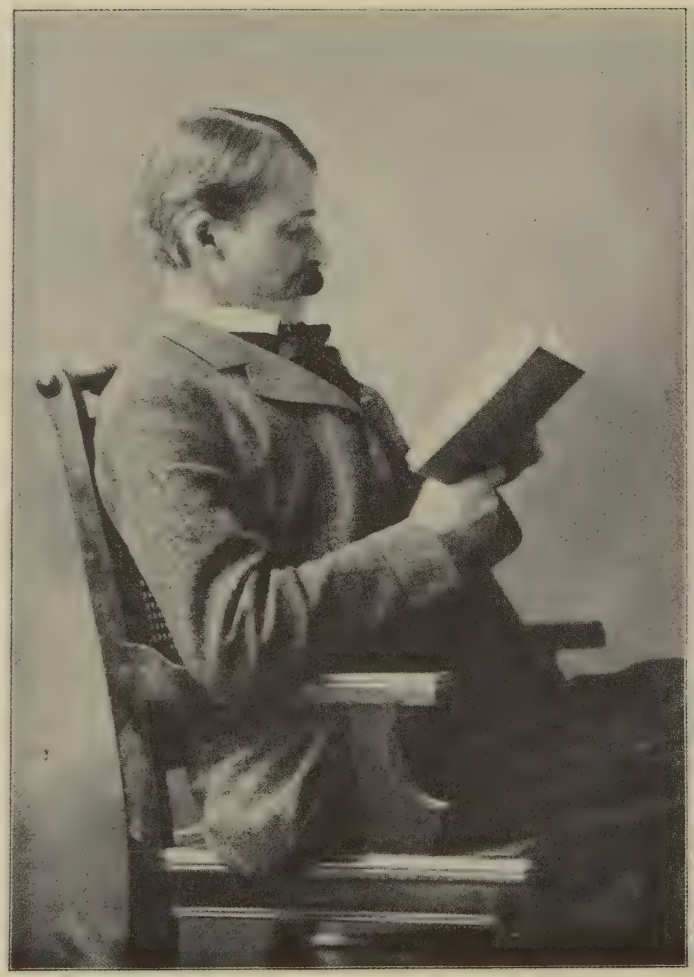
Mr. McNeeley was always a faithful and valiant soldier, true to his duty and to the old flag which now floats so proudly over the united nation. The family has furnished several representatives to the armies of the country. The great-grandfather of our subject, who also bore the name of George, was the founder of the family in America. He located in Pennsylvania, and when the Colonies attempted to secure their independence he served for five years in the Colonial army. The grandfather, also named George, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and in 1816 removed from Kentucky to Ohio, building a log house in the midst of the wilderness on the banks of White Oak creek, where he spent his remaining days.

The father of our subject was born in Kentucky, November 28, 1812, and died in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, June 7, 1889. He wedded Drusilla Springer, who during her girlhood was a schoolmate of General Grant. She was born in Maryland, descending from one of three brothers who came to this country in 1580, while the ancestry of the family in Sweden can be traced back to the eleventh century. Mrs. McNeeley's father was also a soldier of the war of 1812, serving as Major in an Ohio regiment. To Jeremiah and Drusilla McNeeley were born three sons and two daughters, viz.: Nancy, who died of consumption in 1888; Uriah, who was a soldier of Company I, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, and was captured at the battle of Shiloh. He died in a prison at Macon, Ga., August 14, 1862, and was buried in the national cemetery at that place. Our subject is the next of the family. Elizabeth makes her home with her brother Flavius, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

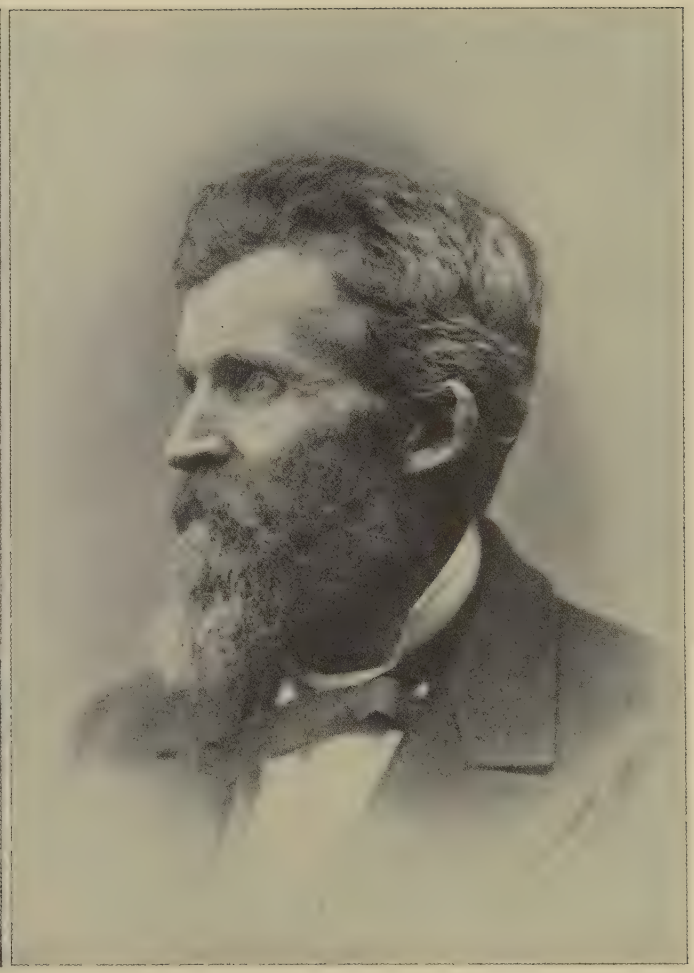
On the 14th of May, 1865, the gentleman whose name heads this record wedded Miss Ann E. Neel, who was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 23, 1840, and is a daughter of Jesse and Rebecca Neel. She accompanied her parents to this State in 1845, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children: Martha E., wife of J. L. Evans, a farmer of Adair county, Iowa; Emily O., wife of Sherman La Follett, a farmer of Adair county; Charles F., who was born June 20, 1870, and died September 4, 1874; George H., Myrtle and Ellis B., at home.

On the 6th of April, 1871, Mr. McNeeley removed to Lucas county, locating on section 21, Washington township, where he owns a fertile and valuable farm of 315 acres. In 1889 he erected thereon a substantial residence, and the other buildings are in keeping with the pleasant home. He and his family are members of the Evangelical Church, and he takes an active part in Sunday-school work and in promoting the cause of education. In politics he has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, the ballot being a grain of corn, for thus the soldiers in Florence prison were allowed to show their preference for the presidency. His private life and his official career are alike honorable. He has served both as Township Trustee and Assessor, and in 1891 was elected to the State Legislature, serving for two terms in a most acceptable and creditable manner.

JAMES FRANKLIN WOODY, Clerk of the District Court, is one of the leading and representative citizens of Guthrie county, Iowa, where his birth occurred on the 2d of August, 1859. His parents were John W. and Clarissa C. (Henderson) Woody. The father was born in Indiana in 1828, and enlisted in the Second Indiana Infantry for the Mexican war, serving for one year under the command of General Taylor. After receiving his discharge he came to Iowa, in 1848, and on the 28th day of Au-



Irving J. Smith



Joel W. Smith

gust, 1854, married Miss Henderson, also a native of Indiana, born in 1837, who with her parents came to Iowa in 1853, locating on a farm in Jackson township, Guthrie county. They were the fourteenth couple married in the county of which they are honored pioneers, and they lived on a farm in Jackson township until within a few years, when they sold out and removed to Guthrie Center, where they now reside. On the breaking out of the Civil war, the father again offered his services, enlisting as a member of Company I, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, with which he served from 1862 until the close of hostilities, being with the western army. The family consists of three sons and one daughter, of whom James F. is the eldest. Florida E. is the wife of J. R. Morris, a farmer of Brule county, South Dakota. Ulysses G., a mechanic, resides at home with his parents. Charles W. is married and resides at Salida, Colorado, being an employee of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics the father is a Republican. The family traces its genealogy back to Scotland, and the founders of the family in this country first located in North Carolina. The maternal grandfather of our subject, James Henderson, was a Protestant Irishman, born in Tennessee.

In the common schools and the county high school of Guthrie county, James F. Woody received his education, and on the homestead farm was reared to manhood. He taught school for several terms, mostly in this county, though for two terms he followed the same occupation in Dakota. He devoted eight years of his life to the service of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, being bill clerk in the freight office for three years, and the remainder of the time serving as ticket and express clerk. In 1894 he became the Republican candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, and on being elected took possession of the office on the 1st of January, 1895. He is now acceptably serving in that capacity, giving general satisfaction.

On the 11th of November, 1880, were united the destinies of Mr. Woody and Miss Tacy P. Morris, a sister of J. R. Morris, who married our subject's sister. The lady is a daughter of J. J. and Sarah (Reynolds) Morris, natives of Ohio and Indiana, respectively, and they now make their home in Stuart, Iowa. Eight children were born to them, six sons and two daughters. The father was one of the honored pioneers of Guthrie county. Three children grace the union of our subject and his estimable wife, namely: Ivan L., Bertha and Elsie, all now attending school.

In his social relations, Mr. Woody is prominently connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Token Lodge, No. 304, F. & A. M.; Damascus Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M.; and Alhambra Commandery, No. 58, K. T., the last two of Stuart. He also holds membership with the Knights of the Maccabees, being a charter member and Commander of Garfield Tent, No. 58; and belongs to Bower Camp, No. 1485, Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which they take an active part; while in politics he is an earnest Republican, taking a deep interest in political affairs, and being a leader in the councils of his party.

JOEL W. SMITH, M. D., who has been identified with the interests of Charles City, Iowa, ever since March, 1857,—an early period in its history,—is one of the prominent citizens of the place, and is as highly respected as he is well known.

His father, Silas Smith, was born in 1794, in West Springfield, now Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, and his mother, *nee* Lydia Gillett, in 1801, at Hebron, Connecticut.

The Doctor was born July 23, 1824, in a primitive farm-house, at Franklin, Delaware county, New York, one of twelve children,

ten of whom are still living. It was his good fortune to spend his early years upon the farm under the training of the best of parents; he was early taught to labor, and thus is better able to appreciate the dignity of, and to sympathize with, honest toil. He attended the district school and later the village academy, named the Delaware Literary Institute and long recognized by the leading colleges as one of the three best schools of the kind in the United States. He was a successful teacher, but choosing the medical profession he directed his studies in that line, graduating in 1850 in the medical department of Yale University; and ever since that time he has assiduously followed his profession, aiming to keep pace with the great advances made by the scientific world in the healing art.

He early adopted the sanitary view that prevention is better than cure; that preventive measures are preferable to drugs; and that good health can be secured only by correct living; and consequently he has used drugs but sparingly. This feature of his practice has rendered him somewhat less popular among a certain class of people, who were in the majority a number of years ago, and who encouraged practitioners who used drug treatment more freely, or "heroically;" but upon this, as upon all other subjects, he would rather be right than popular, even if his patronage be diminished thereby. He served as examining surgeon during the war of the rebellion, and since then has been examining surgeon for pensions. He is a member of the local medical societies, the Iowa State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and of the Iowa and American Public Health Associations, for the prevention of disease. He was a member of the international medical congress at Philadelphia in 1876, and of that at Washington in 1887.

In political action the Doctor allied himself with the Republican party at its organization, in Delaware county, New York; and while he has all these years supported most of the party measures his abhorrence of the use of alcoholic drinks and other artificial stimulants has made him a practical prohibitionist.

The first public office he filled in Charles City was that of Secretary of the school district, then the most important office. That was in 1858; and for years after he was a Director and President of the School Board. He has taken a deep interest in educational matters and done much in the way of advancement in this line. After his experience as teacher, parent and school officer, he advocates manual training as a part of the school course, especially for these two reasons: First, to secure the more harmonious development of body and mind of some pupils; and, second, to make hand-work equally respected with mind or brain work. He believes in free schools in connection with compulsory education.

In 1861 he was appointed Postmaster of Charles City, under President Lincoln, and acceptably filled the office for a period of nearly nine years,—which was much longer than he wished. He has also filled other local offices of prominence and trust, and is examiner for several of the leading life-insurance companies. Both as a physician and business man he has been reasonably successful during his long residence in this city. A leading trait even in his early life was to aim at excellence, —to see how well anything could be done; and this, with industry, is one of the leading lessons of his life.

He is opposed to monopolies, either of land, business or trusts; abhors shams and frauds in government, politics, religion, business and indeed every means by which the rich are made richer and the poor poorer. In the case of all great public evils, as with individual ones, he believes that prevention should be the chief aim. He has given considerable attention to public interests, but has not been an office-seeker.

He is a ready writer, a fair public talker and a good fighter upon questions that demand it, and a frequent contributor to the newspaper press and to medical and other journals upon the more important issues of the times.

Among the great reforms which he advocates is that of woman suffrage. He is a lover of scientific pursuits, and as to general information, especially upon the great questions of the age, he ranks among the best informed men of the State.

In his religious views he is liberal orthodox, not regarding denominationalism as Christianity; is wholly unsectarian, and is usually an attendant of the Congregational Church, chiefly, he thinks, from the force of education. He has not given much attention to secret societies, feeling it best to spend most of his leisure time with his family.

He comes from long-lived stock, and is much younger in mind and body than he is in years.

April 4, 1850, Dr. Smith married Miss Susan M. Wheat, born at East Franklin, now Treadwell post-office, Delaware county, New York, whose life has been blended with his for forty-five years and who is still by his side. Her parents were William Wheat, Esq., and Altamira, *nee* Wolcott, the former born at Marlborough, Connecticut, in 1796, and the latter at Southampton, Massachusetts. They have had six children, namely: Irving Wheat, born March 1, 1851, was a young man of more than ordinary attainments, practiced medicine with his father several years, and from 1893 to 1895 was a professor and the physician of the State Agricultural College: in the prime of life he was a victim of overwork and disease, and died October 29, 1895, at Cottonwood, California, whither he had gone in search of health; Ida E. is the wife of La Verne W. Noyes, president of the Aermotor Windmill Company of Chicago; Alta died in 1859, aged four years; William T. and Charles F., twins: the former is a photographer and music teacher of Charles City, and the latter is a pharmacist of Kansas City, Kansas; and Fred E., the youngest, has charge of the New York branch of the Aermotor Company.

In concluding this sketch we would make further mention of Dr. Irving W. Smith, whose beautiful life, so recently closed, will ever remain a sweet memory to all who knew him. He graduated at the Iowa State College; began the study of medicine under his father's instruction; next was a student in the medical department of the Iowa State University, and later in Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, which in 1875 conferred upon him the degree of M. D.; later he pursued his studies in Philadelphia, Boston, New York city and at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

In 1876 he was married, at Philadelphia, to Miss Sallie Stalker, of Iowa. Soon afterward he received a Government appointment as Surgeon at Fort Sill, in Indian Territory. The climate of that place not agreeing with him, he resigned his position at the end of two years and returned to Charles City, where he formed a partnership with his father,—a partnership which lasted a number of years and was attended with signal success.

The news of his death cast a gloom over the whole town. During the funeral the business places of the city were closed,—an unusual thing. From an article published in one of the Charles City papers after his death we clip the following:

"To win praise and esteem from one's elders, in a small village or city where one has been a boy, while yet looking little more than a boy, is almost as unknown as for a prophet to have honor in his own country; yet all these things 'Dr. Irving' had for many years, and never were love and laurels more truly won."

The college faculty at Ames adopted the following:

"We feel most deeply the loss of our friend and colleague, Dr. Irving W. Smith, and desire to express our appreciation of his services for the college, the sense of loss we sustain and our sympathy for the bereaved family.

"His long association with the college, first as a student, then for many years a most devoted friend, and later an honored member of its faculty, had made his career one to be treasured by us all. As a student he was noted for his conscientious and thorough work, and especially for his wide reading and extended

knowledge in various lines of study. In the busy and exacting duties of a successful physician's practice he won a distinction that brought credit to himself and his college. His influence along with his deep interest in the college and its aims enabled him to do much in its behalf. His varied services as teacher and physician in the college won for him the respect and love of all. It was with universal regret that we learned that his failing health required that this connection should be broken, and our hopes for his recovery had followed him lovingly in his search for health and strength. He was a man of strong character, sterling worth, well founded opinions, and one whose influence was invariably wielded for the right; a man whose friends equaled his circle of acquaintances.

"To the wife and daughter, the parents and those whose closer ties must cause them to mourn a loss deeper than we can feel, we extend our sincerest sympathy,—all that sorrowing hearts can offer in consolation in their deep affliction.

"*Resolved*, That this expression be spread upon the faculty minutes and copies be sent the bereaved family and to the Charles City and Ames papers."

At the time of his demise a further tribute was paid him in a published article from the pen of Professor W. H. Wynn, a member of the faculty of the college. From this we make the following extract: "Dr. Smith was noted not only for his accurate and seemingly exhaustless fund of professional knowledge,—giving one the impression of a specialist in the newer lines of research in pathology and therapeutics which mark our age,—but also for his literary taste and the wide range of his general reading and culture. Socially he was the highest type of the gentleman, and a Christian gentleman,—never forgetting or neglecting the religion he professed. He was a husband and father of wonderful largeness and tenderness of heart and great beauty of character in domestic life." The parents often prayed that the life of their first-born might be attuned to noble thoughts and brave deeds. Was the prayer answered in this life? "That life is long which answers life's great ends!"

In less than three months after his death occurred that of his daughter, the only grandchild, on the father's side, a most promising girl of sixteen years, thus leaving her widowed mother childless. The mother had previously been elected preceptress of the Iowa State Agricultural College, at Ames.

SAMUEL M. CART, superintendent of the schools of Chariton, Iowa, occupies a position of distinctive importance in this city, and is ranked with the leading educators of the State. As such he affords a fitting subject for biographical honors. The following review of his life will now and in years to come be read with interest by many whose privilege and pleasure it was to receive instructions from him.

Samuel M. Cart was born in Elkhart county, Indiana, February 25, 1849. His parents, William and Nancy (Cart) Cart, while their names were the same, were not relatives, he being descended from Irish ancestors and she from German. William Cart was born in Virginia, September 12, 1808, and is still living, a venerable citizen of Marion county, Iowa. He enjoys the distinction of having voted for the two Harrisons—grandfather and grandson. His good wife, born September 22, 1814, passed away in June, 1890, in her seventy-sixth year. Of their six children, we record that the first two died in infancy; the next, Sarah J., widow of Asa Polson, who was a member of the Fortieth Iowa Volunteers, and who died of disease contracted in the service, resides with her aged father; Hamilton, the fourth born, is unmarried and also resides at the homestead; and Margaret A., wife of Stephen Y. Gose, a retired farmer and merchant, resides at Pleasantville, Iowa. Mr. Gose was a member of the Sixteenth General Assembly of Iowa.

Professor Cart, the subject of our sketch, is the youngest of the family. He spent his

early childhood days on his father's farm in Indiana, and in 1854 removed with them to Marion county, Iowa, where he was reared to farm life. After completing a district school education he entered Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, where he finished a scientific course and graduated in 1875. In the meantime he taught school, thus procuring the means with which to complete his education, and since his graduation has given his whole time and attention to the profession of teaching, his first engagement being one year at Carlisle, Iowa. In the centennial year he visited the East, spending some time at Philadelphia, and on his return stopped at Goshen, Indiana, where he secured a position in the city schools. This position he held the following three years. Then he came again to Iowa and was employed as instructor in the Knoxville Academy. After a connection with the academy one year, he accepted the position as principal of the West Ward school of Knoxville, which he filled one year. The next two years he was superintendent of the public schools at Tama, Iowa. This position he resigned in order to take charge of the public schools at Indianola. That was in 1883, and he remained the efficient superintendent of Indianola's schools until 1890, when he secured a Government appointment at Santa Fe, New Mexico, his duty being to organize and conduct an Indian school. This appointment was made by General Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Professor Cart organized the school as directed, and conducted the same for three years and a half, when, on the change of administration, he resigned and returned to Iowa. In January, 1894, he took charge of the North Des Moines high school, which he conducted the rest of the year, and in April of the same year he was elected to his present position.

The city schools of Chariton comprise four ward schools, the high school being located in the Columbus building, the others being designated as Garfield, Bancroft and Franklin. There are sixteen departments, and seventeen teachers, besides the superintendent, are employed. The high-school graduates can enter the freshman class of the State University without examination. On the whole the Chariton schools are well abreast with the advancement made in educational lines, are ranked with the best in the State, and under Professor Cart's superintendency are enjoying an era of prosperity.

Aside from his regular school work, Professor Cart has done much as a normal institute instructor, and in this way has gained a wide acquaintance among the teachers throughout the State. Indeed, for the past fifteen years his vacations have been thus occupied, and such is the demand for his services that he finds it impossible to answer all the calls made upon him. He holds a life diploma from the State of Iowa, issued in 1887.

Professor Cart has been married twice. At the close of his last school year at Goshen, Indiana, he was married in that city to Miss Belle Mercer, who was born and reared there, and who was an orphan from her early childhood. Her brother and sister had also died, and at the time of her marriage she was the only one of the family left, and she, too, was soon to be called to her last home. May 3, 1881, after only twenty-two months of happy wedded life, she passed away, her death occurring at Knoxville, Iowa. Mr. Cart's second marriage was consummated at Tama, Iowa, September 6, 1882, the lady of his choice being Miss Minnie E. Poyneer, daughter of Edward M. Poyneer, a well-known citizen of Montour, Iowa; and she is a niece of Hon. A. N. Poyneer, Lieutenant Governor of Iowa from 1890 to 1892. The Professor and his wife have an interesting family of five children,—Ralph, Wilma, Herbert, Kate and Edward.

Unlike many of the profession to which Mr. Cart belongs, he has each year saved a portion of his earnings, and by careful economy and the exercise of good judgment in making investments he has acquired a competency. He owns a fine farm of 160 acres, located three miles and a half from Indianola, and also owns

a business block in that city. Socially, he is a prominent member of the Masonic order, having received the Knight Templar degrees. He also holds membership in the A. O. U. W. His church relation is with the Presbyterians. He is superintendent of the Sunday-school and a member of the Session, and is one of the most prominent and active members of the church.

CHARLES JONES DODGE, deceased, who was at one time Prosecuting Attorney for Des Moines county, Iowa, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, July 31, 1852, son of General Augustus C. and Clara A. (Hertich) Dodge. He spent four years of his childhood at Madrid while his father was United States Minister at the Spanish Court, and on his return to America made his home at Burlington, Iowa, the permanent place of residence of the family. His preparatory education was received in the city schools, and when fifteen years of age he entered the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, where he took a classical course, and, after an attendance of six years, graduated in 1874, with honors. He distinguished himself while at the university by his studious habits and good scholarship. In his junior year he won the class medal, and later, as a prize for the leader in elocution, he was awarded a fine Maltese cross, valued at $50, and at the close of his senior year won the honor of being chosen to deliver the valedictory. In the fall of 1874 Mr. Dodge entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge J. Tracy, and attended the State University of Iowa, where he took a regular law course, receiving his diploma June 30, 1875. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Burlington, trying his first case in court on the 12th of July following.

Mr. Dodge was married at Burlington, January 6, 1876, to Miss Ella Craig, daughter of Robert E. Craig, of St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Dodge was born in New Lisbon, Ohio.

On entering upon the practice of law at Burlington, Mr. Dodge was first associated with W. S. Fegan and in 1876 formed a partnership with his brother, Senator W. W. Dodge. He was a Democrat in politics. The first official position he was chosen to fill was that of City Solicitor, holding the same for one term. At the regular election of 1886 he was elected County Attorney for Des Moines county, and served efficiently in that capacity. He was the first County Attorney under the new law creating this office.

Mr. Dodge came from an illustrious Democratic family, his immediate ancestors—father and grandfather—having been eminent statesmen of national reputation. His father, General A. C. Dodge, was conspicuous in the public affairs of Iowa, represented the State in the national Congress from 1848 to 1855, being the first United States Senator from Iowa, and was United States Minister to Spain during the years 1855–9. His grandfather, Henry Dodge, was prominent in the early history of Wisconsin, was the first Governor of that State, and was elected to the United States Senate. A peculiar incident in the family history, well worth mention, was that of father and son, Henry and A. C. Dodge, sitting side by side in the United States Senate as members of that body, representing different States! Charles J. Dodge inherited many of the brilliant qualities which made his illustrious father so popular. He was gifted as an orator, and won a foremost place as a lawyer. His death occurred at his home in Burlington, Iowa, November 6, 1889.

HON. LEWIS TODHUNTER, of Indianola, Iowa, is a native of Fayette county, Ohio, born April 6, 1817. His parents were Jury and Jerusha (Johnson) Todhunter, the former a native of Tennessee, born in 1790, and the latter, born in 1794, in Lynchburg, Virginia. They were married in Fayette county, Ohio, in the

Friends' Church, of which they were members, and became the parents of eight children, of whom Lewis is the second in order of birth; William and Charles, the first and third of the family, are both deceased; Isaac Newton and Caroline have passed away; John is deceased; Richard is a resident of Sacramento, California; and Eleanor has departed this life.

When our subject was a lad of ten years his parents removed to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where they lived from 1827 until 1830, and then took up their residence in Anderson, Madison county, Indiana. Their next removal took them to Michigan City, Indiana, and while they were located there Lewis left home, returning to the State of his nativity. His parents subsequently went to Missouri, and in 1846 came to Warren county, Iowa, spending their last days in Indianola, where the father's death occurred in 1857, while the mother survived until 1880. The former was a farmer in early life and later took up the practice of medicine, but subsequently abandoned it to resume farming.

Lewis Todhunter was educated in Ohio and Indiana, receiving a common-school education. He was married in Highland county, of the former State, in 1842, to Miss Elizabeth Hull, who was born in that county in 1820. Several years after his marriage he took up the study of law and was admitted to practice in the Buckeye State, where he remained until March, 1850. He then came to Warren county, Iowa, settling upon a farm in the Des Moines valley. He was here licensed to practice in the courts of this State, and in the spring of 1854 opened a law office in Indianola, where he continued the practice of his profession until his retirement to private life in 1890. His superior legal attainments were recognized and attested by a liberal clientage. Before the jury or the bench he was a forceful, earnest speaker, logical and convincing, and he was connected with many of the most important cases that came up in the county for trial. He labored for the interest of his clients, and his thorough preparation of the case was manifested by the quickness with which he met and answered every argument of his opponents.

Mr. Todhunter assisted in organizing the Republican party in Iowa, prior to which time he voted with the Whig party, casting his vote for General Harrison in 1836 and 1840. In 1888 he supported the illustrious grandson of the old Tippecanoe hero, Benjamin Harrison, and has never failed to cast a ballot for the Whig or Republican party since attaining his majority. He has been prominently identified with Iowa politics during his residence in the State, and has been regarded as a man of great political influence, not only in local circles but in Republican councils throughout Iowa. He was twice elected as Prosecuting Attorney of Warren county, has been County Treasurer and County Recorder, and was a member of the committee to prepare and submit the constitution of Iowa, being elected to the convention which met for this purpose in 1857. The constitution which the committee prepared was adopted by the people at the August election of that year.

Mr. Todhunter has always manifested great interest in temperance work, beginning his labors along this line as far back as 1840, when the Washingtonian Society was organized. He immediately began the work of organization in his own county—Fayette county, Ohio—and continued actively in the work for four or five years, when the society was absorbed largely by the Sons of Temperance and the Good Templar organizations. In Iowa his name is also inseparably connected with the history of the temperance movement. He was a member of the State Convention which met to discuss the subject of the suppression of intemperance, at which there were present some twenty-five members, representing the various temperance organizations in the State, including the State Temperance Alliance, the Good Templars, the Sons of Temperance and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. They appointed sub-committees, and as chairman of one of these Mr. Todhunter presented the bill which became known as the Clarke law be-

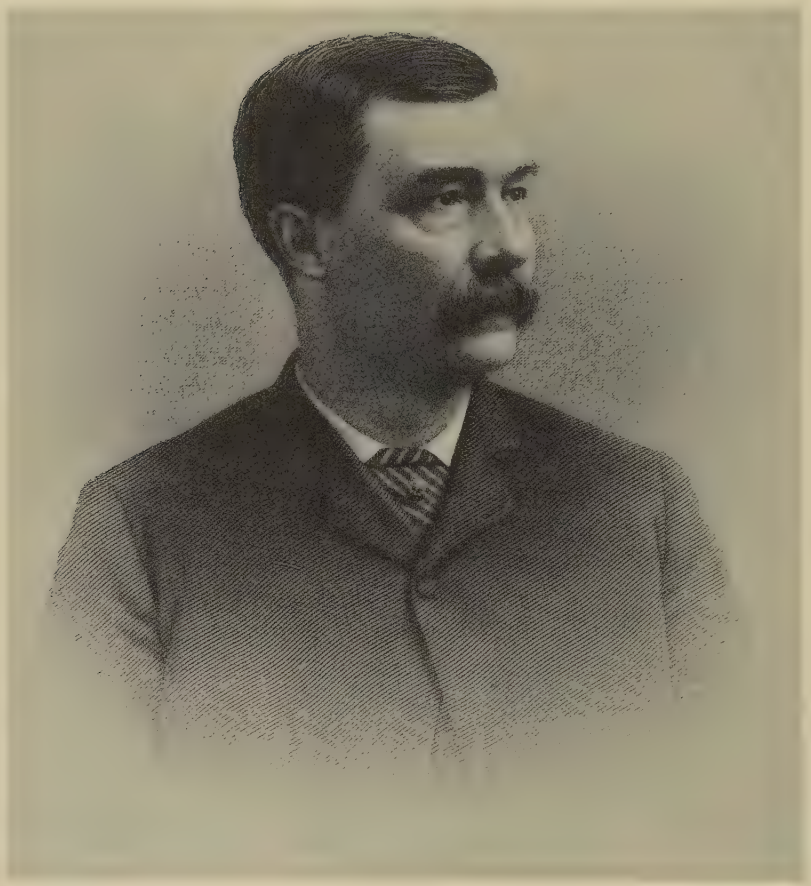
cause it was introduced by Senator Clarke. It was in fact the work of the sub-committee of which Mr. Todhunter was chairman, and its provisions were agreed to in the committee of the whole. He canvassed some twelve or thirteen counties, speaking every night and usually once in the day-time for several months. During the agitation of the passage of the temperance law of 1855 he also canvassed a considerable portion of the State. He has twice filled the office of Mayor of Indianola, and has always been active in every enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare,—a public-spirited and progressive citizen whose residence in the community has been of much value to it. He was also recognized as one of the ablest attorneys of this section of the State, but since 1890, on account of impaired health, he has retired from active practice. His life has been fairly successful from a financial standpoint, and exceedingly so when we calculate the good he has accomplished for mankind.

During the Civil war, Mr. Todhunter gave his best efforts to the country. Though beyond the age of exemption he tendered his services to the Government and became Quartermaster of the Forty-eighth Iowa Infantry. In 1864 he was appointed Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain. This was a bonded office and he was attached to General Ord's headquarters. In this capacity he saw the death of the Confederacy at Appomattox, being there with General Grant's army. In September, 1865, when the war was over, he returned to his family in Indianola.

Mr. and Mrs. Todhunter became the parents of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Ann, widow of David Johnson, of Indianola; Amy J., now Mrs. Barnes of this city; John J., who follows farming in Missouri; Harriet, now Mrs. Kirkland, of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Eleanora Richey, of Ogden, Utah; Clay Corwin, who died in childhood; one who died in infancy; and Charley D., who is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Indianola. The mother of this family died in 1881, and in 1887 Mr. Todhunter married Mrs. Louise (Brown) Smith, a native of Vigo county, Indiana. The family are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although Mr. Todhunter was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows order and a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in addition to his connection with the various temperance organizations. He is also interested in literary work and has attained more than local notoriety as a writer on various topics. He is now engaged in preparing a history of the Iowa State temperance laws. Mr. Todhunter is a man of firm convictions, fearless in defense of what he believes to be right, and can neither be scared nor dared. Probably no man in Iowa has received more anonymous letters containing most abusive language and threatening him with all kinds of punishments unless he abandoned his aggressive work along temperance lines. These have had no effect upon him, however, unless it has been to make him more determined to continue his work for the suppression of the liquor traffic and the evils that arise therefrom.

REV. M. J. THOMAS, a minister of the Brethren Church in New Virginia, Iowa, is a gentlemen whose labors and influence have been directed in a way that they have brought about most gratifying results. For more than twenty years he has been a prominent factor in advancing the best interests of the place.

He is a native of what is now West Virginia, born in Preston county, January 1, 1832. His father, John M. Thomas, was a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and one of a family of nine brothers, all of whom lived to be over sixty years of age. Several of the number are still living, some of them having passed the ninetieth mile-post. John M. was seventy-four at the time of his death. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was married three times and was the father of



F. W. Barkhydt

fifteen children. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ringer, and whom he wedded in Preston county, was the mother of five children. His second wife, *nee* Elizabeth Meyers, bore him two children, and by his last wife, formerly Miss Sarah Lambert, he had eight children. The subject of our sketch is the eldest of them all. Mrs. Mary Thomas, the mother of M. J., was a daughter of George Ringer, who was blind and who died in Preston county, West Virginia. Of the fifteen children above referred to, only seven are now living, viz.: Rev. M. J., whose name graces this article; Susannah, widow of William H. Thomas, resides in Adams county, Ohio; Isaac, a farmer of Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa; George, a retired farmer residing in New Virginia; Mary, wife of Hamilton Welch, a carpenter living in Fayette county, Pennsylvania; Harriet, wife of David Dennis, of West Virginia; and Isabel, of Preston county, West Virginia, is the widow of Thomas Fischer.

When the subject of our sketch was two years old his parents moved to Pennsylvania, and in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, that State, he was reared and educated. He was for some time a student at Mount Pleasant College. His first visit to Iowa was in 1856, and since 1875 he has made his home here, New Virginia and Warren county being the seat of his labors. His whole life has been given to the work of the ministry. It was largely through his efforts that the fine Brethren church in New Virginia was erected. He and his brother personally quarried the rock for the foundation, in the quarry two miles and a half west of New Virginia, and it was some years before they had the means with which to build, but earnest and persistent efforts finally were rewarded with success. In the spring of 1892 the building was completed and dedicated, the dedication sermon being preached by H. R. Holsinger, of Waterloo. Besides his ministerial work in Iowa, Mr. Thomas has preached in Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia.

He was married May 10, 1862, to Miss Sarah Ann Zimmerman, a native of Preston county, West Virginia, and a daughter of Joseph Zimmerman. The children of this union, two in number, are as follows: James Winfield, born March 4, 1863, died March 12, 1871; and Ida Barbara, born May 13, 1870, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, is the wife of D. F. Hurst, station agent at New Virginia.

THEODORE WELLS BARHYDT, president of the Merchants' National Bank of Burlington, has long been a prominent factor in the business circles of this city. He dates his arrival here forty years ago, when the now great State of Iowa had not within her borders a single mile of railroad, and when the new State was for the most part unimproved and thinly settled. The history of a life like his, full of activity and usefulness, and in a city and State which have kept pace with the marvelous development of the age, can not fail to be both interesting and instructive.

Mr. Barhydt is a native of Newark, New Jersey, born April 10, 1835, son of Nicholas and Phœbe H. (Gardner) Barhydt, his father a native of New York and his mother of New Jersey. In their family were four children, two daughters and two sons, of whom only the sons are now living,—Theodore W. and Aaron G. The latter is a resident of Claremore, Indian Territory. Nicholas Barhydt, their father, was for some years a boot and shoe merchant of Schenectady, New York, and died there in 1851, at the age of thirty-eight years. His wife also died in early life, her death occurring in 1841, at the age of twenty-four. They were Presbyterians.

Jerome Barhydt, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was likewise a native of the Empire State, and was a descendant of Jeromenus Barhydt, who, with his brother Andreas, settled on the Hudson river near Coxsackie, in the vicinity of Albany, in the year 1665. Jerome Barhydt was a man who

measured nearly six feet, was a well-to-do farmer, owning both a farm and property in Schenectady, and was well known and much respected. He was a veteran of the Revolution, and in his old age was honored as such by his fellow citizens. On a certain Fourth of July near the close of his life he and another old soldier of the Revolution were the honored men of the day, being given seats in a barouche and occupying a conspicuous place in the procession. At the time he died he was eighty-four. Grandmother Barhydt was in Schoharie Fort during the Revolutionary war, being a little girl at that time, and helped to make bullets for the soldiers. Her people were all in good circumstances, and were related to the noted Major Becker. In their family were thirteen children, Nicholas being the youngest.

Mr. Barhydt's maternal grandfather was Aaron A. Gardner, who was a manufacturer of shoes for the wholesale trade, in Newark, New Jersey, and sold his goods throughout all the South and portions of the Southwest. Personally, he was a large, well-built man, genial in manner, and commanding the respect of all with whom he came in contact. At the time of his death he was well advanced in years. He was a Presbyterian and a great friend of the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen.

Having thus briefly referred to his ancestry, we come now to the life of Mr. T. W. Barhydt, our immediate subject. He was reared in Schenectady, New York, and received an academic education in the Lyceum Academy of that place, where many students were prepared for Union College. Up to the age of sixteen his time was spent in his father's store and in attending school. In 1855, he came out West to Iowa and took up his abode in Burlington, having an uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Snyder, residing here; and we may here state that it was through their influence that he selected this place for his home. An important event in his life history occurred just before his coming West, namely, his marriage.

Soon after his arrival in Burlington, Mr. Barhydt accepted a position as clerk in the shoe store of Mr. Sweetzer, and not long afterward became one of the principal clerks in the post-office. In 1859 he opened a new boot and shoe store, in partnership with Mr. Tizzard, with whom he had been in the post-office, and this association continued one year, after which Mr. Barhydt purchased his partner's interest and for some years ran the business alone. Since 1866 he has had for his partner Mr. Henry A. Brown, his brother-in-law, but has not been active in this business for twenty years. Mr. Barhydt assisted in the organization of the Merchants' National Bank in 1870, and has since that time been its president.

He became interested in the building of Iowa railroads, and was one of the organizers of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota (now the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern) Railroad Company, and was for several years one of its directors, and a member of the executive committee; also one of the directors of the Burlington & Southwestern Railroad, and is now president of the Burlington & Northwestern and Burlington & Western Railroad Companies.

Mr. Barhydt is largely interested in real estate in Burlington, and is the owner of the Delano Hotel, and several other fine business buildings. By his enterprise and energy he has caused many substantial improvements to be made, and is entitled to much credit for the share he has had in improving and developing the city. He was one of the citizens through whose influence the Burlington Water Works was established, and one of the principal promoters and builders of the first street railroad in the city, serving for some years as treasurer of the company. He has been president of the Board of Trade, a member of the City Council, and a Director and Treasurer of the City Water Company. In fact most of the principal enterprises of the city have felt the influence of Mr. Barhydt's touch, as he has always taken an active part in any project calculated to benefit and increase the business advantages of Burlington.

Mr. Barhydt's pleasant residence is at No. 420 Iowa street, Burlington. Of his wife, we record that her maiden name was Eleanor Christiancy; her father and mother, Isaac and Maria (Vedder) Christiancy,—both the Vedders and Christiancys being of Knickerbocker stock of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Barhydt are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

For several years he has been prominently connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Des Moines Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; of Iowa Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; St. Omar Commandery, No. 15, K. T., and of Kaaba Temple, of the Mystic Shrine. Also he is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and is one of its board of managers for the State of Iowa.

Politically, he has always been connected with the Democratic party, but has been too closely confined to business pursuits to desire or accept public office. Business is his natural element, and in the legitimate channels of trade and finance he has won success, accumulated a valuable property and acquired the reputation of an enterprising, upright and honorable man.

HON. GEORGE JENKINS MARIS.—Among the prominent citizens of Iowa probably none are better known or held in higher esteem than the gentleman with whose name we are pleased to introduce this sketch. He has been a resident of this State since 1858 and of Guthrie county since 1872, his present residence being in Seeley township and Wichita his post-office.

George J. Maris was born in a log cabin among the hills of Morgan county, Ohio, June 17, 1841, a son of pioneers of the Western Reserve. His father, Owen Maris, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, son of David and Sarah (Fawkes) Maris. The Maris family were among the most prominent people of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. In their religious belief they were Quakers. Their history is traced back to England and to one George Maris, a Quaker, who was persecuted there on account of his religion and who sought refuge and freedom in America, landing here August 25, 1683. He acquired large tracts of land in Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

When Owen Maris was a young man he removed with his father to Jefferson county, Ohio, locating near Mt. Pleasant, where they were among the pioneer settlers. He was married in that county to Miss Rachel Jenkins, a member of one of the leading families in the county and a relative of George J. Jenkins, who was honored by General Grant with an appointment to a prominent position in Indian affairs. The Jenkinses, too, trace their ancestry back to the English. Mrs. Owen Maris died when the subject of our sketch was six months old. She was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and force of character, and was the mother of a large family of children, eight in number, namely: Sarah Plummer, Marshall J., Mary Ann Penrose, Phœbe B. Wright, Rebecca Smith, Clark T., George J. and one who died in infancy. The father of our subject died in Iowa, at the age of sixty-five years. He was by trade a carpenter, and in religion, like his forefathers, he was a Quaker.

George J. Maris, the immediate subject of our sketch, spent his boyhood days in his native State and received his education in its public schools. At the age of seventeen he came out to Keokuk county, Iowa, where he spent three years, returning at the end of that time to Ohio. The following year, 1862, he came back to Iowa, this time taking up his abode at Spring Dale, Cedar county, where he bought a farm and where, June 2, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Smith, who was born in Erie county, New York, a member of a highly respected family. Her parents, Gilbert and Lydia (Palmerton) Smith, were natives of Vermont, and her father is now a resident of Wichita, Iowa. Her mother is deceased. Their family is composed of the following members: Nathan E., deceased; Emily Harris, of Erie county, New York; Dan-

iel W., Des Moines, Iowa; Hannah, wife of Jesse Binford, of Iowa; and Mary E. Maris. Mrs. Maris was a little girl of six years at the time she came with her parents to Iowa, their settlement being in Cedar county, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Maris have had seven children, viz.: Emma B., bookkeeper in the State Treasurer's office, Des Moines; Eva P., wife of D. Spear, of this county; Lydia C., of St. Luke Hospital, Duluth, Minnesota; Emily R., a graduate of St. Luke Hospital; Walter S. and Florence L., at home. They lost one child in infancy. All have had good educational advantages and three of the family have at times been successful teachers.

In 1872 Mr. Maris removed to his present farm, 260 acres, in Seeley township, one of the best farms in all the country round, having substantial and attractive improvements and being under a high state of cultivation. Among the improvements we note a comfortable residence, good barns and other farm buildings, modern windmill, orchard of choice fruits and a ten-acre grove.

Politically, Mr. Maris has always given his support to the Republican party and is regarded as one of its "wheelhorses" in this county and district. In 1875 he was honored by election to the Iowa State Legislature and served as a member of the Sixteenth General Assembly, making a creditable record therein. Also he has on various occasions been elected to fill local offices. He served two terms as Treasurer of Guthrie county, has been a member of the High School Board, and to whatever position he has been called he has performed prompt and faithful service. Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Guthrie county's best citizens.

REV. GUSTAF ALFRED SWANBURG, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church of Chariton, Iowa, is a native of Nasby, Sweden, born April 23, 1857. His father was interested in educational work and at one time was quite well-to-do, but through unfortunate investments he lost much of his property and died in America a poor man. His name was Carl Gustaf Swanburg, and his wife bore the maiden name of Anna Marie Bonde. They came to this country in 1867, bringing with them one son and two daughters, and one son was born after reaching this country. Our subject and his eldest brother remained in Sweden attending school at Ahlsborg for three years after their parents' removal, pursuing the preparatory course in Ahlsborg Academy.

In 1870 Rev. Swanburg and his brother, John August, came to America and joined their mother, who had been left a widow the first year after their arrival here, her husband having died on the 8th of September, 1868. The family was left in very straightened circumstances. The eldest son was about seventeen years of age at the time he came to the New World, and upon his shoulders largely fell the responsibility of providing for the family. Our subject is the second son and third child, and he also aided substantially, contributing his meager earnings as a farm laborer to the support of his mother and her children. Their labors were rewarded in soon seeing the little family comfortably situated upon a farm of 240 acres in Webster county, Iowa, which had been acquired through their industry and frugality. The mother now resides at this home, where she is surrounded with all the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life. One of the saddest events which has entered into their family life was the death of their eldest son, John August, who had devoted himself untiringly to the labors that devolved upon him, and who passed away on the 30th of May, 1888, just as he was prepared to enjoy life. The other members of the family are Anna L. Wallburg, a resident of Dayton, Webster county, Iowa, whose husband is a mechanic; Christina Marie, at home; J. Emil Christopher, who has charge of the home farm; and Carl Oscar, who died February 23, 1893, at the age of twenty-four years.

After working upon the farm until his family was comfortably situated, Rev. Swanburg entered Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois, pursuing a classical course of seven years and graduating in 1889. In the fall of that year he entered the theological seminary at Rock Island, pursuing the prescribed course, graduating in 1891, and on the 21st of June, 1891, he was ordained to the ministry. On the 3d of July following he took charge of the pastorate of the Chariton Church, to which he had been called several months previous. Here his labors have been pleasant and successful, and the church has steadily grown and prospered. It was organized in 1868, and has a membership of 284, with 185 communicants. The parochial school under the jurisdiction of the church is conducted each summer season for three months, at a period when least likely to interfere with the public schools. Here the Swedish language and church and Bible history are taught, thus supplementing the public-school course.

Although still a young man, Mr. Swanburg, by virtue of his ability and zeal in the cause to which his life has been dedicated, occupies an important place among the people of his nationality in Iowa. He is a member of the executive committee of the Iowa Conference, also of the board of missions of the same, serving as treasurer of the board. For the past two years he has been chairman of the Southwestern district of the conference, and for some years has been a member of the Orphans' Home State board. The Iowa Conference of the Swedish Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Swanburg is an honored member, has 9,438 communicants, and a membership of 15,755.

Mr. Swanburg was married May 2, 1894, to Miss Selma Mathilda Falk, a native of New Windsor, Illinois. Her parents were Carl M. and Ella (Johnson) Falk, both natives of Sweden, and when quite young they became residents of New Windsor, Illinois, the father being thirteen years of age at the time he located there, while the mother was seventeen when she became one of the residents of that town. Their marriage was celebrated there, and in 1875 they removed to Essex, Page county, Iowa. The father is a retired farmer, and in Essex operates a flouring-mill and deals in real estate. Mrs. Swanburg was born May 7, 1868, and was educated in the Essex public schools, being a member of the first graduating class of the high school of that place. She afterward attended Shenandoah College and is a lady of culture and refinement, who ably assists her husband in his work.

WILLIAM ADDISON TODD, M. D., a regular practicing physician of Chariton, Iowa, was born in Danville, Indiana, April 4, 1838, and is a son of Dr. Henry G. and Serena (Henton) Todd. The father was a native of Louisville, Kentucky, born in 1811, and was educated in Lexington, that State, being graduated at Transylvania Medical College in 1831. He practiced medicine in Indiana for the long period of sixty-one years, and died in Danville, in October, 1892. His wife was born in Highland county, Ohio, February 17, 1816, and their marriage was celebrated in Danville, Indiana, in 1831. In their family were nine children, of whom only four are now living, namely: Laura, now the wife of Joseph O'Haver, a marble-cutter and dealer in monuments and tombstones; Marshall is engaged in the real-estate business in Salt Lake City; Henrietta makes her home in Danville with her aged mother. The eldest of the family was Minerva Jane, wife of Rev. W. N. Steele. She died in Rossville, Illinois. John Orlando died in Danville, Indiana. Sarah died in the same city, at the age of sixteen. Maggie died at the old home there, when eight years of age, and Andrew died in infancy. His paternal grandfather was of English lineage and his grandmother of Irish descent, while the maternal grandparents also descended from English ancestors.

Dr. Todd, whose name heads this record,

was educated in the city schools of Danville and in Wabash College at Crawfordsville, which he entered in 1854, pursuing a special course of two years. He began the study of medicine in the office of his father, who was a physician of Indianapolis. He then engaged in the drug business for several years, before he entered medical college, and abandoned that business only when his health failed. Deciding then upon the medical profession as a life work, he entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued one course of lectures. He then became a student in the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, at which he was graduated in the class of 1874. He has been successful in his chosen field of labor, and has succeeded in establishing a reputation which numbers him among the foremost physicians of this locality. He has now a liberal patronage and the public recognize his skill and ability.

Dr. Todd began practice at North Salem, Indiana, in 1864, but soon after went into the army. In the fall of 1865 he became a resident of Garden Grove, Iowa, his place of abode until the spring of 1882, when he came to Chariton. His labors in the line of his profession have continued almost uninterruptedly. Early in 1865 he became assistant surgeon of the Eleventh Indiana Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war, and the loyalty which prompted him to go to his country's aid during those dark days has always been manifest in his faithful performance of every duty of citizenship which comes to him. His brother, John O., was a member of the Seventh Indiana Infantry and was discharged on account of ill health, but afterward re-enlisted in the Fifty-third Indiana Infantry —General Gresham's regiment. Marshall also served a three-years term in the Sixty-third Infantry of Indiana.

The Doctor was married at Eddyville, Iowa, October 3, 1861, to Miss Orpha G. Tuttle, a native of New Hampshire. She was born March 13, 1839, and when in her seventeenth year came to Iowa with her parents, the family locating on a farm near Eddyville. Her father, Oliver Tuttle, during his younger years, married Fannie Gray, and they are still living in Eddyville. The Doctor and his wife have two children: Edward Carlton, who was born July 8, 1862, and died January 15, 1864; and Henry Oliver, born June 9, 1867. The latter was educated in the public school of Garden Grove, Iowa, and in Fairfield, this State; also pursued the scientific course of study in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. He now resides in Omaha, Nebraska, where he is employed as a salesman. He married Miss Myra A. Surface, of Omaha, and to them were born two children, but Addison Gaylord died at the age of six months. Gifford Gray is now a babe of six months.

In his political views Dr. Todd has been a life-long Republican, unfaltering in his support of that party. Socially he is connected with Iseminger Post, No. 18, G. A. R. He is a member of the Iowa State Medical Society and of the Des Moines Valley Medical Association, of which he is now serving as president. He belongs to Chariton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Chariton Lodge, No. 268, A. O. U. W., and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor is highly esteemed by his professional brethren, holds an enviable position in social circles and is a respected and honored gentleman.

HON. SAMUEL GUIBERSON RUBY, attorney at law and formerly United States Consul to Belfast, Ireland, is a resident of Winterset. A native of Holmes county, Ohio, he was born September 22, 1839, the son of William B. and Ann (Guiberson) Ruby. His father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Maryland and a son of John Ruby, also a native of the same State. His ancestors moved from France to England and thence to America as early as 1690. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Guiberson, was among the early settlers of New Jersey, and his ancestry is traceable

back to England. In 1852 William B. Ruby and family moved from Holmes county, Ohio, to Madison county, Iowa, locating upon a new farm in Union township, in the vicinity of Winterset, where they carried on general farming for a number of years. They then moved into town, where Mr. Ruby finally died, in his eighty-fourth year. His wife had died previously, in 1855.

The gentleman whose name honors the introduction to this sketch, the eldest child by his father's second marriage, passed his boyhood on the farm in Holmes county, Ohio, and after his thirteenth year in Madison county, Iowa.

On leaving the school-room he entured the law office of Messrs. McPherson & Elliott, in Winterset, as a student of law, but his favorite studies were interrupted by that most horrible spectacle of human experience, civil war, and in April, 1861, on the very first call for troops, he and M. R. Tidrick, W. C. Newlon and B. F. Murray went to Indianola, Warren county, this State, and enlisted in Company G, Third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, commanded by N. G. Williams, and they went to the front from Madison county to tender their services to their country. Mr. Ruby enlisted as a private May 1, 1861, and served in the ranks two years, participating in the battle of Shiloh and in a number of skirmishes, in the early part of the war, and was honorably discharged the next year.

Returning to Winterset he resumed his law studies in the office where he had commenced, and in due time, in 1863, he was admitted to the bar, before Judge Gray at Winterset. About this time McPherson & Elliott enlisted in the service of their country, leaving their office and law business in the care of young Ruby, who improved the golden opportunity and by industry and wit succeeded in attaining an enviable position in the legal profession. Entering upon his legal career without means or favors he won his way to the front and in a short time was enjoying a good patronage and a handsome income.

By appointment by the Board of Supervisors he served as County Attorney for five years, with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. For two terms he was Mayor of the city of Winterset, and for a number of years he was an attorney for the Rock Island Railroad Company after its completion to his city. For several years he was interested in farming lands, at one time being the owner of one of the best farms in the county. His residence, which he built in 1878, is one of the finest in the county.

In 1889 Mr. Ruby was appointed Consul to Belfast, Ireland, by President Harrison, and served a term of four years, efficiently and satisfactorily representing our Government at that point. His son, Ralph O., was with him and was Vice-Consul, doing a large part of the business. Toward the close of his term Mr. Ruby established a law office in London, England, and while there his son was taken sick with typhoid fever, and died February 22d, 1895, in his twenty-eighth year. This was a severe stroke upon the bereaved parents.

Mr. Ruby continued his practice in London until April, following, and, returning to Winterset, has since devoted his attention to his financial interests. He is a member of the Knights Templar and of Pitzer Post, G. A. R.

December 25, 1863, is the date of Mr. Ruby's marriage to Miss Sophia Ogden, of Covington, Kentucky, a daughter of William Ogden, an honored and influential family; and Mr. and Mrs. Ruby have had three children: Claude A., Ralph O., deceased, and Blanche, who is a student of music in London, England, and has spent six years in Paris and London in the prosecution of musical studies.

WESLEY M. RODGERS, deceased.—The subject of this biographical review was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, October 13, 1840. He came to Iowa in the fall of 1861.

In the spring of 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, and

served throughout the war of the Rebellion as a private. His military record was in every respect a credit to himself and his family, and his comrades all speak of him as a faithful and patriotic soldier. While in the service he contracted disease, which clung to him through his whole life, and in his later years entailed much severe suffering. The recollections of the privations and fatigues of his military life frequently came back to his semi-conscious mind in the last days of his life, while confined to his death-bed, and he lived those painful experiences over again in imagination.

He was honorably discharged, and on his return took a business course in the old Commercial College of Des Moines, at which he was graduated in 1866. On his return from college he engaged in teaching at Fontanelle for some time, but resigned that position to accept the office of Deputy Treasurer of Adair county, —a position to which he was chosen on the election of J. C. Gibbs to the County Treasurer's office. He later became a partner with Mr. Gibbs in the real-estate business. Subsequently he studied law and was admitted to the bar, but never entered upon the active practice of that profession. Mr. Rodgers continued in the real-estate and loan business until about 1884, when his increasing infirmities and the fact that he had accumulated a sufficient competency for his support, induced him to abandon it and devote himself solely to the management of his estates.

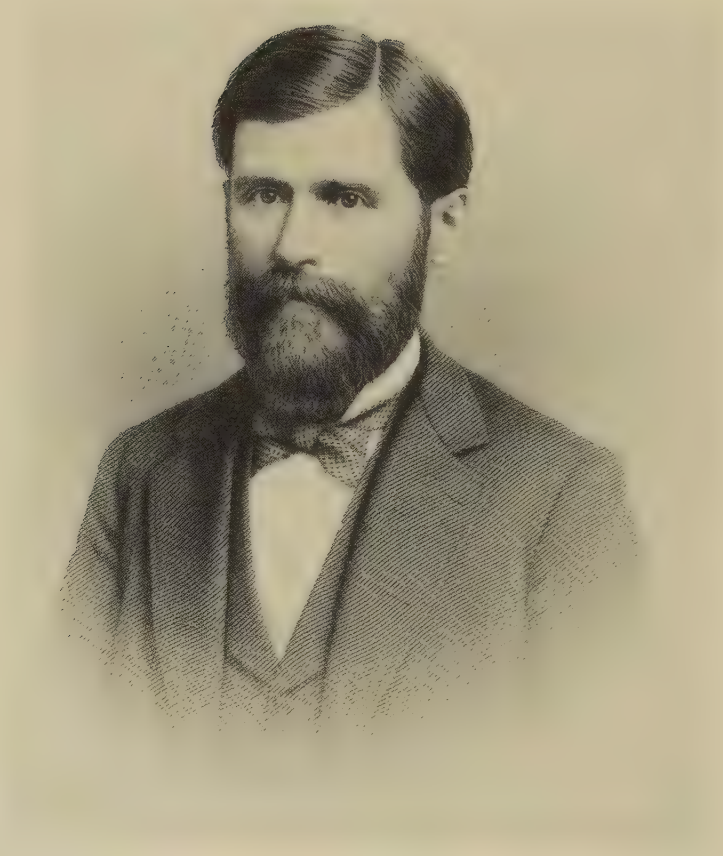
March 20, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella M. Heatherington, at Fontanelle, Iowa. Mr. Rodgers was always somewhat infirm in health, and during these twenty-four years (almost) of married life, he always found her a devoted and self-sacrificing wife, a genial companion, and one who was specially fitted by temperament and attainments in all the accomplishments of a good housewife and nurse, to make his home and his life as comfortable as possible.

Whatever Mr. Rodgers undertook to do, he did well. He was accurate, painstaking and thorough. These traits he carried into his life work, whether of a public or private nature. He was eminently free from mistakes.

Mr. Rodgers was prominently associated with the Masonic fraternity. He was initiated as an Entered Apprentice in Fontanelle Lodge, No. 138, June 28, 1866; passed to the degree of Fellow Craft July 21, 1866, and raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason November 29, 1866. He was demitted from Fontanelle Lodge, November 24, 1877, and became a charter member of Crusade Lodge, No. 386, and was the first of the charter members to pass to the other shore. In 1886 he was made a Knight Templar, at Des Moines, and was subsequently demitted to the Commandery at Creston.

The death of this honored citizen occurred at his home in Greenfield, Iowa, January 4, 1894, and he was buried with the imposing ceremonies of the Masonic ritual. Crusade Lodge and a large number of visiting Masonic brethren and the Commandery of Creston, as a guard of honor, took part in these last rites to their deceased brother. The burial ceremonies were conducted by Mr. George, of Corning, and their beauty and impressiveness were enhanced by the charm of a pleasant voice and a dignified manner. His comrades of Myers Post, G. A. R., had decorated his grave and turned out to evidence their respect for their deceased comrade. Thus was consigned to mother earth a loving husband and a faithful friend and companion, whose untimely death was mourned by all who knew him.

The parents of our subject were John and Elizabeth (Palmer) Rodgers, the former a native of Pennsylvania, born June 19, 1804, and the latter born in Ohio, April 26, 1810. The estimable companion, who survives Mr. Rodgers is the eldest daughter of James D. and Sarah J. (Armstrong) Heatherington. She was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill . county, Pennsylvania, and educated principally in her native State. At fifteen years of age she came to Iowa, preceding her parents, who came a few years later. Here Miss Heatherington engaged in teaching, being employed in that



Philip M. Crapo

capacity in the Fontanelle public schools at the time of her marriage to the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Rodgers is a lady of education and refined culture. Her virtues are praised by rich and poor alike, for to the latter she is as a ministering angel of mercy. Her charity knows no bounds, and there is no hovel in the city of Greenfield where distress and sorrow prevail, that she has not visited on a mission of humanity. Fortunately she is not hampered by limited means in this noble work, for her possessions are ample to gratify her liberal disposition and sympathetic heart.

On the death of her husband Mrs. Rodgers was appointed executrix of his will without bond, and at once assumed the management of the extensive estates. This comprises 1,100 acres of fertile farming lands, together with valuable city property in Greenfield and the palatial home where she now resides. By the provisions of Mr. Rodgers' will Miss Della M., the foster daughter, is well provided for on attaining her twenty-first birthday or at her marriage if earlier. Miss Ella has been a member of the family since her second year, and receives all the love and attention to education and accomplishments which wealth and intelligence can bestow. She is a daughter of Loman and Mary Wolgamott, residents of Orient, Iowa. Her mother was a sister of Mr. Rodgers.

Mrs. Rodgers' family history is as follows: Her parents were James D. and Sarah J. (Armstrong) Heatherington. Her father, a mechanic, was a native of Milton, Pennsylvania, born March 19, 1813; enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment and served through the Civil war, coming to Iowa after the cessation of hostilities, here joining his family who became residents of the Hawkeye State in 1863. He died at Fontanelle, Iowa, in November, 1866. His widow still resides at Fontanelle. She was a native of Derry, Ireland, where she was born September 1, 1822. At the age of fifteen she came alone to the United States and was married in Pennsylvania. She was reared in the Episcopal Church, but after marriage united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which her husband was a life-long member. Mrs. Heatherington now resides at Fontanelle.

Of their family of eleven children, five have passed over the river of death and the whereabouts of one, if living, is unknown. John Jackson was born in Danville, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1841, was a soldier from his native State in the late war, and is now a banker at Greenfield, Iowa; James Alexander was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1843, also served through the war in a Pennsylvania regiment, and is now a resident of Greenfield, Iowa; George Thomas was born January 10, 1845, and died at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, his birthplace, when a child of three years; Samuel Wilson was born at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1846, and died in infancy; William Ross was born June 5, 1847, at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and at last accounts was a soldier in the regular army, stationed in the far West; Ella M., widow of the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Albert was born April 17, 1851, and died at eight years of age; Harriet O., born March 25, 1853, died in childhood; Annie E., the wife of Dr. McDermid, of Fontanelle, Iowa, was born September 27, 1855; Sarah J., born September 19, 1858, died of smallpox in early life; and Emma L., wife of Clyde McManigal, resides at Horton, Kansas, where her husband is editor of a weekly newspaper called the Commercial.

Mrs. Rodgers is a zealous Christian lady, finding her church home with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Greenfield. She holds membership in the O. E. S. and W. R. C.

PHILIP MADISON CRAPO.—There is probably no line of business reaching farther in its beneficial results and influences than that of insurance. With this line of endeavor Mr. Crapo has long been connected, and is to-day financial correspondent of the Connecticut Mutual Life In-

surance Company,—a prominent and responsible position, which he is capably filling. Yet it is not alone as a business man that he is widely known. For twenty-eight years he has been a resident of Burlington, and has been actively connected with the promotion of many of the best interests of the city and of the State.

A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Crapo was born in Freetown, June 30, 1844. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Crapo, was also born in the Bay State, and was a descendant of Pierre Crapo, whose brother was captain of a French war vessel that was wrecked about 1770 on the Massachusetts coast near the Plymouth Colony, and Pierre and his brother were the only ones saved. The older brother returned to France to report to the government concerning the fate of the vessel, but promised to return to his brother, whom he left with a Mr. Coombs, near Rochester. However, no news was ever received from him afterward. Pierre married Penelope White, a granddaughter of Peregrine White, who was the first white child born in the Plymouth Colony. Benjamin Crapo, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer, and spent his entire life in the East, where he reared a number of children. His death occurred when past the age of seventy years.

Philip Crapo, Sr., father of our subject, was also born in Massachusetts, and was a sea captain. He married Hannah Crapo, also a native of the same State, her father being Richard Crapo, a Massachusetts farmer. The fathers of both Richard and Benjamin Crapo, named respectively Peter and Joshua, were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. To the parents of our subject were born six children, but only two are now living: Hannah, wife of William A. Ashley, of Long Plain, Massachusetts; and Philip M. The father died in 1848 at New Bedford, Massachusetts, when fifty-four years of age. His wife survived until 1886, and died when about eighty years of age. In religious belief she was a Quaker.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was reared in New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he acquired a common-school education. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, at the age of eighteen he offered his services to the country to aid in the preservation of the Union, and served in the Department of the East as a member of Company E, Third Massachusetts Infantry. After the war he removed to Flint, Michigan, where he was engaged in business as a civil engineer. After constructing a portion of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, he was employed in the adjutant general's office to assist in writing up the military record of the State, his time being thus passed for two years, or until 1868, when he came to Burlington as special and general agent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, having charge of all the southern portion of the State. His district was subsequently increased, so that it comprised all the States of Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota. Since 1882 he has made investments for the company, and is a very capable financier. His connection with the company has continued for twenty-eight years, a period not often equaled for length of service and never excelled for faithfulness and devotion to the company's interests.

Not long after coming to Burlington, Mr. Crapo wedded Miss Ruth A. Ray. Their marriage, which was celebrated in 1870, has been blessed with seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Edith R., Philip A., Chester F., Clifford M., Ruth K., Lucy H. and William M. They have a pleasant home at No. 513 North Sixth street, and in social circles occupy an enviable position.

Mr. and Mrs. Crapo attend the Congregational Church, and the former is serving as trustee. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. Socially, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is a member of General C. L. Mathias Post, No. 5, G. A. R. He acted as chairman of the committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, which secured the passage of the bill for establishing the Iowa Soldiers' Home and securing the ap-

propriation for that purpose. He also labored earnestly to secure the appropriation which has made possible the erection of the Iowa State Soldiers' Monument, now being constructed in Des Moines. He has always been an active worker in the interests of the Grand Army, a loyal friend to the soldiers who fought for their country in its hour of dire peril, and his portrait with others is to be placed on the State soldiers' monument. In politics he has also taken an active part, and is recognized as one of the wise leaders and able counselors in Republican ranks in Iowa. He was chairman of the county central committee, for two terms was chairman of the Congressional committee, was nominated for the position of State Senator, and in 1887 was the candidate for the office of Governor. Of the political issues and questions of the day he is a close student, and his political record is one above reproach.

Mr. Crapo is pre-eminently a public-spirited citizen, devoted to the welfare of the nation and the advancement of his resident community. With many of the leading interests of Burlington he has been connected and the city owes to him a debt of gratitude for what he has done in her behalf. He was the prime mover and chief contributor in securing for Burlington a public park, and raised a fund of $10,000, to which he individually contributed $5,500. In recognition of his valuable services the city has named it Crapo Park. The park is to be situated on the river bluff south of the city, and the topographical survey has already been made. It was largely through the instrumentality of Mr. Crapo that the city became the possessor of its public library. Mainly through his personal efforts a debt of $1,000 upon it was cleared off and through his persuasion the city then accepted it. He is a trustee, and has purchased nearly all the books for the library since it was established. He has been active in nearly all works of public improvement which tend toward the advancement of the social, educational, moral or material welfare of the community. He has been a prominent factor in commercial circles, was president of the Board of Trade for several years, and of the Ferry Company, and inaugurated the movement to secure the paving of the streets with brick. He was also president of the Commercial Club for three and one-half years.

He has made his own way in life, and what he is to-day he owes to his habits of steady application, hard work and the strictest integrity. He is a man of courteous manner, generous almost to a fault, kindhearted and genial, and has attracted to himself many warm friends by his splendid qualities of mind and heart.

WILLIAM EDWIN LEWIS has for some years been identified with the business interests of Chariton, and belongs to that class of American citizens whose progress and enterprise have been the means of developing this country in a way that has excited the admiration and commanded the respect of the world. He is a true Western man, imbued with its spirit of energy and advancement, and is a native of the State which is still his home.

Mr. Lewis was born September 18, 1846, in Burlington, Iowa, and is a son of William and Amanda M. (Anderson) Lewis, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Louisville, Kentucky. His father was of Welsh and Irish descent, and his mother of English lineage, though both families have long been represented in America. William Lewis was the youngest of seventeen children, and when quite young left his home, to which he never returned. In 1836 he became a resident of Burlington, Iowa, then a small settlement on the Western frontier, almost beyond the bounds of civilization, and there he followed the carpenter's trade for a number of years. On the 31st of December, 1840, he married Miss Anderson, and fifteen years later they removed from Burlington to Chariton. At the time of the gold excitement in California, Mr. Lewis went to the Pacific slope, where for three years he engaged in mining, with a fair

degree of success. In 1860 he embarked in the grocery business in Chariton, in connection with our subject, and carried on operations in that line until his death. In the family were three sons and a daughter, the eldest of whom is William Edwin; George died in Colorado; Frank is a clerk in his brother's store; and Cora became the wife of Willard P. Beam, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Chariton.

A worthy son of the Hawkeye State, William Edwin Lewis acquired his education in the schools of his native city and of Chariton, whither he came with his parents when a child of nine summers. He has since here made his home, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his most stalwart friends, a fact which indicates a well spent life. When his father became interested in the grocery business he entered the store and subsequently was admitted to partnership, and upon his father's death became sole proprietor of what is now one of the leading establishments in his line in the city. He carries a full stock of groceries, both staple and fancy; and his fair dealing, courteous treatment and earnest desire to please his patronage has won him the confidence of the public, and the volume of his business has increased to extensive proportions.

In 1869 Mr. Lewis was joined in wedlock with Miss Maggie M. Reed, a native of Ohio, and to them were born three children, two of whom are yet living, namely: William Robert, who is now in Texas; and Edwin Erle, who is an employee in the post-office. Myrtle died at the age of two and a half years. Mrs. Lewis shares with her husband in the esteem in which he is held and has a large circle of admiring friends.

In 1885 Mr. Lewis was appointed Postmaster of Chariton, and filled that position for four years, when on the change of administration he was succeeded by a Republican. On the 31st of March, 1894, he was again appointed to the position, which he is now acceptably and creditably filling, administering the affairs of the office with discrimination and with satisfaction to all concerned. It seems superfluous to say that he is a Democrat and a recognized leader in the councils of his party, unswerving in his allegiance to its principles. He has filled the offices of Alderman and City Treasurer, and has been the nominee of his party for County Auditor and Representative, but the Democracy being in the minority in this locality he failed of election. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows society, in both the subordinate lodge and encampment, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, very highly esteemed by his many friends, has been prominent in the social and political development of the county, and is widely and favorably known as a successful business man and public official.

HON. ANDREW DONALDSON CROOKS is now serving his second term as Treasurer of Adair county, and is numbered among the broad-minded, progressive and public-spirited citizens. He has lived in this county since 1880, but dates his residence in Iowa since 1868. His record well deserves a place in the history of his adopted State, and with pleasure we present it to our readers. A native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Crooks was born May 5, 1826, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Donaldson) Crooks, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Wales. The paternal grandfather, Henry Crooks, also lived in Maryland, whence he removed with his family, in an early day, to Pennsylvania, locating in Washington county, where he followed farming. He died at the very advanced age of ninety-four years.

The father of our subject was twice married. He first wedded Miss Jane Burns, who died leaving five sons and four daughters. By his second marriage he had four children, namely: Richard, who resides at McDonald Station, Pennsylvania, a wealthy owner of oil lands;

Andrew D., of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of Robert Farrar, a resident of Washington county, Pennsylvania; and Thomas, who died in early life.

On the old home farm Andrew D. Crooks was reared, early becoming familiar with its various duties, and in the common schools his education was acquired. He remained in the State of his nativity until twenty-six years of age, when he went to California, which was his home from the spring of 1852 until 1868. During the first three years he was engaged in mining. Subsequently he was a gold broker and afterward was engaged in business as a mail contractor.

Having returned to Pennsylvania, Mr. Crooks was united in marriage, in June, 1859, to the lady of his choice, Miss Ella T. Wallace, a native of the Keystone State. They soon after returned to California, and Mr. Crooks was elected to the position of Sheriff of Siskiyou county, serving two terms. Returning then to Pennsylvania on a visit, he spent a short time at his old home and then came again to the West, locating first in Davenport, Iowa, where for three years he was engaged in merchandising. Removing then to Durant, Cedar county, he dealt in grain and live-stock, building up a good business, which he conducted until coming to Greenfield in 1880. Here he purchased a farm in Prussia township, continuing its cultivation for eight years and stocking it with a fine grade of horses, cattle and hogs. He made it one of the most valuable of farm properties, and it is still in his possession,—a palpable evidence of his enterprise and thrift.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Crooks has been blessed with a family of four children: William H., who is now serving as cashier of the bank at Adair; Robert D., who follows farming in Adair county; Elizabeth Agnes; and Andrew D., who is a dry-goods merchant of Greenfield.

Mr. Crooks has become a prominent and representative citizen of his adopted county, and his fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. He is a stalwart supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of Republicanism. In 1888 he was elected to represent Adair county in the Twenty-second General Assembly of Iowa, and faithfully labored for the interests of his constituents. In 1892 he was elected County Treasurer of Adair county, and so acceptably did he fill the office that in 1894 he was re-elected and is therefore the present incumbent. His life has been well spent, and by his own efforts he has risen to a position of prominence and gained a comfortable competence.

CAPTAIN CENTENARY B. BRADSHAW was born at Richmond, Jefferson county, Ohio, December 26, 1839, the eldest of two sons born to Rev. Harvey and Susan (Sullivan) Bradshaw. Both his parents were born in 1810, his father in Connecticut and his mother in Pennsylvania. Rev. Harvey Bradshaw spent his life in the service of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He joined the Pittsburg Conference of that church in 1833, serving as an itinerant minister until 1858, when he took a transfer to the Upper Iowa Conference and located at Mt. Vernon. The succeeding three years were spent in ministerial labors and as agent for Cornell College, but his services were of short duration, his death occurring in November, 1861. He was a man of great usefulness to the church and his early demise was greatly deplored. His wife survived him twelve years and died at the home of Captain Bradshaw in Toledo, Iowa, in June, 1873.

The subject of this sketch received his elementary education in the common schools of his native State. In April, 1860, he entered Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, where he pursued a classical course for two years, but the call of his country seemed paramount to personal affairs, and he left the college and its

environments for the more hazardous work of a soldier in the great American conflict. The younger generation of Americans, though in the main sympathizing with the soldier in his hardships and dangers, have but meager knowledge of the cost of the great war to the young men of our land. In many instances it had the effect to change completely the plan of future life work of those fortunate enough to return. The lapse of three or four years of isolation from the civilizing influences of home had the effect to render the work of the schoolroom confining and irksome, while the indolent habits of camp life destroyed the taste for study. Hence a very small minority of returned soldiers ever entered school after the war. This, however, was not the case with Captain Bradshaw.

Immediately following his discharge he enrolled himself a student at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he completed a two years' course in law in 1867. However, he never again resumed his classical studies so summarily brought to a close at his enlistment. August 7, 1862, he became a member of Company F, Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, and was chosen Second Lieutenant of his company. He at once entered upon an active career as a soldier and participated in many of the sanguinary battles of the war. While *en route* to the Confederate stronghold at Vicksburg, the regiment received its first baptism of fire at Port Gibson. Following this was the hard fought battle at Champion Hill, where the Twenty-fourth suffered severely in killed and wounded. Next came the long and tedious siege of Vicksburg, with the various assaults and almost constant fatigue duty in digging trenches and approaches to the enemy's fort. Owing to the intense heat of that southern clime to which the Northern soldier was not acclimated, the Union losses from sunstroke, camp diseases, and exhaustion were appalling. Still the brave boys held their posts until Pemberton was pleased to see virtue in General Grant's policy of "unconditional surrender." Following the surrender of Vicksburg, our subject was transferred with his regiment to the Army of the Gulf under General Banks and went on the historic Red river expedition in the spring of 1864. This was a terribly disastrous enterprise to the Union forces, as history records, but was none the less hazardous and even demoralizing to the Union forces. Returning to New Orleans, the Twenty-fourth was soon after transferred by ocean steamer to the Army of the Potomac, becoming now a part of the Nineteenth Army Corps. The previous service of the regiment had been in the Thirteenth Army Corps, but the manoeuvers of the enemy rendered necessary a strong force in the Shenandoah valley, and the corps accordingly became a part of the army of the gallant and dashing Sheridan.

The battle of Cedar Creek, September 19 to October 19, was fought during Captain Bradshaw's absence on furlough; but he returned in time to take part in the battle of Winchester, which has immortalized the Union commander, as well as the gallant army which he commanded. "*Sheridan's Ride*" stands in history next to that of Paul Revere, of Revolutionary fame. January 15, 1865, the Twenty-fourth was again transferred to the South, and did garrison duty at Savannah, Georgia, after General Sherman's northward movement from that city. In March they followed Sherman's army to Moorhead City and Goldsboro, North Carolina, making a distributing point for army supplies at the latter place. May 1, 1865, they again returned to Savannah, where they were mustered out of service in July.

During this almost three years of active service at the front, our subject never received a disabling wound nor lost a day's duty from sickness after active operations began. He entered the army as Second Lieutenant, and was promoted First Lieutenant after a year's service, and was made Captain with the beginning of his third year.

Returning to the parental home at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, he soon entered the legal profession, as before stated, and this has been his

life work. Naturally endowed with a robust constitution, and above all an excellent memory, he soon developed into one of the leading lawyers of Toledo, where he first engaged in practice. The fact that he has remained here continuously in practice since March, 1867, is unquestioned evidence that his legal services are appreciated. He first formed a law partnership with G. R. Struble, which continued until Mr. Struble's appointment as judge of the State circuit court in 1870. He was then alone in practice for about one year, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Homer Bradshaw, and they practiced together about seven years, or until the brother's removal to Ida Grove, Iowa, where he is now in practice.

A business partnership was then formed with W. H. Stivers, which continued until 1881, since which time Captain Bradshaw has been alone in practice.

In December, 1867, our subject was united in marriage, at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, with Miss Mary A. Hayslett, a native of Linn county, Iowa, and a most estimable and accomplished lady. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth Hayslett, early settlers of Linn county, Iowa. Mrs. Bradshaw received a classical education at Cornell College, graduating in June, 1864. Captain and Mrs. Bradshaw became the parents of two children, Alice and Charles. Both are graduates of the Toledo high school, and the former is employed in the honorable profession of a teacher in the public schools of the State. Charles is a student in the Iowa College of Law at Des Moines. After twenty-five years of happy wedded life our subject was called to mourn the death of the companion of his early manhood, and the children were bereft of a mother's tender care. This sad event occurred on the 25th of June, 1892. Since the mother's death the burden of household supervision has fallen upon Miss Alice, the family still occupying the old home of former and more happy years.

Captain Bradshaw is not a politician or an office-seeker in any sense, yet, in a quiet way he wields a wonderful influence within the ranks of Democracy, and has been honored by his party. His early political affiliations were with the Republican party, which he left on account of the impeachment of President Johnson, and by reason of his disapproval of the reconstruction policy of the Republicans. He is a careful and exact reader and is well informed upon current topics, both in political and other lines. Possessing a fine professional library and long years of close application to his chosen profession, it is not strange that he is recognized as a leading member of the Tama county bar. In recognition of his ability he was in 1885 appointed County Attorney of Tama county by a Republican board of supervisors, serving in 1885–6. In 1892 he was elected to the same. Again, in 1894, he was the choice of his party for the same office, though he went down in the avalanche which swamped all Democratic nominees, having twenty-four votes less than his Republican competitor.

Captain Bradshaw is a gentleman of unassuming manners, quiet and unobtrusive, genial and companionable, though diffident about his personal acchievements. In religious affairs he is liberal and tolerant, respecting honest Christianity and despising the hypocrite. He has never been connected with any secret orders except the G. A. R.

Such, in brief, is the outline of a character sketch of a man well worthy of representation among the leading citizens of Iowa.

HON. GEORGE WILLIAM ALEXANDER, a prominent lawyer of Chariton, Iowa, has been identified with this place for more than twenty years, and is a fit subject for biographical mention in this work.

George W. Alexander was born in the town of Dandridge, Jefferson county, Tennessee, March 7, 1845, a representative of a well-known and highly respected family of east Tennessee, members of which were found in

the ministerial, legal and other professional ranks there before the war. In his native town the subject of our sketch passed his boyhood days, and was there at the time hostilities were inaugurated between the North and the South, and while yet a boy in his 'teens he allied himself with the cause of the Confederacy. With him, as with many others in the South, it was a matter of principle. His interests were South, his friends were there, and the cause he was taught to believe was a just one. Whether right or wrong in this, he is entitled to more respect from his late opponents than the stay-at-home secessionists of the North.

Mr. Alexander enlisted as Lieutenant in Company C, Thirty-first Tennessee Infantry, in which he served through the entire war. The regiment was at various points throughout the South and participated in many of the great battles of the war. The first engagement in which our subject participated was at Walling's Ridge in east Tennessee. He was at the siege of Cumberland Gap, the battle at Perryville, Kentucky, was sent to Vicksburg to intercept General Sherman, was in the battle of Champion Hills and finally was among the surrendered at Vicksburg. He was paroled on the field by order of General Grant, and the parol given on this occasion is still owned and treasured by Mr. Alexander. It bears the date of July 10, 1863, and was executed by Captain J. O. Pullen, of the Twentieth Illinois. Since the war Mr. Alexander has had the pleasure of meeting Captain Pullen at Chariton. The final oath of allegiance was taken at Fort Delaware, June 17, 1865, and is also in Mr. Alexander's possession. After being exchanged September 14, 1863, he returned to duty with his command at Athens, Tennessee, and participated in the battles between Longstreet and Burnside. In all, Mr. Alexander was engaged in over sixty battles; received four wounds, all in different engagements; and at Martinsburg, Virginia, a horse was shot under him. His was an active, energetic and continuous struggle for the supremacy of the Confederacy from the beginning of the conflict until the final capitulation at Appomattox, and his entire service was characterized by bravery and fidelity. In this connection, we further record that Mr. Alexander had two brothers in the Confederate army. One, Captain J. M. Alexander, was commander of Company F, Forty-third Tennessee, and also served with the same rank in the Sixty-first Tennessee; and the other, James K. P., was a member of our subject's company. The latter was severely wounded in his first battle and was discharged; is now a resident of Cartersville, Georgia. Captain J. M. Alexander was Postmaster of Dawson, Georgia, under President Harrison's administration; and of the other members of the Alexander family, be it stated that two sisters of our subject reside near the old home in east Tennessee, and one sister recently died in Portland, Oregon.

After the war, owing to the intensely bitter feeling prevalent in the vicinity of his home in Tennessee, which invaded families as well as communities, Mr. Alexander left the South and came to Iowa, arriving here in July, 1865. His first location was at Dubuque, where he resided eight years. There he entered the office of Judge W. S. Barker, under whose instructions he pursued the study of law, and in 1871 was admitted to the bar.

December 30, 1872, Mr. Alexander was united in marriage to Mrs. C. H. Dodson, *nee* Hendricks, a native of New York State. Four of her brothers and her first husband were soldiers in the Union army, the latter dying from disease contracted while in the service. Mrs. Alexander's only child, C. M., a son by her first husband, was a well-known citizen of Oskaloosa, where he died.

Immediately after his marriage, the subject of our sketch came to Chariton, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession; and in addition to his general practice of law he also gives much attention to pension work, having secured pensions and increases for hundreds of his late opponents. As evidence of his popularity in the city with which he has been so closely identified for the

past two decades, Mr. Alexander has twice been chosen Mayor, which position he filled most ably for two terms of two years each. A stanch Democrat and a leader in the councils of his party, he has twice been the Democratic nominee for County Attorney, and, although defeated, his vote was highly complimentary. He is prominently associated with the Masonic order, in which he has received the Knight Templar degrees, and he is also an Odd Fellow, having passed the official stations in the I. O. O. F. Religiously, he is an active member of the Episcopal Church.

DR. GERSHOM H. HILL, physician, superintendent and man of affairs.—There is an indefinable quality that distinguishes some men which is still waiting for a name. So fine is this endowment or this combination of excellencies that its presence can be detected only by results. Its possessor the world likes because he is a man who does things. A visitor will say, "He is the man for me because he brings things to pass. He succeeds in doing the thing to be done." Dr. Gershom H. Hill, superintendent of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence, either possessed naturally or in the school of experience acquired an administrative ability of a very high order. A peculiar field exists for the display of his capacities which has seemed to call him out at all his strong points.

"In the best sense," exclaims the editor of an Iowa paper, who has known him intimately from youth, at the time of Dr. Hill's election to his present office, "he is a self-made man, having secured his education and paid for it by his own industry, working his way through college, and through all obstacles to his present enviable but worthily earned position. Many of his college friends, and the people of the town who remember him in those days, have a thrill of generous, grateful pride as they learn of his recent promotion. Few men can give a better account of their talents, time and opportunities or furnish an example more worthy." And Dr. Edward Hornibrook, a physician of exceptional attainments and observation, who, by particular studies and by official relations as well as by close acquaintance, has had all of the best means of forming a fair estimate of the work of Dr. Hill, affirms: "It is the best conducted hospital I ever saw. There is more done to alleviate the misery and distress, more done toward promoting the bodily health, of the patients, more done to make the hospital as little irksome as possible for the patients, more done to furnish good food and clothing, to furnish the hospital with proper ventilation, than in any other hospital I ever saw."

One of the plainest observations to those that know Dr. Hill's lineage is that he was well born. In the case of horses, for example, it is worth much to belong to a good family. It carries actual value. If one's education must begin in the minds of his ancestors, and if one may have great good fortune in choosing good parents from whom to be born, Dr. Hill's success began at this point. His father, Rev. James J. Hill, was of heroic mold, joining upon his graduation at Andover the "Iowa Band," who came as home missionaries to Iowa, when a Territory, and here in a rude house, May 8, 1846, Dr. Hill was born. His mother, Sarah E. (Hyde) Hill, of Bath, Maine, entered with whole-souled ardor into the self-denying labors of those primitive days, saying with characteristic vigor and enthusiasm, "Somebody must be built into these foundations." These parents, be it ever said as a memorial of them, gave the first dollar to found Iowa College, now the mother of patriots and ministers and missionaries and scholars, at Grinnell. Besides Dr. Hill, the only other survivor of this original Iowa family is his brother, Rev. James L. Hill, D. D., of Salem, Massachusetts.

The subject of our sketch is farther fortunate in that his peculiar abilities seem exactly to meet the times. During his day the whole

trend of things has been toward organization. It is an age-drift. Everybody who wants to do anything or wants others to do anything must have the ability to erect his idea into some simple form of allied labor. Here Dr. Hill is an acknowledged master. Responsible for everything, he works through others, not imperiously but with such firm command of the situation as it is, with such thoroughness and attention to details that the success of the hospital is found in its associated life and effort. With the bee it is the making of the wax that costs, and so it is that the receptacle or form of a thing is quite as indicative of genius as the sweets that fill it.

Another remarkable thing about Dr. Hill is his versatility. In his work this capacity for a variety of things is supremely manifest. If you can name another man who can excel him in one point or another, it would prove nothing. There are few men, if any, that can combine so *many* points as he. It is not enough to fix upon one little point and insist that some one else represents it in a higher degree of excellency. We must look at the totality of any man's character and of any man's work and of any man's service and judge it not by its specific points but by its wholeness and massiveness. A man's work often furnishes the best character sketch that can possibly be drawn. A hospital requires professional abilities of the highest order. Its conduct, too, must furnish an unquestioned model. Progressiveness in the care of the herds and of the farm must set the pace for others. While this biographical sketch was being written a report comes from the board of trustees of the hospital, who have been meeting in regular session, as follows: "We have not been able to discover where more could be done for the happiness and comfort of the inmates."

We next catalogue his great talent for silence. He knows how like Von Moltke to hold his tongue in seven languages. As with General Grant, so with Dr. Hill: in dealing with all sorts and sizes of tempers, this is a prime excellence. His pastor, who knew him intimately, said that the most impressive thing about his conduct of his great hospital family of 1,100 persons, domiciled by the State at an expense of over a million dollars, "was its quietness. If Dr. Hill should hold excited and noisy disputes with employees who displease him the disturbance would spread like a contagion from the central adminstrative offices to the outmost wards." No separate mention is made of his uncommon common sense (old English word, "wisdom"), for it is doubted whether that quality even when possessed in the highest degree, is in itself distinctively so much an attribute as it is a blending of characteristics and gifts, of which good judgment, marked with consistency and accuracy, with the entire absence of extravagance or eccentricity, forms a part. He sees clearly the relative importance of things. He seems to divest himself almost entirely of the bids of personal interest, partiality and prejudice. The thing most frequently remarked about him is his poise. He is absolutely "unstampedable."

In his relation to his life work it is these dictates of native good sense, that incomparable judgment, this happy combination of talents and energies and the harmonious union of the intellectual and moral frames that mark and distinguish him. He deliberates slowly but decides surely and usually irreversibly. In the choice of words to express forcibly and precisely his meaning he is almost scrupulous. He is imperturbably kind, yet duty is the ruling principle of his conduct. No one can follow farther along this line without soon receiving some suggestion of his very pronounced Christian character. The writer once noted his use of the peculiar petition that his administration of the hospital, being carried on in the spirit of the Golden Rule, might be so conducted that the most unfortunate persons under his care would be treated as he himself would wish to be dealt with if the conditions were reversed.

Dr. Hill is not only a director in the Young Men's Christian Association of Independence,

but he is also an elder in the First Presbyterian Church. He is never absent from its Sunday morning service or its mid-week meeting unless forbidden by some contrary duty. The regularity of his life is phenomenal. To a visitor, in winter, his matinal meal seems a little early, but it appears that a man can form what habits he pleases and custom will make them easy. He has not spent a day in bed since he can remember. During his more than twenty-one years' connection with the hospital he has never been absent from the table at any one meal.

His home life is singularly felicitous. On January 9, 1879, he married Miss Louisa B. Ford, of Lynn, Massachusetts, a young lady whose figure and face, manners, intelligence and winsome character would mark her in any city of New England as the conspicuous one among a thousand. The mating of these two people is characterized by that best of qualities in blended life—genuine and hearty and affectionate comradeship. Mrs. Hill presides with rare grace and tact at a table at which governors and philanthropists and persons of the highest position in church and State are often guests. She is in active sympathy with her husband in his work for the less fortunate members of the human family, and supports him in the high religious position from which he views all the duties and responsibilities of his taxing, exacting life. Their only child, Miss Julia, bids fair to be worthy of her lineage and of the pains that are being taken with her education.

Dr. Hill himself graduated at Iowa College at Grinnell in 1871, and at Rush Medical College in Chicago in 1874, subsequently taking post-graduate studies in New York and at Harvard University. The studies of his youth were interrupted by the service of his country in the field, being a member of Company B in the Forty-sixth Regiment of Iowa Infantry. He is now a member for life of the board of trustees of his *alma mater*, which college, too, conferred upon him in 1891 the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He is a lecturer on insanity in the medical department of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City. He is honored also by being appointed one of the building commissioners of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Cherokee. It may not be too much to say that his influence in securing the establishment of this institution at Cherokee and in determining the appointment of the three superintendents of existing hospitals as members *ex officio* of the building commission was fully equal to that of any other man in the State. His work in the interest of the insane is not restricted to the walls of his own institution or to the counties tributary to it. By voice and pen he has done much to develop in Iowa and elsewhere the principle for which he has always strongly stood, that all insane persons who cannot be comfortably cared for in their own homes by their own relatives, having the freedom of the house and fireside, also eating at the same table with the rest of the family, should be cared for in State institutions and none of them in county asylums.

Dr. Hill has been president of the Buchanan County Medical Society for sixteen consecutive years. He has also been president of the Cedar Valley Medical Association. He is an honorary member of the Dubuque County Medical Society and of the Austin Flint Medical Society, also a member of the Fayette County Medical Society, of the Iowa State Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, of the American Academy of Medicine; of the Medico-Legal Society of New York, and of the American Medico-Psychological Association. The best things in Dr. Hill's life lie ahead. He is now exactly in his prime. His life hitherto has been, in an important sense, preparative. He is a specialist. Here experience counts. His life is not yet dwarfed into a reminiscence. He has the habit of industry, and it will now grow easier to obtain success,—after success has been so organized, to plant the banner on the heights up which it has been so gallantly carried.

REV. GLEN ALBERT TAYLOR, pastor of the Congregational Church at Stuart, Iowa, is a native of Denmark, Lee county, this State, born July 7, 1860.

His parents, Thomas S. and Mary F. (Brown) Taylor, are natives respectively of Enosburg, Vermont, and Groton, Massachusetts, the former born in 1828 and the latter in 1833. They were married in Lee county, Iowa, in 1856, and now reside on a farm near Denmark, that county. The Taylors are of Scotch origin. Reuben Taylor, a great-uncle of our subject, received from King George a deed to property in New Ipswich, New Hampshire. Thomas S. and Mary F. Taylor have a family of four children, namely: Marietta, wife of H. W. Van Dyke, resides near Fairfield, Iowa, where Mr. Van Dyke is engaged in farming; Glen A., the subject of this article; Edwin, engaged in farming near Denmark; and Harriet, a popular and successful teacher.

The subject of our sketch received his early education in Denmark Academy, graduating there in 1881. That same year he entered Williams College, in Massachusetts, where he pursued a four-years course and where he graduated in 1885, with the degree of A. B. He passed the following year as a student in the Chicago Theological Seminary. In 1889 he graduated with the degree of B. D. at the Yale Divinity School, and after that took a post-graduate course at Andover, Massachusetts. In the meantime, immediately after the year spent in Chicago, he was for eighteen months a missionary in Nebraska. June 8, 1890, he assumed charge of the church over which he now presides and where he has served as pastor ever since, his whole time being devoted to the interests of the church at this place. It is said that the Congregational Church at Stuart, which is the oldest religious organization of the place, was established here in the early history of the town by Rev. Joseph Pickett, who was superintendent of home missions in the State. He held meetings in a hotel office and selected as the leader of his choir one of the three saloon-keepers then here. Old settlers say this was the foundation of the Congregational Church in Stuart. To-day this church has a membership of two hundred and forty. Its Sabbath-school has an enrollment of two hundred and sixty-eight, with an average attendance of two hundred and nine in 1894. Under its present pastor it has had an era of great prosperity.

Mr. Taylor was married at Perry, Iowa, September 2, 1890, to Miss Flora Wetmore, daughter of Henry and Louisa (Patterson) Wetmore. Her parents are both deceased. The Pattersons were among the first settlers of Gilman, Iowa. Mrs. Taylor was educated at Iowa College, Grinnell, and Wellelsey College, Massachusetts, being a graduate of the former institution with the class of 1884. After her return from Wellelsey College, where she spent two years, making a specialty of music, she was employed for two years as music teacher in the Denmark Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one child, Miriam, born July 1, 1891.

FREEMAN RICHARD CONAWAY, State Printer and the president of the Republican League of Iowa, is one of the best known citizens of this State, and a worthy representative of an honored family.

His grandfather, Charles Conaway, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and made farming his life work, living in Harrison county, Ohio. He reared a large family and died at an advanced age. His father, John Conaway, was born in the Buckeye State, and, studying medicine, attained considerable prominence as a physician. In 1856 he came to Iowa, locating in Brooklyn, where he successfully engaged in practice until his death. He was ever a thorough student of his profession and his skill and ability won him a liberal patronage. He passed away in 1883, at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife, who still sur-

vives him, is yet living in Brooklyn. Dr. Conaway was a highly educated man and his superior abilities made him a leader in the community in which he lived. He was honored with an election to the State Senate in 1875, and his course in the Assembly won him high commendation. He was one of the professors in the medical department of the Drake University of Des Moines, and was a member of the Eclectic State Medical Association. He had graduated at the Cincinnati Medical College and the Cooper Institute of New York, and was a post-graduate of the Chicago Medical College. He was an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but was never an offensive partisan. He and his wife were consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Doctor served as a member of the official board of the Brooklyn Church from its organization until his death.

Mrs. Conaway bore the maiden name of Mary E. Cunning, and was a daughter of Richard Cunning, a native of Maryland and of Scotch-Irish lineage. He was a carpenter by trade and in 1859 cast his lot with the early settlers of Iowa, making his home in Brooklyn. He was a man of medium build and of strong, robust constitution, and his life labors were not ended until he had passed the age commonly allotted to man. Mrs. Conaway is still living at her home in Brooklyn. She has three children: Frances, wife of Captain O. F. Dorrance, of Waldo, Florida; Florence N., wife of W. M. McFarland, Secretary of State, of Iowa; and Freeman R.

Mr. Conaway of this review was reared upon his father's farm adjoining the town of Brooklyn, and the outdoor life seems to have left its impress upon him in his stability of character. His early education, acquired in the common schools of Brooklyn, was supplemented by a course in the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, the academy at Iowa City, and the Weslyan University at Mt. Pleasant. He learned the printer's trade in the office of The Chronicle, at Brooklyn, and, after his school days were over and he had mastered that business, he purchased the paper and continued its publication from 1881 until 1894 with the exception of two years spent at Fort Smith, Arkansas, running a Republican daily there. In 1894 he was elected by the Iowa Legislature as State Printer, and now has in his office between thirty and fifty employees. His thorough understanding of the business and his excellent workmanship, with his many years of party service as editor and organizer, secured him his appointment, and in the position he is giving excellent satisfaction.

On the 15th of August, 1889, Mr. Conaway was united in marriage at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, with Miss Minnie E. Cole, daughter of Robert Cole, the senior member of the firm of Cole Brothers, pump and lightning-rod manufacturers. Her mother's maiden name was Mary Hutten. Two children were born to them,—Laura Maude and Richard. Mr. and Mrs. Conaway are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for some years the former was a member of the official board of the Brooklyn congregation. Socially he is a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, having supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for Garfield. He is prominent in the counsels of his party and is an indefatigable worker in its interests. He served as secretary of the Iowa Press Association six years, or until his resignation, when he went to Arkansas, and is a popular and honored member of that body. He was elected secretary of the Republican League of Iowa in 1890, and served two years, and was subsequently elected president of the State League and re-elected both times by acclamation, and has been a delegate to four Republican National League Conventions.

In manner he is courteous, genial and affable, and his genuine worth, strict integrity and devotion to the best interests of his native State have won him the highest regard of a large circle of friends.

HON. ALFRED LORENZO WOOD, the present member of the Legislature from Madison county, and the editor of the Winterset Reporter, Winterset, Iowa, is a young man of marked ability and one who has through his own efforts worked his way to the front and has already distinguished himself. We take pleasure in here referring biographically to him.

Alfred L. Wood is a native of the Green Mountain State. He was born in Montpelier, Vermont, February 14, 1863, son of Samuel L. and Lucinda (Ballou) Wood, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. Samuel L. Wood was the superintendent of a whaling vessel, and spent about fifteen years of his life on the water, in that time visiting many of the different ports and islands of the world. After retiring from the sea he spent several years in lecturing on his travels and experiences. In 1872 he removed with his family to Iowa, their first location here being in Keokuk. In 1875 they took up their abode in St. Charles, Madison county, where they settled permanently and where he still resides, his wife having passed away in 1884.

Alfred L. was the fourth born in their family of six children,—three sons and three daughters. He attended the common schools and also took a course in Simpson College, at Indianola, Iowa. His early boyhood days were spent in hard work on the farm, and as farming was not congenial to his taste he sought other occupation, first working at the trade of shoemaker, then teaching school for a while and finally began work in a printing office. This suited him exactly, and he has ever since been in some way connected with a printing establishment. In 1883 he established the St. Charles Watchman, which he edited and published for some time. During the latter part of 1884 and the first part of 1885 he lived in Dakota, where he published a paper, and with this exception has been in Madison county since he came here with his parents, as above stated. Returning from Dakota to St. Charles, he established the St. Charles Reporter, the paper which he has since conducted successfully. Although yet a young man, Mr. Wood has had twelve years' experience as an editor. During this time he also served four years as Postmaster of St. Charles, this being the only office he ever sought. In 1895 he moved his press to Winterset and now calls his paper the Winterset Reporter. It is a six-column quarto paper, neat and well printed and is fresh and newsy.

Mr. Wood has always taken an active part in political matters, local, State and national, and has done much to further the interests of his party in Madison county. He is a Republican. In 1893, in recognition of the services he had rendered, he was honored by election as Representative from Madison county to the Iowa State Legislature, and while a member of that body his services were such that they reflected credit on himself and also on his constituency. He served on important committees and in other ways proved himself a most valued member of the House. In 1895 he was re-elected to the same position with an increased majority. Taking into consideration the success Mr. Wood has already attained, it is but natural to expect that he will receive still higher honors, as he is now only fairly launched out in his career.

HON. HENRY J. B. CUMMINGS, of Winterset, Iowa, and an ex-member of Congress from the Seventh Iowa district, was born in Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, May 21, 1831. His father, Colonel Heman L. Cummings, was a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and a man of moderate means. His mother's maiden name was Ann Garton Johnson. Henry was the oldest child. He had a brother, Louis Jerome, three years younger, who died in Winterset, August 1, 1856, of disease contracted by exposure while with General James Lee in efforts to make Kansas a free State. He was a young man of patriotic and noble impulses, of considerable culture and ability.

The subject of this sketch is a great-great-grandson of General Daniel Brodhead, who was one of the generals in the Revolutionary war, the friend and confidant of General Washington, by whom he was assigned to the command of Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg. General Brodhead was enabled to maintain peace with the Indians in western Pennsylvania and Ohio, in great part by the confidence they had in him. They made him one of their chiefs, and gave him the name of Great Moon. The subject of this sketch has a Masonic apron worn by General Brodhead in the lodge of which Washington was at the time Master, and a letter written by him to Washington.

In 1840 Heman L. Cummings moved with his family from New Jersey to Muncy, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and Henry received his education in the common schools of that State, supplementing it with a year's study in a private school. He then spent a year or two in the pineries of Lycoming county, most of the time making a hand in a sawmill. Like many young men who have subsequently gone to Congress, he felt called upon to teach a public school; but two months' experience convinced him that he did not excel as a pedagogue, and that ended his services as a teacher.

In 1848 he commenced the study of law, reading a year and a half, when, having a natural taste for printing, he went, in 1849, to Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he made an agreement to learn the trade in the office of the Schuylkill Haven Map, he to commence as "devil" and to serve three years; but his name was to appear as associate editor. After about a year, his uncle, Henry Johnson, a lawyer of great reputation and a large practice, a prominent State Senator in Pennsylvania during the Civil war, now deceased, purchased the office, and the paper was edited and manned exclusively by his nephew, assisted by his brother, who here joined him. This arrangement continued until the autumn of 1852, when Henry returned to Muncy and finished his law studies in the office of his uncle just mentioned, being admitted to the bar early in 1854.

Late in the next year Mr. Cummings started for Iowa, crossing the Mississippi river on the ice on the 1st of January, 1856. He went directly to Winterset, Madison county, and immediately opened an office. The anti-Nebraska party had carried Iowa in the autumn before, and early in the spring of 1856 the Republican party was being organized in the State. Mr. Cummings joined with others in calling a public meeting to organize the county. The meeting was largely attended, but only eight persons would assist in the organization. Mr. Cummings also assisted in organizing Adair and Cass counties, and with others thoroughly canvassed these counties before the election. He was nominated by the Republicans of Madison county that year for Prosecuting Attorney, and was elected, holding the office two years and three months, at the end of which time it was abolished by the new constitution of the State. He held the office of Mayor of Winterset for two terms and was twice City Solicitor.

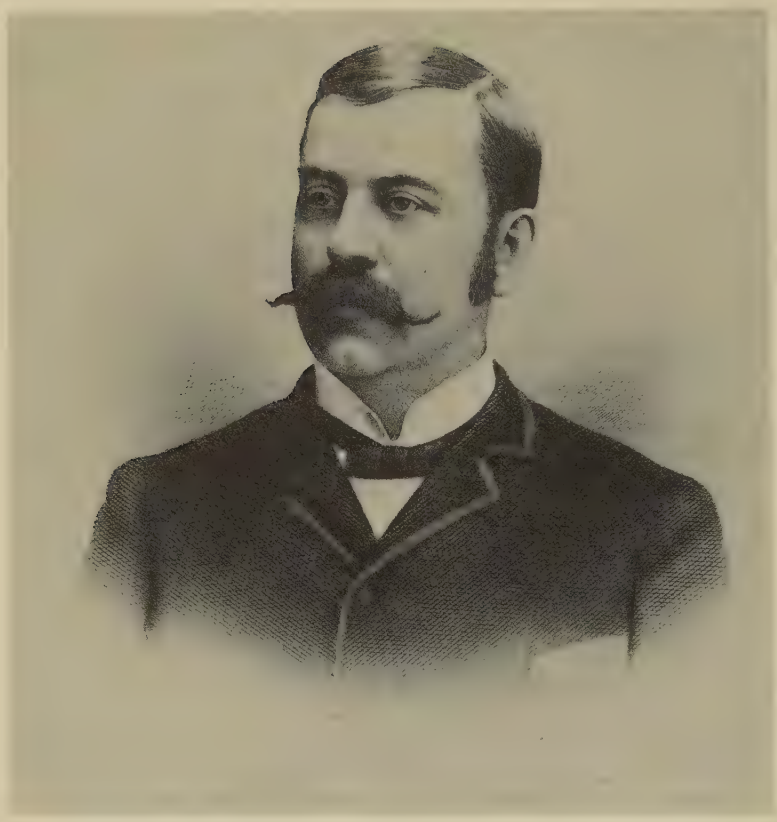
March 4, 1857, at Muncy, Pennsylvania, Mr. Cummings was married to Miss Annie Webster Robb, youngest daughter of William F. and Mary Robb, of the last named place; and they have one daughter, Laura Justina, who was maried in November, 1876, to James W. Miller, who resides at Winterset.

Mr. Cummings continued the practice of law until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when, after the firing on Fort Sumter, a company of home guards was organized at Winterset, and he was elected Captain. Governor Kirkwood having notified him that it was desired that Madison county should furnish a company of men for the United States military service, Captain Cummings immediately reorganized his company, and in July, 1861, acting under orders from the Governor, he took his company to Council Bluffs, where it became Company F, of the Fourth Iowa Infantry, Colonel G. M. Dodge commander of the regiment. While in camp there, at a

meeting of the officers of the regiment, Captain Cummings was recommended to be commissioned Major; but as the two field officers already appointed were Republicans, the Governor concluded it would be better to take a Democrat for the third office, and on that ground declined to appoint Captain Cummings. He continued with his company until, as part of General Samuel R. Curtis' army, it reached Helena, Arkansas, in 1862. After the battle of Pea Ridge, Missouri, in March of that year, his superiors in rank having been wounded or being absent, he fell in command as ranking captain of the regiment, and commanded it on its march through southern Missouri and northern Arkansas to Batesville. Captain Cummings readily acquainted himself thoroughly with the military rules and regulations, and this fact was recognized in his appointment several times as Judge Advocate of important courts martial. He was a strict disciplinarian, considerate of his men, and one of the best drill officers in the service. A good trait of his character in the field was that he was always strictly temperate and never profane. On reaching Helena, Captain Cummings returned to Iowa on sick leave, but bearing a letter from General Curtis to Governor Kirkwood, asking the latter to advance the Captain in one of the new regiments then forming. The Governor commissioned him Colonel of the Thirty-ninth Infantry. The regiment rendezvoused first at Des Moines and then at Davenport. In November, 1862, Colonel Cummings was ordered to report at Corinth, Mississippi, where he was assigned to the command of that post. There he had charge of three regiments, the white refugees coming into the Federal lines, and the contrabands, the last being employed in running a cotton plantation. When he took the post it was considerably in debt, but he soon paid off that indebtedness and when he was relieved there were several thousand dollars in its treasury. The Colonel was regarded as peculiarly fitted for post duty, and had several important commands of that nature, among them at Cul-leoka, Tennessee; Athens, Alabama; Rome, Georgia; and, as above stated, at Corinth, Mississippi. At Chattanooga his regiment joined the army advancing on Atlanta, and was the first that went through the Snake Creek Gap in the movement flanking Dalton. When the army reached Kingston the brigade to which his regiment belonged was stationed at Rome, Georgia, and remained there on the flank during the entire siege of Atlanta. It also was part of Sherman's army that marched to the sea.

Having served three and a half years, Colonel Cummings was mustered out on the 4th of January, 1865, and returned to Winterset. In 1869 he purchased the Winterset Madisonian, and was connected with it until 1885. As a journalist he was a success. He seemed to know by intuition what the needs of his readers were and always had the ability to meet their wants to their satisfaction. As a writer his style is not ornate, but simple, clear and forcible.

In November, 1876, he was elected to Congress in one of the strongest Republican districts, carrying every one of the ten counties in his district, and making a majority of nearly 8,000 votes over his Democratic competitor, Samuel J. Gilpin, Esq., with whom he held nearly forty joint discussions. As a public speaker he is more logical than fluent. He makes no claim to being an orator, yet has good command of language. Whatever is necessary he can say on any occasion, and say it well and forcibly. His manner is dignified and impressive, his words are always well chosen, and his ideas are expressed on the rostrum as clearly and forcibly as in his editorials. He has the air of frankness and truth, and so impresses his hearers. In the joint canvass spoken of, his friends were more than satisfied. While in Congress he served as a member of the committee on claims, one of the most important and responsible committees of the House. The following extract from an editorial letter to the Des Moines Daily Register is given to show his standing as a Con-



W W Dodge

gressman: "Our own member, Colonel Cummings, is making a good name for himself quietly and not slowly. He is a close student of the House and its rules, and is always in his seat. No one keeps a better run of the business in the House, or has a clearer head in regard to any thing that is going on. He looks after details industriously, and in all departments has already formed a popular acquaintance with the powers that be,—which is one of the wisest things that a Congressman anxious to serve his district can do. I predict that in caring for the interests of the district and in serving promptly and well all his constituents who have affairs here to attend to, Colonel Cummings will be found the equal of any man that the former fighting, but now Quaker, district of Iowa has ever had. In the House, too, he will be equally faithful and vigilant, and guard with jealous eye and intelligent zeal the public good. The Colonel and his amiable and entertaining wife have cosy quarters at the Ebbitt House, where Iowa people will always find a cordial welcome, and Seventh district folks meet the unaffected cheer and hospitality of home."

April 1, 1878, the Colonel made his first speech in the House; it was in opposition to the payment of Southern war claims. The speech was widely copied and highly commended by the press of the State. As a citizen, Colonel Cummings stands well. He is always ready to take a part in every enterprise for the public. He has been active and prominent in all measures for the public good; his especial forte, in fact, is his executive ability.

He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and has been for years active in the Grand Lodge of the State, being at one time chairman of the committee on foreign correspondence. He was selected by that body to prepare a Masonic digest for the State; has served many years as Master of his lodge, and has attained to the rank of Knight Templar.

Prior to the organization of the Republican party he was a Whig. For a long time he has been one of the leaders of the Republican party in Madison county. His religious creed is that of the Presbyterian Church, to which both he and his wife belong. The Colonel has a high reputation for integrity, his word being a sure guarantee of performance. By careful and prudent management he has placed himself in comfortable circumstances. Personally he is five feet, nine inches and a half tall, and weighs 225 pounds; his hair, which was light when he was a young man, is almost white; his complexion is fair; and his disposition is cheerful and social.

HON. WILLIAM WALLACE DODGE, of Burlington, Iowa.—Throughout the great State of Iowa can be found no name so thoroughly interwoven with the history of the State as is that of the Dodge family. In making that history they have been most important factors, and have marked with deeds the vanishing traces of swift-rolling time.

The name of Augustus C. Dodge, the father of the subject of this sketch, will ever be revered throughout the Hawkeye State, and the son who has risen to prominence solely by his own merit is in every way qualified to maintain the honor, ability and integrity for which the preceding members of the family have been renowned. Like his father and his grandfather, his career has been characterized by ability, thoroughness and persistence, and, although he has not yet attained his forty-second year, his reputation has extended far beyond the boundaries of his native State, and he is undoubtedly better known to the outside world than any of its younger men.

William Wallace Dodge was born in Burlington, Iowa, April 25, 1854. He was elected State Senator from the Ninth Senatorial District of Iowa for eight years,—from 1885 to 1893.

His father was the late Augustus C. Dodge, who was the Territorial delegate as also the first United States Senator from Iowa, of whom

a sketch is given elsewhere in this volume. His grandfather, Governor Henry A. Dodge, was the first Governor of Wisconsin, and also served as United States Senator from that State.

William Wallace Dodge received his literary education at Notre Dame University, Indiana, taking a scientific course and graduating in the class of 1874. He then entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, graduating in June, 1876. He had the honor of being chosen president of class-day exercises on that occasion, June 19, and was awarded the literary prize offered to the graduating class for the best written argument on a given thesis of law. Immediately after taking his degree, Mr. Dodge entered upon the practice of his profession in his native city, in company with his brother Charles J., under the firm name of Dodge & Dodge. By his brilliant talent, high moral character and close application to business, he has won a prominent position at the bar.

Mr. Dodge is an earnest Democrat, and seems to have been born with a natural instinct for politics: in fact it might be said to be hereditary with him. His father and grandfather before him were eminent statesmen and Democrats of the Old Hickory type. Both were members of the United States Senate at the same time (the only instance in the history of the country where father and son sat side by side as members of that body), one from Iowa and the other from Wisconsin. Mr. Dodge began reading and talking politics in his youth, and made his maiden campaign speech while in company with his father at the little town of Franklin, Lee county, Iowa, during the presidential campaign of 1876, since which time he has taken an active part in every local and national campaign, speaking from the stump, serving on committees, presiding at conventions and working at the polls. He was chosen captain of the Cleveland and Hendricks Club during the campaign of 1884, served as chairman of a number of Democratic county conventions, and as delegate to local and State conventions and as an alternate delegate for the State at large to the national convention at St. Louis, at which Grover Cleveland was nominated the second time. At the Democratic convention held at Des Moines September 1, 1887, he had, for a young man, the distinguished honor of being chosen temporary chairman of that organization, and performed the duties of his position with dignity and dispatch. During many years of indefatigable effort in behalf of his party Mr. Dodge never sought, nor would he accept public office till the fall of 1885, when his friends induced him to accept the nomination for State Senator, when, as if to prove the exception to the rule that "a prophet is never without honor save in his own country," he was elected by a majority of 934 over a popular Republican candidate who had the advantage of age, political experience and the prestige of a good soldier record. It was charged that while Mr. Dodge possessed superior ability and unquestioned integrity, he was guilty of the heinous crime of being a young man, and was lacking in legislative experience. The first fault his friends claimed time would remedy, and the latter he would more quickly overcome by placing him where the necessary opportunity existed. His course in the Senate fully justified the most sanguine expectations of his friends and constituents, and, as a result, he was re-elected to the State Senate in 1889 by a majority of 1,876, more than double his former majority. His introduction of important bills, and able management in securing their adoption, soon proved his lack of experience no serious hindrance to his usefulness. His manly course in rejecting the so-called "$216 salary grab," growing out of the impeachment trial of Secretary of State John L. Brown, and his sensible speech opposing it, was consistent with his high sense of honor, and was generally approved by his constituents. He was first to introduce a bill in the Iowa Legislature on the subject of child labor, designed to prohibit the employment of children under fifteen years of age in factories, mines and workshops. Mr. Dodge had made

the subject of that bill and the laws of other States and countries in regard to the same a special study. His correspondence in relation to the subject was voluminous and varied, until he was well qualified to be the champion of that worthy cause. June 21, 1890, he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel on the staff of Governor Horace Boies.

Near the close of the session of the Twenty-second General Assembly of Iowa he was appointed one of the two selected from the Senate to act on the committee of five appointed to investigate certain charges that had been preferred against the State University of Iowa. The investigation began on May 15, 1888, ended July 20, 1888, and to his credit be it said that he was the most faithful member of the commission, not having lost a day from his labors. This was but additional evidence of his fidelity to public duty.

At the Twenty-third General Assembly Senator Dodge introduced a bill creating the first Monday in September as a legal holiday, to be known as "Labor Day," which was approved April 5, 1890. He is known throughout the State of Iowa as the "Father of Labor Day."

At the Twenty-fourth General Assembly he was the author of a bill which at that session became a law, being "a bill to protect workingmen in the use of their labels and trademarks," now known as "Dodge's Union Label Bill."

Senator Dodge was selected on the part of the Senate to deliver the eulogy over the remains of State Senator P. G. Ballingall, who died at Hong Kong, China, March 7, 1891. The eulogy was delivered April 14, 1891, in the Coal Palace at Ottumwa, Iowa. Governor Horace Boies and staff, as also the members of the State Senate and Representatives, were present, in additon to a vast concourse of people. He delivered an able and beautiful address over the remains of his dead friend and colleague. In speaking of his absent friend, Senator Dodge said :

"He was born amidst humble, obscure surroundings, and while on his journey up the great ascent to life's summit the hand of poverty, at times, almost staid his progress, yet hope ever wore its roses in the blue web of the future; he conquered both, and could fairly claim to be self-made. It is a Divine appointment that all must enter 'the blind cave of eternal night,' but when and where the touch of God's finger is to put us to sleep it is not of flesh or blood to tell.

"This hour, with bowed head and sorrowful heart, on our mournful journey to his tomb, we pause a moment in this structure that has been aptly called Ballingall's Black Diamond Temple, a mute witness of his genius, generosity and goodness, and whose very walls, like dissolving views, present to our gaze that kind and genial face lit up with an ever pleasant and sweet smile."

Mr. Dodge is a most indefatigable worker in whatever he undertakes, possessing intellectual faculties of a high order, and, with studious habits, his abilities, both natural and acquired, are such as attract attention and command respect. Nature has happily endowed him with a fine physique, a good voice and a gift of oratory, and for a number of years past his has been a familiar figure at State conventions, as also public gatherings, being frequently invited to deliver addresses and responses at banquets. Quick in perception and correct in analysis, his conclusions are logical and convincing.

The scope of Mr. Dodge's capabilities is not confined to his senatorial career. In the legal profession he is recognized as one of the leading lawyers in the State, and his far-reaching thought enables him to cope successfully with the most intricate problems of jurisprudence. He is the possessor of those admirable qualities so essential to every statesman, of being able to deliberate with caution, act with decision, yield with graciousness and oppose with firmness. Tact, sense, and a quick appreciation of the right, are characteristics he possesses in such high degree that they are the elements of his success both at the bar and

in the administration of his public trusts, and public ambition is always subordinate to the public welfare.

Already an approving constituency is favoring his name as a future candidate for Congress, and it is only a question of time when this talented young lawyer will be found following closely upon the footsteps of his illustrious ancestors in the hall of the national Congress, and his name, like theirs, will be placed foremost and remain lustrous in the annals of our country.

May 18, 1892, Senator Dodge was married at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, to Miss Della J. Stubbs, a beautiful, charming and accomplished lady. On June 19, 1893, a son was born to them, who was named William Wallace Dodge, Jr. The Senator and his wife are living on the old homestead (of General A. C. Dodge) in Burlington, Iowa.

HON. JOHN A. STOREY.—The gentleman whose name initiates this review is one of the leading attorneys of south central Iowa. His long years of successful practice here, coupled with his special qualifications and liberal education, render him a serviceable and valued ally but a formidable opponent. As a counselor he is conscientious and painstaking, seldom advising legal action for trivial cause, however good the case.

Mr. Storey has for many years been an active and aggressive worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and as a campaign orator, as well as a pleader before the bar of justice, he is forceful and eloquent, confining his arguments to facts rather than theories, and carrying convictions of his honesty and sincerity to the hearts of both jurors and miscellaneous audiences.

The subject of this sketch was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of April, 1851. He was reared to manhood a farmer lad, familiar with toil and the value and cost of money. His labors on the farm were interspersed with study in the district schools, at the academy in his native county, and he spent four years at school in Oil City,—a portion of the time in the high school,—passing the long vacations of summer in riding a horse on the tow-path, hauling flatboats and barges, laden with provisions and dry-goods coming in and oil on the outward voyage. The oil at this time was taken from the wells to market in barrels, this being before the days of pipe lines. He then engaged in teaching for two years, being but eighteen years of age when he first entered the schoolroom as an instructor. When twenty-one years of age he entered the classical department of Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, graduating with the second honors in his class, in 1874.

He then turned his attention to the legal profession, entering the office of his uncle, Judge Boggs, at Kittanning, Pennsylvania, and pursuing his studies there, under very favorable circumstances, until the fall of 1875, when he came to Iowa and located in Greenfield. Soon after locating here he entered upon the active practice of his profession, first forming a partnership with the Hager brothers, one of whom is now a member of Congress from this (the Ninth) district of Iowa. The firm title was Hager, Storey & Hager. This partnership was dissolved by mutual consent in the fall of 1881, and Mr. Storey was alone in practice for one year, when he removed to Fontanelle and formed a law partnership with Henry Grass, which existed until 1892, though Mr. Storey returned to Greenfield in 1888.

Our subject has been honored by the party which he has served so faithfully, being elected a member of the Twentieth and Twenty-first General Assemblies, and serving on various committees, the most important of which was that of the judiciary, of which he was chairman in the Twenty-first General Assembly. In 1884 his name was placed upon the ticket as Presidential Elector from the Seventh Congressional District, and he at once entered upon a vigorous canvass for the success of the Re-

publican ticket. In this canvass he made speeches in every county in the district, and the result of the election showed how well he performed his duty. In the fall of 1888 Mr. Storey was brought forward by his friends as a candidate for Congress, failing to receive the nomination by just one vote. On another occasion his name was brought forward by his friends, though without his knowledge or solicitation, as a candidate for District Judge, but in the manipulation of political affairs the candidate was named from another county in the district. On the 1st of December, 1895, Hon. J. H. Henderson, one of the Judges of the Fifth Judicial District of Iowa, resigned his incumbency, his resignation taking effect January 1, 1896. Mr. Storey was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy, and is now actively serving as a Judge of the District Court,—a position for which he is eminently qualified.

The recital of these facts simply shows the prominence of our subject in the political affairs of the district in which he lives. In professional circles he is equally prominent, his strength as an attorney and counselor being recognized by all who know him, without regard to party lines. A work of this character would certainly fall short of giving a fair representation to Adair county were there failure to incorporate a review of the life of this honored citizen.

Mr. Storey has been twice married, the companion of his youth having been Miss Miranda Hayes, of Washington, Pennsylvania, whom he wedded in 1876. Five years of happy married life were spent, when the dread destroyer invaded the sacred precincts of the home and claimed the wife and mother, leaving two motherless daughters, Mossie and Ethel, the latter having been at the time a babe of less than two years. Since the death of their mother they have been tenderly cared for by their maternal grandparents, at Washington, Pennsylvania, where they are being educated in the seminary. The grandparents are very well-to-do, and these young ladies are receiving all the advantages afforded by wealth and affluence.

Mr. Storey married his present companion in 1885. She was Miss Ella Mullarky, a native of Butler county, Iowa, and at the time of her marriage she was assistant principal in the Fontanelle public schools. Mrs. Storey also was liberally educated, being a graduate of the Iowa State Normal School at Cedar Falls. Two children bless this union: John A., Jr., and Dorothy.

Our subject is prominently identified with the fraternal societies, being a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In the first mentioned he has attained to the Knights Templar degrees, holding membership in Crusade Lodge, No. 386, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M., at Fontanelle; and Bethany Commandery, No. 29, K. T., at Creston. The church relations of the family are with the Presbyterians.

The family genealogy of our subject is as follows: His parents were Thomas B. and Margaret (Mosgrove) Storey, both of whom are natives of the Keystone State, the father having been born in 1812 and the mother in 1818. The venerable parents now reside on the old farmstead which has been the family home for over fifty years. His father's family were of Scotch-Irish lineage, the original American representatives having come to the United States in the early part of the present century, and his paternal grandfather was killed in the battle of Black Rock, during the war of 1812. His mother's family were of English origin, removing to Ireland during the Cromwell wars and coming to America from the Emerald Isle.

Thomas B. and Margaret Storey became the parents of four sons and three daughters, six of whom are now living. Mary J., the eldest of the children, is now the widow of John Phillips and resides at Portland, Indiana. James A. is a lumberman at Elyria, Ohio. Hannah became the wife of J. W. Newmaker, and is now deceased, having left four children. The subject of this sketch was the next in order

of birth. Phoebe I. is the wife of Rev. Asa Leard, D. D., a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, now in charge of Knox Presbyterian Church at Omaha, Nebraska. Thomas J. is a farmer in Adair county, Iowa; and Joseph M. is employed in tilling the willing soil of the old homestead in Pennsylvania and in caring for his aged parents.

REV. CHARLES THOMPSON McCAUGHAN, D. D., a venerable minister of the United Presbyterian Church, now living retired at Winterset, Iowa, is a man who has during his active and useful life been the means of accomplishing untold good. He has made his home in this city since 1865, and there are few men here who are better known or held in higher esteem than is the Rev. Mr. McCaughan.

Born on a farm in Trigg county, Kentucky, June 19, 1814, he is a son of John and Hannah (Johnson) McCaughan, his father a native of county Antrim, Ireland, and his mother of Blount county, Tennessee. John McCaughan's early life was spent in county Antrim, and his education was received there, and at the age of nineteen he emigrated to the United States, Kentucky being his objective point. After teaching school in Pennsylvania for a while, he married and settled down to farming in Trigg county, where he continued to reside for a number of years, then removing to Preble county, Ohio, and finally to Shelby county. Late in life he returned to Ireland on a visit, and while on his way back to his home, was taken ill, and died at Rochester, Pennsylvania, this being in 1850. After surviving him some years his widow died in Shelby county, Ohio. In their family were eight children, six sons and two daughters,—all born in Kentucky,—the subject of our sketch being the fifth born, and one of the two who still survive. His sister, Mrs. N. J. Wilson, is a resident of Sidney, Ohio.

Charles T. spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native county, his studies during that time being pursued in a private school. He then entered Miami University, at which institution he graduated in 1837, after which he went to Allegheny Seminary, where he took a two-years course in theology. Next he entered the seminary at Oxford, where he continued his theological studies, and where he graduated in 1841. The year before his graduation at this last named institution he was licensed to preach, and the summer following he spent in missionary work in Indiana and Ohio. He began preaching at Sidney, Ohio, in what was called the Associate Reform Church, afterward known as the United Presbyterian Church, and he served his congregation at that place for a period of seventeen years. Following this pastorate he for two years had charge of the Urbana Female Seminary, and the next two years he preached and taught at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, now called Carnegie in honor of the "Iron King." While in charge of the seminary at Urbana he preached as a supply to a congregation which had no regular pastor. In 1865, as already stated at the beginning of this sketch, Mr. McCaughan became a resident of Winterset, Iowa. He was pastor of the United Presbyterian Church here and in other parts of the county, up to 1882, since which time he has been retired from the active work of the ministry. He, however, still preaches occasionally. Previous to 1882, in addition to his work as pastor at Winterset, he organized four churches in Madison county, Iowa. His work in the ministry has all these years been characterized by earnestness and devotion, and has been crowned with success.

Mr. McCaughan was married November 2, 1841, to Miss Emily S. Sheppard, a native of the village of Frome, in Somersetshire, England, and a daughter of John Gregory Sheppard. Her father emigrated from England to the United States in 1825 and located in Steubenville, Ohio, where he was for many years engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. In 1865 he removed to Winterset, Iowa, where he spent the last twenty-five years of his life, and where he died at the extreme old age of ninety-seven years, an honored citizen of Win-

terset. For more than fifty years Mr. and Mrs. McCaughan have traveled life's pathway together, and now, both in possession of all their faculties, they are comfortably situated in a delightful home, and happy by being surrounded with a large family and numerous friends. Four years ago they celebrated their golden wedding, which was largely attended by their children and grandchildren. Their descendants number nine children, twenty-nine grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Of their children, five sons and four daughters, we make the following record: J. Sheppard is a resident of Durango, Mexico; Frances A. is the wife of J. G. Steel, of Winterset, Iowa; Emma C. is the wife of D. N. Hiese, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Mary S. is the wife M. C. Shafer, of Great Bend, Kansas; Thomas S. resides at Carnegie, Pennsylvania; James M. and George E. at Des Moines, Iowa; Jessie E. at Fairbury, Nebraska; and Frederick G. at Valley Junction, Iowa. All are married and have families except the youngest daughter, Miss Jessie E., who is a popular and successful teacher of Fairbury, Nebraska.

CALVIN OTHELLO SONES, M. D., is one of the leading members of his profession in Guthrie county, Iowa, his location being at Panora. He was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1853, son of George W. and Margaret (Lockard) Sones, both natives of Pennsylvania and now residents of Anamosa, Jones county, Iowa, their removal to this State being in 1855. George W. Sones in early life followed the trade of carpenter and builder, but later bought a farm and settled down to agricultural pursuits. During the war he served for over two years as a member of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry, his command being in the Western Division, and as a soldier made a good record. He and his wife have five children.

Their son, Calvin O., received his early training in the public schools, after which he entered Cornell College, Iowa, where he graduated with a class of thirteen in the year 1881. In the meantime he taught school several terms and after leaving college continued teaching until 1883. That year he began the study of medicine under the instructions of Drs. Gowley & Packard, prominent physicians of Iowa, and later took a course in the medical department of the Iowa State University in Iowa City, at which institution he was graduated with a class of thirty-eight students in the year 1886. That same year he came to Panora, opened an office, and soon built up a lucrative practice, which he still conducts. Feeling the need for still further preparation for his professional duties and wishing to keep abreast with the times, he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he pursued a course of post-graduate work in 1892, and again a similar course in 1893.

He has pleasant and nicely furnished office rooms on the south side of the main business square and gives his whole time and attention to the demands of his practice, which extends into the surrounding country for several miles. Both by education and natural ability is Dr. Sones fitted for the profession he has chosen. He is a member of the Board of Health of Panora, is identified with both the County and State Medical Societies, and keeps himself well posted in everything pertaining to the rapid advancement now made by the science of medicine.

Dr. Sones has an elegant and modern residence, surrounded with an attractive lawn, and everything about the place giving evidence of culture and refinement. He was married at Maxwell, Iowa, May 10, 1888, to Miss Amy F. French, an accomplished and amiable lady, like himself a graduate of Cornell College, she being a member of the class of 1885. Her father, J. O. French, a native of New Hampshire, came to Iowa in 1872 and located in Olin, Jones county, removing to Story county in 1882, where he died in 1887. Her mother, *nee* Ellen Hutchinson, is a native of Vermont, and now resides in Maxwell, Iowa. The Doctor and his wife have two daughters,

Helen M. and Gertrude. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, fraternally, he maintains a membership in good standing in Panora Lodge, No. 121, A. F. & A. M.; K. of P. No. 176, and Sons of Veterans, Camp No. 91.

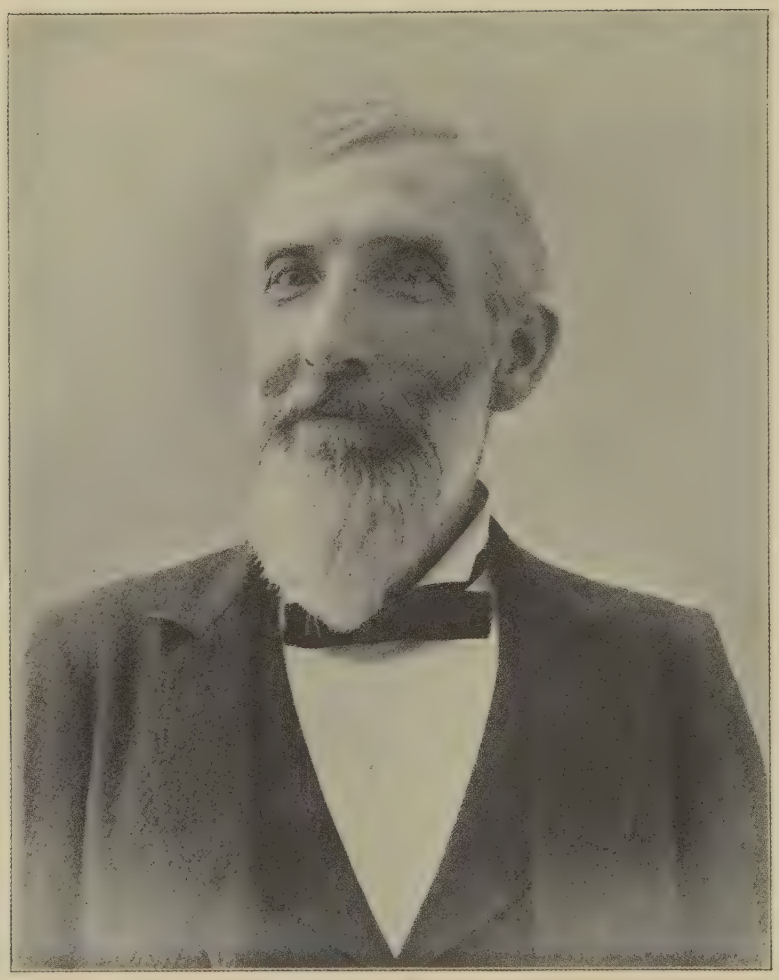
HON. THOMAS GUY HARPER, State Senator of Iowa and a member of the well-known firm of Mohland & Harper, of Burlington, has attained an enviable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity. No field of human endeavor is more open to a successful career than that of the law, yet no calling requires more earnest application and persistent effort in attaining success. He who would attain prominence in this line must have been endowed with a native force of character and applied himself to careful and conscientious study and preparation. This Mr. Harper has done, and to-day he stand as one of the able representatives of the bar of Iowa.

He was born in Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, January 13, 1853, and traces his ancestry back to an old Virginian family. The paternal grandfather, Hugh Harper, was a native of Virginia, and in his physical and mental constitution were the elements of the Irish, Welsh and Scotch character,—a combination that produces great strength. For many years he followed school-teaching, and in that calling was successful. His country found him loyal during the war of 1812, when he served in the American army. Personally he was a tall man, of fine physique and commanding presence, yet possessed a very genial disposition. He was a versatile writer, and deeply interested in all that pertained to the promotion of Christianity. His death occurred at the very advanced age of ninety-nine years.

Parker B. Harper, the father of our subject, was one of a family of ten children and was born in Virginia. When a young man he removed from that State to Ohio, where he married Miss Nancy Grieve, a native of the Buckeye State. Her father, Archibald Grieve, was a native of Scotland, and in that country was a silk worker, but after coming to America followed the occupation of farming. He died in Xenia, Ohio, when about fifty-five years of age. The father of our subject was a contractor and builder, and continued his residence in Ohio until 1857, when he removed with his family to Illinois, locating in Mercer county, near Keithsburg. There he lived until the breaking out of the war, when he entered the service, as a member of a construction corps, serving with the rank of Captain until the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. When his services were no longer needed, he returned to Warren county, Illinois, where he had located his family, just before entering the army, and resumed his former vocation. From that time until his death he continued his residence in Monmouth, one of the honored citizens of that place. At one time he served as Elder of the United Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belongs, and was honored with a number of local political offices. He passed away in January, 1892, at the age of seventy-eight years, but his widow is still living, at the old home in Monmouth.

This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom seven are now living, namely: Maggie, wife of Captain R. A. Hawk, of Monmouth, Illinois; Jennie, wife of James Milton, an attorney of Oklahoma; James M., of Monmouth; Sarah; Thomas Guy; Mattie, wife of William Baker, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Charles A., also of Monmouth.

Senator Harper of this review was a child of only four years when brought by his parents to Illinois, in which his home continued until he was nineteen years of age; and he acquired his early education in the schools of Monmouth, while during vacations he assisted his father in the factory. At the age of nineteen he went to Xenia, Ohio, and entered the Galloway School, now the theological department of Monmouth College, at which he was graduated in the class of 1874. Returning to his home,



J. L. Brown.

he entered the Weir Plow Factory and worked through the winter season, while in the summer he read law in the office of Judge Norcross. After thorough preparation he was admitted to the bar, on the 8th of July, 1880. Thus thoroughly equipped by study and technical training, he at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Roseville, Illinois, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Burlington, under contract with the Burlington Insurance Company as their attorney, and had charge of all their legal business for ten years. He is especially capable as a corporation lawyer, and to that branch of the business has devoted much of his time. He is, however, thoroughly well versed in all departments of the law, and since 1892 has engaged in general practice, retaining a distinctively representative clientage, which is constantly increasing in extent.

On the 6th of July, 1882, Mr. Harper was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Lee, daughter of John and Mary (Gordley) Lee. They now have a family of three children,—Beryl Lee, Edna Nellie and one who died in infancy. The parents are members of the Congregational Church, and have a beautiful and commodious frame residence, located at No. 252 South Central avenue. In addition to this property Mr. Harper owns some realty in Illinois and Missouri, and is acting as general counsel for the Iowa Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In his social relations he is an Odd Fellow, and an interested and zealous worker in that order, of which he has been a member for twenty-one years, and has filled all the offices in the local lodge. In politics he is a supporter of the principles of Democracy and has served as a member of the City Council, representing the Fourth ward. In 1893 he was elected State Senator for four years, and is now acceptably serving in the upper house of Iowa's General Assembly. He was the choice of his party for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa in 1895, but Iowa being strongly Republican he was defeated at the polls.

HON. JOHN L. BROWN, one of the most prominent and best known citizens in the State of Iowa, living in Chariton, was born in Essex county, New Jersey, October 31, 1838, of humble parentage. His father was a farmer and removed to Brookville, Indiana, in November, 1848, thence to Greensburg, that State, in April, 1849, and in September, 1854, he took up his residence in Marion county, Indiana. In 1856, at the age of seventeen, Mr. Brown, of this review, bade adieu to his parents and came to Iowa, spending three years of the hardest times Iowa has ever seen, in the north part of Madison county, working by the month at anything he could get to do,—breaking prairie, hauling logs, sawing lumber, engaging in farm work generally, through the summer, and attending school in winter while working for his board. The times were hard, money scarce, and a "good" dollar in the morning was often worthless at night. Prospects were gloomy, there was no demand for labor, and, owing some service to his parents who were anxious for him to return home, he again went to Marion county, Indiana, in the spring of 1859, where he worked with his father on the farm and attended school in the winter, also teaching a select school.

While thus engaged he formed for one of his pupils, Miss Esther A. Templin, a deep friendship which grew into love, and they were married in October, 1861, and began their domestic life upon a rented farm. Meantime the war of the rebellion had been inaugurated, but at first the war was thought to be somewhat of a holiday affair, neither the North nor the South thinking but that a few months would terminate it. Being somewhat imbued with Quaker ideas and seeing nothing pleasant or enticing in the desolations of war—as many seemed to do—and having no ambition for its laurels, he was willing that those should enlist who were anxious to go, hoping that the Rebellion might be suppressed and the Union preserved without the need of his services. But when President Lincoln issued his call for 300,000 men, which was soon followed by another

call for 300,000 more, his patriotic spirit was aroused, and hurriedly arranging with his father for the care of his wife and the crop which he had planted, in July, 1862, he enlisted in Lieutenant Ben Harrison's Company, afterward Company A, of the Seventieth Indiana Regiment, of which the future president was made Colonel. After a few weeks spent in camp at Indianapolis, eight miles from his home, he received word that his wife was seriously ill with typhoid fever, and the disease had reached its worst stage, when the regiment received orders to be ready to break camp and start for Louisville the next morning, at daybreak.

Procuring leave of absence until the time of departure, Mr. Brown accompanied his family physician to the bedside of his sick wife, to watch for the turning point in the disease that was to determine the question of the life or death of the one to him dearest of all on earth. The faithful physician gave his medicine and watched the feeble pulse of his patient with bated breath while the hours crept slowly by until about two o'clock in the morning, when a gleam of hope lit up his countenance as he announced the crisis past, and that by careful nursing the patient would recover. The symptoms continued to improve during the next two hours and at four o'clock Mr. Brown bade adieu to his beloved wife and responded to the call of duty, reaching camp just as the line was being formed to march to the train that was to carry them to "Dixie." Mr. Brown received a gunshot wound in the right elbow in a bayonet charge at the battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 15, 1864, causing the amputation of his arm forty-eight hours later. He received his discharge from the service March 5, 1865, at Indianapolis, Indiana. Upon his return home both he and his wife attended school at the Methodist Episcopal Academy of Danville, Indiana, for a year, teaching a part of the time. In October, 1866, he was elected Recorder of Hendricks county, Indiana, on the Republican ticket, serving four years with honor to himself and credit to his party.

During his three years' sojourn in Iowa in the '50s Mr. Brown had imbibed such a love for this prairie State that the idea of making it his permanent home was ever uppermost in his mind; and at the close of his official service as Recorder, he moved his family to Lucas county, Iowa, in the fall of 1870, whither his father and family had preceded him three years. He farmed one year very successfully, managing the work so as to make a full hand. In the fall of 1871 he moved to Chariton. For want of better employment at that time he accepted the position of Constable, to which he was elected without solicitation and against his wishes. He was afterward appointed Deputy Sheriff and also special collector for the County Treasurer. In 1873 he was appointed Justice of the Peace to fill a vacancy, and in 1875 he was elected County Auditor on the Republican ticket, assuming charge of that office in January, 1876. He proceeded at once to a thorough renovation of the office and a reformation of the manner of doing business, establishing a systematic method of keeping a record of every transaction, which had formerly been very indifferently done. He was three times re-elected with ever increasing majorities, and while on his fourth term he was elected to the office of Auditor of State, assuming control of that office in January, 1883, having resigned the County Auditorship in the middle of his fourth term, after serving the county in that capacity for seven years.

As Auditor of State, Mr. Brown's services were of inestimable value to the people, the benefits of which, though only just beginning to be appreciated, will be co-extensive with the existence of the State Government. Being charged with the responsibility of administering the insurance laws of the State, he at once set about the task of familiarizing himself therewith, with a view of enforcing its provisions for the protection of the people. He found a class of co-operative organizations assuming to be life-insurance companies, which the law did not place under the auditor's jurisdiction, using the auditor's certificate (which had been furnished them through misconception of the law)

as a passport to the confidence of the people, who were being grievously imposed upon and deceived into paying large sums of money for something of comparatively little value, and he proceeded at once to withdraw said certificates and place such associations upon their proper legal basis and in their right light before the people. This action stirred up a flood of vindictive abuse from the managers of these concerns and from all the newspapers they could influence,—which were not a few,—and finally led to the enactment, upon his recommendation, of a law regulating this class of associations, which he put into successful operation and from which the people are now reaping much benefit, though the law is not nearly so strong a safeguard as it would have been had the Twenty-first General Assembly followed more closely his suggestions with regard to its provisions.

In filing a vigorous protest against the appointment of a man as railroad commissioner, who was disqualified by law for the position, and whose appointment was made in the interest of the railroad companies, he demonstrated the fact that there was one member of the State executive council who could not be swerved from his duties to the public at the dictation of the corporations, neither through the liberal distribution of "courtesies" nor the threats of condign punishment, which they had the power to inflict; and the Republican party, as well as the State of Iowa, was in sore need, at that time, of some such demonstration. His course in this matter called down upon his head the dire vengeance of all the corporation papers of the State and at the same time called public attention to the corrupt manner in which the corporations were manipulating the affairs of the State in their own interests and to the detriment of the people; and a demand went up from the people for the selection of railroad commissioners by popular vote, which demand continued and increased until such a law was enacted.

In the thorough overhauling which Mr. Brown gave the fire-insurance companies of the State in 1884, eliminating from their reported condition all fictitious assets, compelling them to make good their impaired capital and requiring their managers to comply with the laws of the State, he rendered to the stockholders of these companies as well as to the policy holders, both of the present and the future, a service the benefit of which, by reason of its far-reaching effects, is simply incalculable. Many people were led to think at the time that the expense to the companies of these examinations was excessive; but the sequel has abundantly proven that the reports of a less competent and trustworthy, and hence less expensive, examiner, would have been discredited to the extent of being pronounced worthless; whereas, not a single statement in any of the examiners' reports under Auditor Brown's administration was shaken in the least, notwithstanding the severe tests to which they were subjected.

These and other reformatory measures inaugurated by Auditor Brown disturbed the previous uninterrupted control, by the corporation influences, of matters of State affecting their relations with the public, and, his unflinching integrity and devotion to duty proving alike impervious to cajolery or threats, it was determined that he must be gotten rid of at all hazards. Plans were at once laid for the purpose of terminating his tenure of office as Auditor of State and a manifesto was issued by the Governor, Buren R. Sherman, ordering him to vacate said office and surrender possession of the same to one J. W. Cattell, whom the people had not chosen to serve them in that capacity. Having been elected Auditor of State, being duly qualified according to law, having faithfully discharged his obligations to the people and knowing the basis of this arbitrary order to be absolutely and unqualifiedly false, in order to be true to his oath of office, his bondsmen, the interests of the people and his own manhood, Mr. Brown was compelled to decline to surrender his office to another upon an illegal demand. Whereupon the Governor, who was president of one of the insurance companies yet to be examined, using

his authority as Commander in Chief of the State militia, took forcible possession of the Auditor's office with loaded muskets, fixed bayonets and sledge hammers, ejected Mr. Brown and his efficient corps of assistants, and placed Mr. Cattell in charge of the same and labeled him "Auditor of State!" Meanwhile the corporation papers of the State, under the pretense of "suspension," which the Governor was by law authorized to order under certain circumstances, sought in every conceivable way to blind the people to the facts and to excuse, condone and justifiy the Governor's unparalleled act of usurpation and outrage.

Having been held out of office about ten months under bayonet rule, upon the advent of Governor Larrabee, the accounts of Auditor Brown were found to be all right, the rule of the bayonet was abolished and the Auditor was again permitted to resume his official duties. By this turn of affairs the corporations found themselves thwarted in their plans to get rid of an officer who was not pliant to their wishes and interests regardless of the public welfare, and in their exasperation through their wily political manipulators they prevailed upon the Twenty-first General Assembly to institute a "Star Chamber" investigation of the auditor's office, the purpose of which was to paint Mr. Brown so black that the respectable people would not recognize him and thus destroy his influence and render him powerless to hinder their schemes by the exposure of their villanies. The committee did the work assigned them by their masters ably and well. Under a pretense of trying to arrive at the truth the Auditor was given no show or quarter, and in their report he was made to appear among the veriest scoundrels outside of the penitentiary. But there was one honest man on the committee, a Democrat, who could not be controlled by the corporation influences and who made a candid minority report embodying his honest convictions, though he was misled in some respects. Immediately after the report of this committee was promulgated, the corporation "heelers" could be seen flitting to and fro, halting every one they met to comment upon the great surprise the report had created, and the climax of their comment consisted of great grief they were called upon to endure in being "compelled to abandon to his justly merited disgrace and infamy, the man, Brown, in whom they had always placed the most implicit confidence as a man and public officer!" This refrain was taken up, as it was designed it should be, and carried from mouth to mouth and from daily to weekly press throughout the State and nation in the culminating act of the great conspiracy to down the people's Auditor. But his unshaken faith in the final triumph of justice and truth and the consciousness of his own integrity, faithful service and unflagging industry in behalf of the people inspired him with renewed confidence amid the storm of denunciation and hypocritical expressions of grief by enemies and the desertion of friends through ignorance of the truth.

Conscious of his own rectitude and his ability, on a full and impartial hearing, to demonstrate not only the utter inability of his persecutors to prove their allegations but also his ability to prove the utter falsity of their accusations as well as their knowledge of such falsity, he made himself the hero of an event of which the history of the civilized world furnishes no parallel, in demanding of the Legislature a trial by impeachment, on the ground of justice to themselves and their constituents as well as himself. This was a bold venture, which none but a brave man, conscious of his integrity, dare assume to make, and it struck his weak-kneed friends with "wonderment" and surprise, and scattered consternation throughout the camp of his persecutors. But the issue was one which could not be dodged by the Legislature with safety to the future political prospects of its members, and he was accordingly arraigned before the bar of the Senate on thirty articles of impeachment, culled from the infamous report of the "Star Chamber" investigating committee. After full investigation and fair trial under the vigorous

prosecution of seven picked lawyers from the House, lasting about three months, in which the villainous purpose and intent of said "Star Chamber" committee was clearly revealed, he was triumphantly acquitted of every charge, every one of the fifty Senators agreeing that the basis of the order of Governor Sherman and his illegal use of the militia to deprive the Auditor of his office was absolutely false and fraudulent. After the verdict of the impeachment court, Mr. Brown again resumed possession of his office and finished out his term with honor to himself and credit to the Republican party, to the progressive principles of which he has been a devoted adherent since its organization.

Notwithstanding the heavy expenses incurred by him in his conflict as Auditor of State with the corporations, which swallowed up his salary and left him an indebtedness of about $5,000, nothing daunted, in the fall of 1886, he purchased the Chariton Herald, an independent paper, one year old, with about 400 subscribers, going in debt thereon about $3,000 more. He issued his first paper November 4, 1886, in which he announced an entire change of its character and policy from that of a so-called independent with Democratic leanings, to that of a genuine, true-blue Republican paper of the anti-monopoly reform type. By industry, tact, foresight and ability, with a steady adherence to principle, the Herald has steadily grown in strength and in influence until it now has the largest circulation, is the leading paper in Lucas county and is recognized as one of the most fearless, ably edited and best county papers in the State.

HON. FREDERICK MOTT.—Prominent in legal and political circles, a valuable citizen, and honored Christian gentleman, no one perhaps is more worthy of representation in the history of Iowa than Judge Mott. A native of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, he was born at Montrose, on January 14, 1828, a descendant of a family of three French brothers who were settlers on Long Island, spelling their name De la Motte.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch emigrated from Massachusetts to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, was a pioneer farmer in that section of the State, and for more than fifty years was a Deacon of the Baptist Church near his home, of which church he was largely the founder. Merritt Mott, the father of Frederick Mott, was a woolen manufacturer, and, like his father, was a Deacon in the Montrose Baptist Church for more than half of a century, the church having over 500 members.

From eight years of age to seventeen young Mott spent nine months of the year in the woolen factory and three months at school. Uniting with the Baptist Church at Montrose at the age of seventeen, he soon after entered Hamilton University (now known as Colegate University), at Hamilton, New York. Here he studied for two years and then entered the sophomore class of Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, and graduated there in 1851. In the fall of the same year he became principal of a Baptist school located at Derby, Orleans county, Vermont, and known as the Derby Academy. Here he remained for three years, studying law a part of his time and finally being admitted to the bar at Irasburg in that State, under Judge Poland.

Coming West in the fall of 1855, he took charge of the public schools of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, which position he occupied for two years. In the meantime some of his former Vermont friends had come West and settled at Pella, Iowa, and were interested in the young Baptist college recently organized there. In 1857 through their efforts he was invited to take charge of this college, but on reaching the place the financial condition of the State and college was such that he declined the position.

At Winterset, Iowa, in the same year he formed the acquaintance of Hon. John Leonard, and in the fall of that year formed a partnership with him in the law business, which association continued until the year 1868. He

allied himself at once with the First Baptist Church of Winterset, at that time a small body without a place of worship. From that day to the present, he has been a firm and constant supporter of that body, and has taken great pleasure in serving the same in almost all capacities. He recalls with pleasure that he helped break ground for the erection of the old stone church edifice that still stands, an old landmark, at the northeast corner of the public square, and that, when was laid the corner stone of the new brick edifice that now stands as a credit to the Baptist society and the town, he made the principal address, at the request of the church. He wrought with his own hands quarrying rock for the old church, and hauled sand for the same, driving an ox team. For four years in succession he was elected and served as president of the Iowa Baptist State convention, a body organized for missionary purposes. It is needless to say that the Judge takes both pride and comfort in being a Baptist.

In the spring of 1860 Leonard & Mott succeeded Cummings & Hutchings in carrying on a small private banking institution which they had established on the southwest corner of the public square. This was Mr. Mott's introduction to the banking business, and to it reference will again be made herein.

In September, 1862, the companies that were to compose the Thirty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry were about to go into camp at Des Moines, Iowa. Two of these companies were raised in Madison county, and Mr. Mott had aided in securing their enlistment. He also aided in getting H. J. B. Cummings, Captain of Company F, Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, appointed Colonel of the regiment, and hence felt a deep interest in its fortunes, and when the regiment was finally organized, accepted the position of Quartermaster thereof, and received his commission from Governor Kirkwood September 14, 1862, going into camp at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 20th of September of the same year. The regiment was assigned to the command of Major General G. M. Dodge, at Corinth, Mississippi. In the spring of 1863 he was appointed Adjutant of the regiment and served as such until the regiment reached Savannah, Georgia, in December, 1864. There he received his commission from President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton as Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, and on January 1, 1865, was assigned for duty to the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps.

On the campaign from Savannah to Goldsboro, as executive officer of the brigade, Mr. Mott claims that he did some hard work. The brigade was frequently complimented by General Corse, commander of the division, for obeying promptly all orders given. Though Mr. Mott was never wounded, this campaign brought upon him physical disabilities that have ever since attended him.

The Fifteenth Corps was disbanded at Louisville, Kentucky, at the close of the war. Thereupon Mr. Mott telegraphed his resignation to Washington, District of Columbia, which was accepted and he was discharged from the service July 10, 1865. He returned home and resumed the practice of law in company with Judge Leonard.

On the Atlanta campaign, hearing that they were about to organize a national bank at Winterset, he wrote home saying: "Take all the stock possible; it is as necessary to sustain the credit of the Government as it is to send soldiers to the front." The First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, was organized in 1865 and Mr. Mott has been connected with it from that time to the present, a period of thirty years. For four years he was cashier of the bank and nearly all of that time a director. This bank has been of great service to the mercantile and farming community.

In the fall of 1868 he was elected judge of the Second Circuit, Fifth Judicial District of Iowa, comprising the counties of Madison, Adair, Cass, Guthrie, Audubon, Greene and Carroll. For four years he held four terms of court per annum in each of these counties. This was at a time when the

railroads were being constructed through the State, bringing in a large new population and making litigation more prevalent, and consequently the dockets were heavy, and he was called on to try many cases. It was apparent to many observers that it was the ambition of Judge Mott to see to it that, as far as possible, substantial justice was meted out to all parties resorting to his courts. The result was that from a majority of the counties of his circuit there were no appeals whatever, and from the others but a very few.

In June, 1873, the regents of the Iowa State University elected him to the professorship of pleading and practice in the law department of that institution, which position he filled for two years, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He resigned this position at the close of the college year, in June, 1875, at the urgent request of his Baptist friends of the State, that denomination having resolved to utilize the Centennial year, 1876, in efforts to more fully endow all schools, colleges and universities under its control. He accepted the presidency of the Des Moines College, which position he held until the 1st of January, 1877, when ill health compelled him to resign. During his connection with the college the main building was finished, rooms for the societies and library were provided, and a large addition was made to the endowment. Again locating at his old home in Winterset, Judge Mott resumed the practice of law.

We cannot better close this review than by quoting the words of an old neighbor and law associate of Judge Mott's, who spoke of him as follows: "In all the relations of life he aims to be true to the best interests of manhood, and his worth is widely recognized. He is pleasant in his manner, kind-hearted and charitable, ever ready with a kind word when a kind word will do good. He is an earnest Christian worker, public-spirited and an invaluable citizen. As captain and assistant adjutant general in the army, he was prompt, courteous, efficient and gallant. As a judge he was pleasant in his treatment of the bar and litigants, ever anxious to see that fair play and justice were accorded to all. Few appeals were taken from his rulings and in only two instances were his rulings reversed by the Supreme Court of the State."

Judge Mott has been twice married. At Grafton, Vermont, in 1856, he married Emma E. Dean, daughter of Hon. Peter Dean, one of the foremost Baptists of that State. Miss Dean was a lady of talent and culture and marked amiability. She was preceptress of the Derby Academy of Vermont at the time it was under Judge Mott's control. She died at Winterset, Iowa, in August, 1858. In July, 1861, he was married to Mary J. Best, daughter of Mrs. Minerva Leonard, wife of Honorable John Leonard. She was a student at the Baptist College, of Pella, Iowa, prior to her marriage. She has been a faithful companion of the Judge in all the vicissitudes of his life. She is a woman of marked individuality and of executive ability. Her home is always attractive to her friends, and the members of her household. Judge and Mrs. Mott are the parents of four sons: Shelton, the oldest, is a successful clerk; Leonard is a young farmer in what was lately an Indian reservation in Gregory county, South Dakota; the other two, Chester and Myron, are still boys at home.

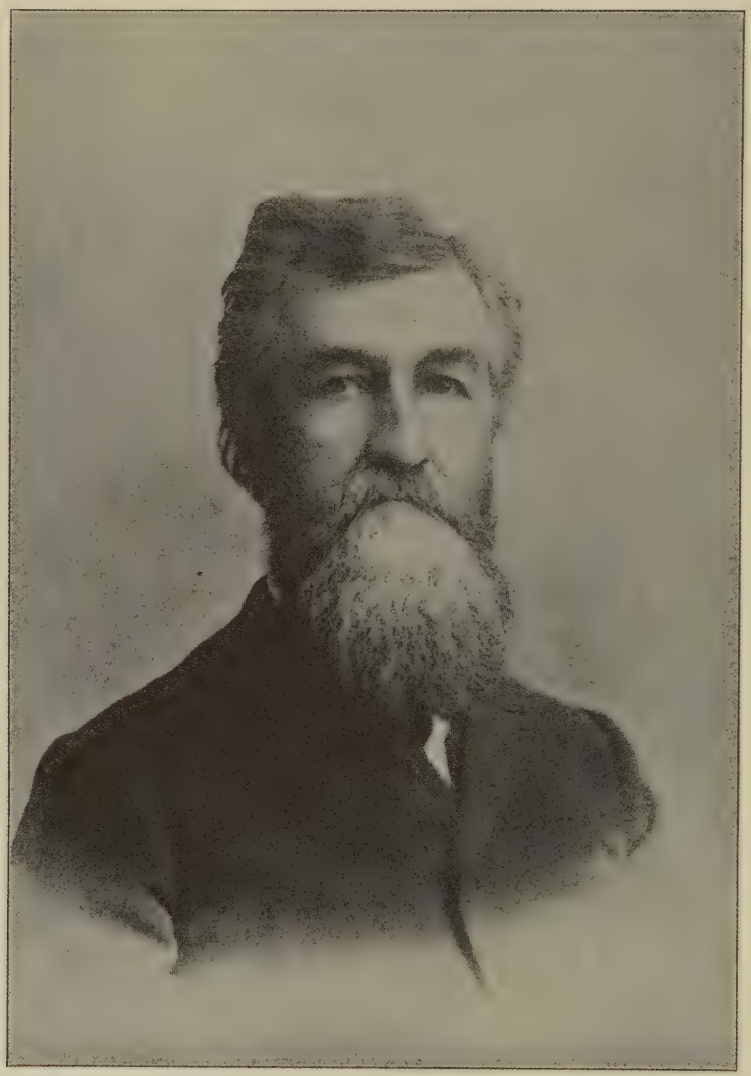
HON. ALBERT B. CUMMINS.—Among the prominent lawyers of the State of Iowa, whose success has been achieved by their own excellence, ability and energy, none are more deserving of consideration in this connection than he whose name initiates this sketch, Hon. Albert B. Cummins, of Des Moines, a member of the firm of Cummins & Wright.

Mr. Cummins was born near Carmichaels, Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1850, son of Thomas L. and Sarah B. (Flenniken) Cummins, natives of Pennsylvania. In their family were four sons and six daughters, of whom eight are now living, namely: Albert B., James C., Margaret R., Benjamin F.,

Ella, Anna, Louisa, and Alice. The father was for many years engaged in contracting and building, and since 1886 has been a resident of Des Moines. He and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, in which, during their residence in Pennsylvania, he served for many years as Elder. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Cummins, was a native of one of the Eastern States, was of Scotch descent, and was by occupation a farmer. He met death by drowning at about the age of fifty years. He was the father of a large family. The maternal grandfather, James Flenniken, was a native of Pennsylvania and was descended from staunch Irish ancestors. He, too, was a farmer. In physique he was of short stature, and he was a man of strong individuality, his religious creed being that of the Presbyterians. To him belongs the distinction of being the immediate descendant of a signer of the Mecklenburg Resolutions. He died in Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-five years. In his family were six children.

We turn now to the life record of our immediate subject, Albert B. Cummins. Although comparatively a young man, he shows in his career that steadfastness of purpose and strong individuality which are characteristics of his Scotch and Irish forefathers. The first nineteen years of his life were spent in his native county, and he graduated in 1869 at Waynesburg College. When a boy he learned the carpenter's trade, and for several years worked at it with his father. In the autumn following his graduation he came west to Clayton county, Iowa, and that winter was employed as clerk in the office of the County Recorder, and at the same time began the study of law. The next spring and summer he worked at his trade, and in the fall accepted a position as clerk in the United States and American Express office at McGregor, continuing thus occupied until the spring of 1871, when he went to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and became Deputy Surveyor of Allen county. After serving in that capacity two months, he was employed as division civil engineer on the Cincinnati, Richmond & Fort Wayne Railroad, and soon afterward was promoted to assistant chief engineer of that road, completing the work in hand that same year. January 1, 1872, he was employed as engineer in the construction of the Northern Central Railroad of Michigan, and in the latter part of December, having finished that road, had an engagement as assistant chief engineer of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. He started to Colorado to fulfill this engagement, but on the way was induced to abandon the trip and enter a law office in Chicago, and resumed the study of law under the direction of the firm of McClellan & Hodges. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1875. Immediately after his admission he entered upon the practice of his profession in that city, continued alone four months, and at the end of that time was made a partner in the firm with which he had studied. Six months later Mr. Hodges retired, and Mr. Cummins and Mr. McClellan practiced together until January, 1878, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Cummins came to Des Moines. Here he has since made his home, and has during these years gained an enviable reputation as a lawyer. Mr. Cummins' present partner is Mr. Carroll Wright, the firm of Cummins & Wright being one of the strongest in the city. In addition to conducting a general practice they represent all the railroad companies running through Des Moines except two, and also a number of other corporations, the railroads they represent being as follows: Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Great Western, Des Moines, Northern & Western, and Des Moines & Union. Mr. Cummins has a pecuniary interest in the Des Moines, Northern & Western, being a director and general counsel of that road, and also of the Des Moines Union, of which latter he is vice-president.

June 24, 1874, Mr. Cummins was united in marriage to Miss Ida Gallery, of Eaton Rapids, Michigan, and daughter of James and E. M. (Hamilton) Gallery. They have one child, Kate. Mrs. Cummins is a member of the Congregational Church, and a devoted and act-



B. F. Gue.

ive worker in the same. Their comfortable and attractive residence is located at the corner of Forest Drive and Grand avenue.

For years Mr. Cummins has been active and prominent in politics. He is a Republican. His extensive knowledge of men and affairs, together with his marked abilities, renders him especially valuable to his party. While thus politically prominent, his profession has had far greater attraction for him than any grade of official life could offer, and until recently his name has been withheld by him from consideration in connection with a nomination for office. In 1888 he was elected a member of the Iowa State Legislature, and, while a member of that honorable body, not only rendered acceptable service to his constituency but also made a record that was distinguished for its ability and brilliancy. In 1892 he was elected and served as Presidential Elector. Mr. Cummins is still a young man, and with the success he has already achieved it is fair to judge that he will attain yet higher honors. He has invested in real estate to some extent, and beside his property in Des Moines owns some fine farming land.

HON. BENJAMIN F. GUE, ex-Lieutenant Governor and now secretary of the Historical Society of Iowa, has been a resident of this State since 1852. He was born in Greene county, New York, December 25, 1828, and is a son of John and Catherine (Gurney) Gue. His father was born in Westchester county, New York, and his mother was a native of Dutchess county, of the same State. The first known ancestor of our subject that came to America was an exile from France who settled in Ulster county, New York, about the year 1761. On the mother's side the family was of English origin, Mrs. Gue being a lineal descendant of the Hon. Joseph John Gurney, who was a member of the English parliament.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood on a farm and educated in the Canandaigua Academy, and at East Bloomfield. In the spring of 1851 he emigrated to Iowa, locating in Scott county, where he was engaged in farming. He was married in Davenport on the 12th of November, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth Parker, who was born in Allegany county, New York, and was the daughter of Francis Parker, who descended from an old Vermont family that settled in Allegany county in an early day. She came to Iowa with her parents in 1840, and taking up her residence in Scott county engaged in teaching school for several years before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gue are the parents of four children,—two sons and two daughters,—Horace G., Alice, Gurney and Katherine.

Mr. Gue continued to reside in Scott county until 1864, when he removed to Fort Dodge and purchased the Fort Dodge Republican, changing its name to The Northwest, which paper he edited and conducted for nine years. He entered upon his political career in the autumn of 1857, when at the age of twenty-nine years he was elected to the Iowa Legislature from Scott county, and served four years. He was then called to the office of State Senator and served four years in the Upper House, after which he was elected Lieutenant Governor of the State for a period of two years. In 1866 he was elected president of the Board of Trustees of the State Agricultural College, and was most actively engaged in the management, construction and organization of the college for six years. He was the leading spirit in the establishment of that important institution, and in connection with R. A. Richardson was the author of the bill providing for the founding of the college, which they succeeded in having passed at the session of 1858. In 1864, while a member of the Senate, he assisted Mr. Clarkson, Sr., in drafting a bill which provided for the sale of the lands of the Agricultural College land grant. The lands were sold in accordance with the provisions of that bill and the college has since then received an annual income of from forty to sixty thousand dollars from that source. He was chair-

man of the commission to visit the various agricultural colleges of the United States and examine into their plans of organization, their success or failure, for the benefit of the new Iowa college. For two years he gave most of his time to this important work. In 1867 he made an elaborate report to the board of trustees, recommending a plan of organization which was adopted and upon which the college has for twenty-seven years been successfully conducted. He selected the first faculty, at the head of which was that distinguished educator, President A. S. Welsh, who for eighteen years filled the executive chair with marked ability.

Mr. Gue continued to reside in Fort Dodge until 1872, when he sold The Northwest and the same year came to Des Moines, where he has since made his home. During his residence in the former place he also held the office of Postmaster for two years. On coming to this city he took editorial charge of the Iowa Homestead, the State agricultural paper, and continued his connection with that journal until December of that year, when he sold his interest and accepted the appointment of United States Pension Agent, which he received at the hands of President Grant. He held that position for eight consecutive years, during which time he discharged the duties of the office with fidelity and promptness. At the close of his term in 1880, in company with his eldest son, Mr. Gue repurchased the Iowa Homestead, which they published four years, greatly increasing its circulation during that time and making of it a valuable property. They sold out in the fall of 1883, and from that time until the present Mr. Gue has devoted much of his attention to gathering the material for an elaborate history of Iowa. He and his wife are members of the Unitarian Church, with which they became connected in 1878. He owns a fruit farm, which is situated about five miles east of Des Moines, and in fact has never been without a farm since reaching man's estate.

Mr. Gue is one of the prominent public men of Iowa, and enjoys an extended acquaintance among its citizens. His connection with the Agricultural College from its inception to its completion and successfnl operation has been distinguished by earnest and wise forethought, while the results of his influence, in connection with the legislation relating to that institution, will long be felt. In manner, Mr. Gue is unassuming but earnest where duty demands an aggressive stand. His course in public as well as private life has been distinguished by a high standard of honor, and the strictest purity. He is an able writer, and as a journalist ranks as a peer of the brightest in Iowa. Correct and methodical in the dispatch of business he has proved himself possessed of good executive ability and has discharged with exactness and fidelity every public trust reposed in him. The forthcoming history of Iowa, on which he is engaged, cannot fail to prove a work of great interest, and to be a standard on the subject of the annals of the Hawkeye State, as he has given a great deal of his time to the careful and accurate compilation of his invaluable work. For a time he suspended work during the performance of his present duties as secretary of the Historical Department of Iowa, but expects to soon resume gathering material with the view to the early publication of this much needed history.

WELLS WENTWORTH EATON, dealer in grain and coal, Panora, Iowa, occupies a leading position in the business circles of this place. He has maintained his residence in Iowa for a period of forty-two years, nearly the whole of his life, and he is, therefore, entitled to biographical mention in connection with other representative citizens of his county.

Mr. Eaton dates his birth in Green county, Wisconsin, April 8, 1853. His father, Wells Eaton, deceased, was the son of English parents and was born on the Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia. He was there reared and mar-

ried, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Wood, who, like himself, was born and reared in Nova Scotia. They came to the United States about 1844 and settled in Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1853. Wells Eaton was a hardy pioneer, was by occupation a calker of vessels, and was for years employed by the well known Alexander McGregor, an old Mississippi boatman. In Allamakee county Mr. Eaton spent the remainder of his life, and died at the age of fifty-nine years, his death occurring on the farm he had acquired there. He was a man of deep religious convictions and was identified with the United Brethren Church. Politically he was a Republican. His widow is still living, is now seventy years of age and makes her home in Postville, Iowa. They had eleven children, namely: Albert, Edwin, Maggie, Wells W., Etta, Eunice, Amanda, Eliza, Frank, Scott and Alfred. All are living except Albert and Alfred, and four have been popular and successful teachers—Eunice, Amanda, Eliza and Wells W.

Wells W. Eaton, the subject of this review, was reared on his father's farm in Allamakee county, Iowa. His education was received in the public schools and at Waukon College, and at the early age of eighteen he began teaching. His career as a teacher covered a number of years and included twenty-six school terms, during which time he gained a wide acquaintance and a popularity with the best people among whom he taught. In 1875 he purchased a farm of eighty acres near Yale, Guthrie county, and for the next sixteen years devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits in which he was fairly successful. On retiring from his farm he moved to Panora, where he has since been largely interested in a grain and coal business. His elevator has a capacity for 6,000 bushels of wheat and 8,000 bushels of corn.

Mr. Eaton was married in Allamakee county, in 1875, to Miss Ella E. Hall, who was born and reared in this State, daughter of Reuben K. and Elizabeth (Desbrough) Hall, both deceased, her father having died in Guthrie county, and her mother in Allamakee county. Mr. Hall was an old soldier, a member of the Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, in which he served as Sergeant, and made a record as a gallant soldier. Mr. Hall was a relative of Reuben Knox, of Kentucky fame, and was named in honor of him, his middle name being Knox. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have four children, Cloy W. and Myrta M., both graduates of the Panora high school with the class of 1895, and Harvey H. and Flossie F.

Mr. Eaton is a man of broad and progressive views, gives his support to the advancement of religious and educational interests, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of his place. He has served on the School Board, and at this writing is Town Recorder. Politically he is a Republican. Fraternally he maintains a membership in the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 176, and the Modern Woodmen, No. 1717, both of Panora; and both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Steward.

JOHN LEMAN WAITE, well known as the popular editor and publisher of the Burlington Hawkeye, Burlington, Iowa, has for over three decades been identified with this city, and has in various ways figured prominently here during this entire period.

Mr. Waite dates his birth in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, August 29, 1840, and is a son of John and Martha A. (Clark) Waite, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. To this worthy couple three children were born, of whom two are now living: John L., and Mary E., wife of R. M. Hartzell, of Peru, Kansas. John Waite, the father, was a cooper by trade, at which he worked for some years in his early life, and later gave his attention to other pursuits. In 1867 he removed to Burlington, Iowa, and engaged in the grocery business; subsequently was a commission merchant, and finally settled down to the quiet life

of a farmer. He died in Kansas while on a visit there in June, 1894, at the age of eighty-four years. His widow survives, and at this writing is making a temporary sojourn in Kansas. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as also was Mr. Waite, he having for years held official position in the church. He served in various local offices while a resident of Ohio, and after coming to Iowa filled acceptably some of the township offices in Flint River township, Des Moines county.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Waite. The Waites are of English origin and the first of the family who came to America settled in Connecticut. It was, however, in New York that John Waite was born. He was a farmer and contractor, and during the war of 1812 proved himself a faithful soldier. About 1830 he moved to Michigan, where he resided for some years, but his last days were spent in Ohio with his son, and he died there at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was a man of fine physique, full of pluck and energy, and for his many excellent traits of character was admired by all who knew him. The maternal grandfather of J. L. Waite was Ephraim Clark, a native of Connecticut, and one of the early pioneers of northern Ohio. When he first removed to Ohio he located on a farm near Talmage, but later took up his abode in Ravenna, where he ran a large carriage factory for many years. At the time of death he was past eighty. Personally, he was a man of large stature and great force of character; and whatever he undertook he carried to completion.

Mr. J. L. Waite, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared at Ravenna, Ohio, remaining there until he was seventeen. His education was received in the Ravenna schools and in a Chicago business college. He learned telegraphy, and was employed twelve years as a telegrapher, filling positions successively at Lebanon, Cleveland, Chicago and Burlington. It was in 1862 that he came to Burlington and his service here was for the Illinois & Mississippi Company first and then for the Western Union. He had always had a taste for newspaper work, and in 1869 became city editor and bookkeeper for the Hawkeye. In 1874 Mr. Frank Hatton purchased the Hawkeye; soon after this Mr. Waite became associate editor, and about 1877 was given the position of managing editor, which he ably filled until 1881. At that time he received the appointment of Postmaster of Burlington, and served a term of four years. In 1885 he again became connected with the Hawkeye, this time as editor in chief and manager, and this position he still occupies. In the newspaper field he has won an enviable reputation.

Mr. Waite has a delightful home and charming family. His residence is at No. 108 Woodlawn avenue north. He was married September 21, 1864, to Miss Letitia C. Williams, daughter of Thomas M. and Letitia B. (Benning) Williams; and their union has been blessed in the birth of four children,—Clay M., Jessie B., Lola, and one that died in infancy. The daughters are accomplished young ladies and the son is in the newspaper office with his father, acting as assistant business manager and cashier. The latter is married and has a home of his own. His wife was formerly Miss Ida M. Southwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Waite worship at the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Burlington, where they are consistent and active members, he being a Trustee and Secretary of the Board. Politically, he is an enthusiastic Republican. In all public matters pertaining to the welfare of the city, and especially in educational affairs, does he take a deep interest. He is a trustee of the Burlington Institute College, one of the oldest institutions of the city, and is a director and vice president of Elliott's Business College.

REV. JAMES STUMBAUGH.—This gentleman is one of the pioneers of Lucas county, Iowa, Derby being his post-office address, and both as a pioneer and as a representative citizen is he entitled to consideration in this work.

Mr. Stumbaugh was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, January 4, 1822. The Stumbaughs are of German origin. Our subject's grandparents, Frederick and Margaret (Hondystill) Stumbaugh, were born in Germany, and were among the early settlers of the Old Dominion, Frederick Stumbaugh being a participant in the Revolutionary war. Their son David was a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, and during the war of 1812 rendered valiant army service. He was reared in Virginia, went from there to Kentucky, and in the latter State married Miss Rhoda Gilliland, also a native of Virginia, her parents being William and Hannah (Taylor) Gilliland, who had removed from Virginia and settled on the frontier in Kentucky. Some time after their marriage, David Stumbaugh and his wife went to Lawrence county, Ohio, where they cleared up a farm and where they made their home for twenty years; removing thence in 1832 to Cass county, Indiana, they cleared up and improved another farm. Here they spent the closing years of their lives and died, his death occurring at the age of sixty-three years and her's at eighty-nine. Their religion was that of the United Brethren, and in politics he was a Democrat. Their children in order of birth were named as follows: Sarah, Margaret, William, Pelmia, John, Anna, James, Andrew, Jackson, David, Adam, and Archibald. Three of their sons, John, David and Archibald, were Union soldiers during the late war.

The subject of our sketch spent his early life on his father's farm in Lawrence county, Ohio, and Cass county, Indiana, his boyhood days being spent in assisting in the clearing up of these farms. During the winter months he conned his lessons in a log schoolhouse, and at home was taught by his parents that honesty and industry underlie all success, and this early training was supplemented by home study and reading and also by close observation. Indeed, he has been a student all his life. January 8, 1846, he married Miss Barbara Woods, daughter of John and Susanna (Buffington) Woods, natives of Ohio. Her mother died in February, 1889, at the age of eighty-four years, and her father now lives in Greenwood county, Kansas, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. The names of Mrs. Stumbaugh's brothers and sisters are Sarah J., Hugh, William, James, John, Cyrus, Abraham C., Susanna, Maria and Henry S. Three of her brothers, James, John and Henry S., were participants in the late war, serving in the Union army.

In 1855, with his wife and two children, Mr. Stumbaugh moved to Iowa, the journey hither being made with horse teams, and while on this journey they slept at night in their wagon. Arrived in Lucas county, Mr. Stumbaugh entered Government land, acquiring title to forty acres in Jackson township and fifty-six acres in Union township; and on his land the first thing he did was to build a cabin, its dimensions being 16x18 feet. Here he has since lived and prospered. His present frame residence is something on the Southern plan, being located about forty rods back from the highway. A neat lawn in front of the house and a grove and orchard near by render the place an attractive one.

Other sons and daughters have been added to the family of this worthy couple since they took up their abode in Iowa, and a brief record of their children is as follows: Arminda, the wife of Fred Thulander, of Union township, this county; Adam C., Rock county, Nebraska; Permia Ann, wife of Isaac Riggs, Henry county, Missouri; William D., this county; Theodosia D., wife of E. C. Canfield, Derby, Iowa; Staten J., Jackson township, this county; Louisa, wife of R. T. Mundell, same township, and Margaret L., wife of J. P. Mundell, also of this township. They had three children that died in childhood—Rhoda, Jane and Mahala.

Like his father, Mr. Stumbaugh has always acted with the Democratic party. During 1861–2–3 he served as one of the Supervisors of Lucas county, and while filling that office rendered much effective service. He has always taken a deep interest in matters pertaining to education, temperance and religion, and in his

efforts in this direction has had the sympathy and assistance of his good wife. They have been members of the Missionary Baptist Church for many years and since 1860 he has been an ordained minister of the gospel in this church, preaching frequently and being the means of accomplishing great good. To know Mr. Stumbaugh is to honor and esteem him.

HON. CHARLES TRUMBULL GRANGER, one of the most eminent jurists of Iowa, now serving as Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, has risen to his exalted position solely through his own merit. Cultivating the abilities with which nature endowed him and adding to these by deep and earnest study, he is the possessor of an analytical mind, keen perception and sound judgment which well fit him for the position which he is now so acceptably filling.

Judge Granger was born in Monroe county, New York, not far from the city of Rochester, October 9, 1835, being a son of Trumbull and Sallie (Dibble) Granger, both of whom were natives of Connecticut and early residents of the Empire State. Their family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, but the Judge—the youngest of the family—is the only one now living. He lost his mother when he was quite young. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and was unselfishly devoted to the interest and welfare of her family. Trumbull Granger served as Captain of the State militia at an early day, and by occupation was a farmer. He removed to Ohio, thence to Illinois, and in 1854 came to Iowa, locating in Allamakee county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. He died while visiting a daughter in Ohio, in 1869, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was twice married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Young, by whom he had nine children, five yet living, namely: Elizabeth, widow of Asa Bradway; Charlotte, wife of Stephen Meriau; Thoeodore, Maurice and Wallace. The Granger family is of English origin and the grandfather of the Judge, Pearce Granger, was a native of Connecticut. By occupation he was a farmer and also engaged in the work of the ministry as a preacher of the Methodist Church. He lived to an advanced age and reared a large family. The maternal grandfather died in New York.

Although an Eastern man by birth, Judge Granger has spent the greater part of his life in the West. He was reared in Ohio and Illinois, and acquired his education in the public schools of those States, completing his literary course in the seminary of Waukegan, Illinois. Like many men who have become prominent in professional circles, his childhood and youth were passed on the farm amid quiet and uneventful scenes, but that early training undoubtedly did much to develop his stability of character and self-reliance. He came to Iowa in 1854, but the following year returned to Illinois and subsequently finished his education as before stated. Attracted toward the legal profession, he began reading law while on the farm near Antioch. In the spring of 1860 he again came to the Hawkeye State, continuing his legal studies, which were only interrupted by a season of school-teaching in the winter in order that he might have the funds necessary for his expenses.

In October, 1860, Mr. Granger was admitted to the bar and then went to Mitchell county, Iowa, where he engaged in teaching until 1862. The Civil war was now in progress, and not content to remain quietly at home while his country needed the service of all her loyal sons, he joined Company K, of the Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry, and was commissioned its Captain. Going to the front he entered into active duty, and during the next three years participated in the many important engagements, including the capture of Little Rock, the campaign under Sherman to Meridian, the Red river campaign under General Banks, and the battles of Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville and Mobile. His courage and fearlessness on the field of battle did much to inspire his men, and commander and com-

pany made a creditable military record. Upon the close of the war Captain Granger returned to Waukon, Iowa, which has since been his home, and at once entered upon the practice of law.

In 1855 was celebrated the marriage of Judge Granger and Miss Sarah J. Warner, daughter of Samuel Warner. She died in 1862, just before he entered the army, and in 1868 he married Miss Anna Maxwell, whose death occurred in 1890. They had two children,—Ula A., who died in 1891, at the age of twenty-one, and Rollo S., who is living with his father.

The Judge has for several years been prominently identified with the Masonic order. He is a member of Waukon Lodge, No. 154, A. F. & A. M., of Waukon, in which he held the office of Worshipful Master for a number of years. He is also a member of Markavell Chapter, R. A. M., of Waukon, and Beausent Commandery, K. T., of Decorah, Iowa. In 1880 he entered the Grand Lodge of the State of Iowa, and in the years 1884 and 1885 served as Grand Master of that honorable body, and is now serving his second term, of six years, as one of the three custodians of the order in the State of Iowa.

He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to John J. Stillman Post, of Waukon. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, having supported that party since its organization, and frequently he has been honored with election to public office. For four years he served as District Attorney, was on the circuit bench of the State for fourteen years, or until the office was abolished, and then he was elected District Judge and served two years. In 1888 he was elected to the office of Supreme Judge of the State, and has now entered upon the first year of his second term, each term covering a period of six years. He has been continuously upon the bench since January 1, 1873, and no higher testimonial of his efficient public service could be given than his long continuance in office. His fine legal mind and thorough knowledge of the law well fit him for the position. The language of his decisions is always plain, simple and clear, vigorous and decided. The decisions themselves are models of perspicuity and judicial soundness. He started out to make his own way in the world with no capital, and with a laudable ambition he has grasped eagerly every opportunity of raising himself to the high standard which he set up, and, by his resolute purpose and commendable diligence he has attained the goal of his hopes.

HON. DAVID JONES McCOY is a gentleman who has long been a prominent factor in Lucas county, Iowa, for many years residing on a farm in Cedar township, and of recent years maintaining his home in Russell.

Major McCoy, as he is called, was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, April 6, 1830. Moses McCoy, his father, was a native of Kentucky, and early in the present century accompanied his parents, John and Nancy McCoy, to Indiana. Grandmother McCoy has been twice married, and her first husband, a Mr. Hayes, was killed by the red men, and she subsequently married John McCoy. She was a true Christian and a typical pioneer woman, the mother of seven children, one by her first marriage. Of her family, we make record as follows: John, who passed his life in Indiana, engaged in agricultural pursuits; George, a veteran of the war of 1812, removed from Indiana to Lucas county, Iowa, in the spring of 1856, bringing his wife and five children, his death occurring in 1863 and his wife's eleven years later; Daniel spent many years in Jefferson county and late in life removed to Hendricks county, same State, where he died; Moses, the father of our subject; William removed from Jefferson to Monroe county, Indiana, where he died after a long and useful life, spent chiefly in agricultural pursuits; Mary was twice married, first to James Courtney and after his death to a Mr. Griffith, she and Mr. Griffith both having passed away; Stephen and his wife, *nee* Susan Heron, both died in Indiana,

he in Montgomery county and she in Jefferson, and Mrs. McCoy's son by her first marriage was killed by the Indians in Indiana. The mother was at her ninetieth mile-post when she passed away.

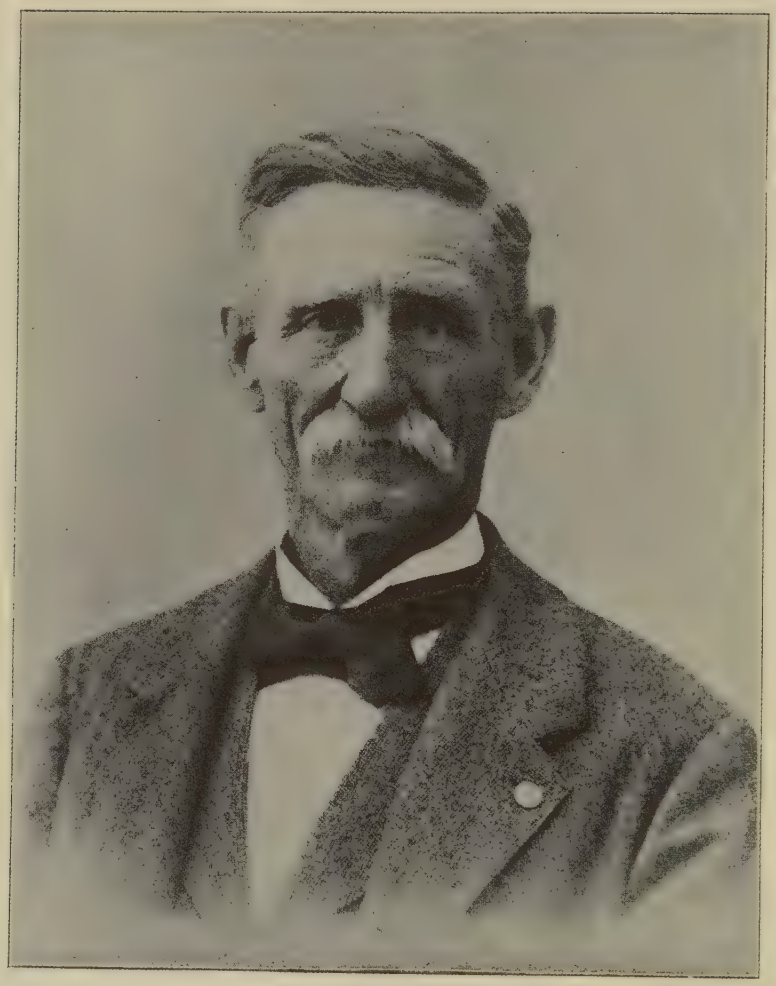
Moses McCoy, the father of our subject, was born February 11, 1799, and was reared on the frontier farm in Indiana, and on reaching man's estate he entered a claim of 160 acres in Jefferson county, and was united in marriage to Selona Jones, who was born in Kentucky February 12, 1804. The children of their union were six in number, four sons and two daughters, all natives of Jefferson county, namely: John G., a farmer of Monroe county, Iowa; Lydia, wife of Jeremiah Salyers, is deceased, as also is her husband; Mary, deceased wife of Aaron Robins, a farmer of Jefferson county, Indiana; William, who spent his life in Indiana; D. J., the subject of this article; and James, who resided in Iowa for a short time, but returned to Indiana and died there. Tho mother of these children died September 3, 1878, and the father passed away November 17, 1834, when D. J. was a child of four years.

Having thus briefly referred to his parents and their family, we now come to the life of our immediate subject, Hon. D. J. McCoy. His boyhood days were spent on a farm in his native county, and his winters, until he was sixteen, were spent in attending subscription school in the log school-house near his home. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to the trade of plasterer, which occupation he followed until the opening of the Civil war. In 1856 he emigrated to Iowa, coming in company with his aunt, Mrs. Rebecca Lott, and her adopted son, Anthony Gray, their journey being made by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Madison to Keokuk and thence by wagon to Lucas county, to the home of an uncle, James Hayes. Mr. Hayes lived in a log cabin, 14x18 feet, with a puncheon floor, two little windows, stick-and-mud-chimney, and covered with clapboards, and through the crevices both the sunbeams and the moonbeams found their way, as also did the snow and rain. Here Mr. McCoy spent the winter of 1855–6, and, owing to limited room, made his bed at night upon the floor. When spring came on Mr. McCoy found work at his trade. Later he attended school for a time, and in the winter of 1860–1 he taught the Greenville district school, having about forty-five pupils of various ages. As a school-teacher he was popular.

When the war broke out Mr. McCoy was not slow to show his patriotism. He enlisted in Company B, Captain Isiminger, July 17, 1861, at Burlington, Iowa, and at once went to the front, remaining in almost continuous service throughout that sanguinary struggle. To give a detailed account of his army life would be to write a history of the greater part of the war, as he participated in many of its most important engagements. This, of course, can not be done in a work of this character. Suffice it to say that he was an active participant in the memorable battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, Atlanta, Resaca, and Kenesaw mountain, and that for meritorious conduct he was promoted, in 1862, to the position of Second Lieutenant; 1863, to that of First Lieutenant; 1864, as Captain, and the same year as Major. The war over, he participated in the grand review of the victorious soldiers at Washington and returned to his home in Iowa a veteran and a victor. He was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, July 23, 1865.

Returning to Iowa, Mr. McCoy went to the home of his brother in Monroe county and gave his attention to the stock business. In the fall of 1866 he removed to Cedar township, Lucas county, having married in the meantime, and here his family were reared. For the past seven years he has made his home in Russell.

Mr. McCoy was married November 19, 1865, to Miss Ann M. Kells, daughter of Robert and Lavina (Bay) Kells. She was born in Defiance county, Ohio, April 25, 1845, next to the youngest in a family of six children, four



L. S. Huntley.

sons and two daughters, and of this number only two besides herself are living: Mary J. Trowbridge, Orange county, Florida; and Ezra C. Kells, Washington township, Lucas county, Iowa. Mrs. McCoy has a half brother, Robert C. Kells, a vineyardist of Yuba City, California. Her parents were both natives of Ohio; her father, born October 19, 1811, and died in Ohio December 20, 1853; and her mother, born December 4, 1817, died in Ohio, January 25, 1848. Mrs. McCoy came to Monroe county, Iowa, in 1854, and before her marriage was a successful teacher. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, we make the following record: Sherman E., born October 11, 1866, is a farmer of Chase county, Nebraska; Clara M. is the wife of C. E. Werts, a farmer of Benton township, this county; Charles D., at home; Guy L., a farmer of Dwight, North Dakota; and Myrtle G. and Susan E., at home. Then there are two deceased: Mary S., born November 29, 1867, and died September 15, 1868; and Edith, born July 22, 1871, and died August 16, 1873.

Mr. McCoy has always given his influence, politically, to the Republican party. He cast his first presidential vote for Fremont, going eight miles north into Cedar township to get his ticket and voting in Washington township, it being the only Republican vote cast in that township. From time to time he has been called upon to fill various positions of importance and trust, and has ever discharged his duty faithfully and efficiently. At the time the war broke out he was serving as Justice of the Peace and resigned this office in order to enter the ranks. In later years he was appointed Justice of the Peace to fill a vacancy, and has been elected to the office ever since. He has also served as Township Assessor and Supervisor. In 1872 he was elected a Representative to the Iowa State Legislature, where he acquitted himself creditably, while a member of that body helping to pass the bill for the appropriation of the courthouse of Lucas county, and voting for the repeal of corporal punishment. During his residence in Russell Mr. McCoy was from 1887 until 1892 engaged in mercantile pursuits, but is now living retired. He has served as Mayor of the city, has in many ways been prominently identified with its interests, and is regarded as one of its best citizens. Socially, he is connected with Frank Knowlan Post, No. 208 G. A. R., and was for many years an active Odd Fellow.

CAPTAIN LYMAN SOUTHARD HUNTLEY.—The Scotch type is one which has found many representatives in the New World, and is one that has ever been found foremost in giving impetus to the march of progress, in retaining a clear mental grasp and in directing affairs along safe and conservative lines. America owes much to the Scotch stock, and has honored and been honored by noble men and women of this extraction. The gentleman with whose name we are pleased to grace this article, Mr. L. S. Huntley, is the descendant of a Scotchman, and in him are found many of the sterling characteristics of his worthy ancestors. As a prominent and honored citizen of Lucas county, Iowa, he is entitled to specific consideration here, and we take pleasure in presenting the following *resume* of his life:

L. S. Huntley was born in Sullivan county, in the State of New Hampshire, November 27, 1838. His father, Sebra Huntley, was a native of New Hampshire and a son of General Luman Huntley, a Scotchman by birth and an officer in the war of 1812, who was one of the early settlers of the Granite State. Sebra Huntley was reared in New Hampshire, and was a maker of musical instruments of all kinds. He married Nancy Nesmith, like himself, a native of New Hampshire, and when their son L. S. was a babe the father died, leaving his widow with three children, the other two being Janette C. and Harriet. Of these daughters we record that the former became the wife of Dr. E. Y. Chase, of Oregon, and is now deceased, and that the latter, the wife of D. W. Jones, of Red Oak, Iowa, died

in 1892. The mother was afterward married to Nathan Dustin, of Galena, Ohio, and died at Red Oak, Iowa, in 1893, at the age of seventy-six years.

Thus in early life deprived of a father's care, the subject of our sketch was reared to farm life by Mr. Samuel Clark and son. At the age of seventeen he went to Galena, Delaware county, Ohio, where his common-school education was supplemented by an academy course. When the Civil war broke out he was not slow to show his patriotism. At Lincoln's call for 300,000, he responded and became a member of Company G, Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front, leaving behind his wife and babe. He was first under fire at Arkansas Post. To give a detailed account of the engagements in which he participated would be to write a history of much of the war. Suffice it here to state that he took part in no less than twenty-two battles and skirmishes, many of them hotly contested; that he went in as a private and was from time to time promoted for his gallant conduct on the battle-field until he reached the Captaincy. On one occasion, at the engagement at Sabine Cross Roads, he was reported by a comrade as killed, and the news reached his home in Ohio.

The war over, Mr. Huntley decided to locate in Iowa and accordingly came hither. He purchased 320 acres of land on section 10, Warren township, Lucas county, and to-day has one of the finest farms in all the country round. He has a comfortable residence nicely located, a large barn, two modern windmills, and his land is divided into broad pastures of bluegrass and well cultivated fields of grain. Not only as a farmer, but also as a stock man has he been successful, raising the best of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

He was married March 23, 1860, at Galena, Ohio, to Mary E. Allen, a native of that place and a daughter of prominent early settlers of Ohio. Her father, Harlow Allen, was born in Vermont, a relative of the distinguished Col. Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame. Her mother, whose maiden name was Eveline Carpenter, was a daughter of Moses Carpenter, a native of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and one of the early pioneers of Delaware county, Ohio. Mr. Allen died in Galena and Mrs. Allen in Chariton, Iowa. Their family was composed of seven children, viz.: Heman W., who died at Jefferson Barracks in Missouri, was a member of the Ninety-sixth Ohio Infantry and was Hospital Steward; Mrs. Huntley; Hattie F., of Chariton, Iowa; Mattie C., a popular and successful teacher of Hot Springs, South Dakota; J. C., of Springfield, Missouri; Frances, deceased in early life; Lou E., wife of S. E. Wilson, Hot Springs, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Huntley have four children living, as follows: Clark W., a successful teacher and engineer; Edith J., wife of William Brewer, of Chariton, Iowa; Frank S. and Mary E., at home. They had one son, Willard A., who died at the age of twenty years.

Captain Huntley is a Republican. Indeed, he is one of the most active and zealous workers for his party and may well be termed a "wheelhorse." He has been Assessor for seven years, has served in most of the township offices, and has been a delegate to county, Congressional and State conventions, and in every position to which he has been called he has performed faithful and effective service, always acquitting himself with credit. He is a man with a clean record. Recently he has been brought out as a candidate for the State Legislature, his friends believing him to be the most available man for the office, and his present prospects are indeed most flattering. A veteran of the late war, he is, of course, identified with that popular organization known as the G. A. R. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, one of the well-known pioneer farmers of Otter township, located within the borders of Warren county before it was organized. He has therefore been an eye-

witness of almost its entire development, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, while towns and villages have sprung up and the work of civilization has been carried forward until to-day the county bears little resemblance to the region in which Mr. Hollingsworth settled many years ago.

A native of Ohio, he was born in Montgomery county, July 31, 1817. It was a frontier region and the family lived in true pioneer style. His father, George Hollingsworth, was a native of North Carolina, and his mother was born in South Carolina. Early in the present century they accompanied their respective families to Montgomery county, Ohio, where they were afterward married and became the parents of six children, namely: Mary, who became the wife of James Shaw and died at the age of eighty-six; Eli, who died when a young man; Zimry, who lost his life in the gold mines of California, being there murdered by Indians; Hannah, who died in early girlhood; Levi, of this sketch; and Sallie, wife of Alexander Canutt, of Colfax, Washington. The father of this family died at Attica, Fountain county, Indiana, where he was the owner of extensive tracts of land. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and was an honorable gentleman whose excellencies of character won him the regard of all. His wife died in the same place several years previous to the death of her husband.

Levi Hollingsworth was thus thrown upon his own resources. Early in life he was bound out as an apprentice to a tanner, but he did not serve his term, for his employer was a very dissipated man and he preferred other associations. Subsequently he was apprenticed to some millers, with whom he continued for two years. He then started out to fight life's battle single-handed. Whatever success he has achieved in life has been due to his own efforts, and he may truly be called a self-made man.

On the 26th of March, 1838, Mr. Hollingsworth was joined in wedlock with Miss Anna Benge, a native of Indiana, born in 1821, and a daughter of Thomas Benge, a native of Clay county, Kentucky. Her people were in limited circumstances and early in life she was trained to habits of frugality and economy, learning lessons that later proved of incalculable benefit to her. She was thus fitted to become an able assistant to her husband, and was indeed a helpmeet. Her life has been filled with many acts of kindness and generosity and now in her seventy-fourth year she rests content in the care and love of her children and a large circle of friends. She is a member of the Christian Union Church, and has been an earnest worker in the Master's vineyard. In the family were seven children, six sons and a daughter: Thomas, the owner of a good farm in Clarke county, Washington; James J., a resident of Belmont township, Warren county; George, who resides in Squaw township, Warren county; Sallie Jane, wife of John R. Milligan; John W., who is living in Wheatland, Wyoming; Charles G. and W. C., who are both residents of Otter township, Warren county.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth began their domestic life in Warren county, Indiana, and on the 19th of March, 1848, arrived in Warren county, Iowa, where our subject made a claim of 200 acres in Otter township, entering the same at the land office in Fairfield. He afterward entered more land and ultimately became the owner of 1,000 acres. Farming has been his life work, and his energy and enterprise have been the means of bringing to him a handsome competence. He is familiar with all the history of pioneer life in this locality. Many a deer has he brought down with his unerring rifle; wolves were still numerous in the neighborhood and made several inroads on his stock; the land was all wild; and the work of civilization seemed scarcely begun. There were only five or six families living in Otter township, no roads had been cut, markets were long distances away, and few indeed were the comforts and luxuries enjoyed in those pioneer days; there was, however, a warm-

hearted hospitality and kindly feeling existing in neighborhoods that is scarcely equaled at the present. The first election held in Otter township was at Mr. Hollingsworth's home. He aided in the erection of the first school-house in the township, and was one of the directors of the second school. He can relate many interesting incidents of those early days ere the busy hum of industry was continuously heard and before railroads had been introduced into this section of the country. He is still living upon his first farm of 200 acres, and now in his declining years is surrounded with the comforts and luxuries which a well spent life merits.

HON. WESLEY REDHEAD.—In the death of this gentleman, which occurred January 9, 1891, Des Moines lost one of its best known and most successful business men. For forty years he was connected with the history of the city and was not only a prominent factor in commercial circles but was actively and efficiently interested in all that pertained to the welfare of the community and the uplifting of the city.

A native of England, Mr. Redhead was born near Penrith, Cumberland county, on the 22d of July, 1825, and was a son of Nicholas and Sarah (Clark) Redhead. His parents removed to Montreal, Canada, in 1829, and the father engaged in merchandising, which pursuit he had also followed in England, carrying on business along that line until his death, which occurred from brain fever in the summer of 1831. The great cholera scourge at that time had just terminated the life of the mother of our subject, and the father survived her loss but two weeks. The orphaned family consisted of six sons and a daughter, Wesley being the sixth in order of birth and only six years of age. In company with a brother he went to live with an uncle in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was educated and began his career as a wage-earner in a printing-office, serving as the youngest apprentice or "printer's devil." He was one of the first newsboys of Cincinnati. His uncle, believing the influences surrounding the nephew to be bad, sent him, when fourteen years of age, to Fairfield, Vermont, where his eldest brother was engaged in the cabinet business. Three weeks were consumed in making the journey, traveling by steamboat, canal and stage. After spending four months with his brother, he became so dissatisfied with his surroundings that he decided to run away and depend upon his own exertions for a livelihood. So he set out with a cash capital of but five cents and poorly clothed. Walking to St. Albans, he thence made his way to Whitehall, New York, where he engaged as a driver on the Erie canal. At the close of the boating season he hired out to a farmer in Washington county, New York, receiving for his services his board, clothing and three months' schooling. This connection continued two years, when, having a desire to see a greater variety in life than the occupation of a farm hand afforded, he went to Saratoga Springs, where he secured a position as dipper boy at Congress Springs, and was so employed for two seasons. During that period he was brought in contact with many noted people of this country and some distinguished tourists from abroad. Having saved a little money, Mr. Redhead returned to Cincinnati, where he surprised his friends with a visit after an absence of five years, during which they had heard nothing from him.

His next experience was in the capacity of cabin boy on an upward bound Mississippi steamboat. Having reached Bloomington, now Muscatine, Iowa, in September, 1844, he decided to visit a brother who was a resident of Iowa City. On arriving at his destination he secured employment in the office of the Iowa Capital Reporter, which was conducted by Jesse Williams, who was then Territorial Printer. The amount of young Redhead's wages was fixed at $3 a week, and his duties were intended to include the "devil's" work of the office and the setting of one column of

the paper per day. The first constitution of Iowa was printed that fall by Mr. Williams, and his new employee had the honor of performing a share of the labor on that historic instrument. The following year, 1845, he went to Anamosa, Iowa, where he operated a carding-machine for a time until compelled by impaired health to abandon that work, when he returned to Iowa City. Being unfitted for hard labor he learned the tailor's trade as being one that he thought likely to require less physical effort than many others. He served a three-years apprenticeship to that business and continued to work as a journeyman until the winter of 1851, when he came to Fort Des Moines, and engaged in business for himself in the line of his trade, but, the business proving distasteful, he abandoned it after one year's experience and engaged as a merchant's clerk, at a salary of $25 per month.

In 1853 Mr. Redhead was appointed Postmaster at Fort Des Moines to succeed Hoyt Sherman, resigned. He filled the position nine years, during which time the business of the office assumed important proportions. Shortly after being made Postmaster he put in a small stock of books, having the fourth book store in the State. Trade in that line was limited and his weekly sales at first did not exceed $5, but he afterward built up an excellent business. He admitted to partnership R. T. Wellslager, who continued with him several years, and later the firm of Redhead, Norton & Lathrop became proprietors of the largest book store in Iowa, and wholesale stationers and jobbers in books, stationery, fancy goods, etc.

In November, 1864, Mr. Redhead organized the first coal company at Des Moines, and began the first systematic coal-mining. His efforts in that direction attracted the attention of others, and in August, 1865, the Des Moines Coal Company was organized, consisting of Wesley Redhead, James M. Starr, William Vincent, B. F. Allen, William Phillips, Hoyt Sherman, John Teesdale, James W. Davis, L. W. Demus, Frank Butler and E. Sanford. The coal-mining interest of this region was then given its first impetus and has since grown to magnificent proportions. A set of Fairbanks scales were procured and the first weighing of coal in the city was done by Mr. Redhead, who is entitled to the credit of being the pioneer coal man of Des Moines.

The following bit of coal-mining history clipped from a history of Polk county, published by the Union Historical Company in 1880, seems specially appropriate to the sketch of our subject. It is said that the presence of coal in and around the present site of the city of Des Moines was first noticed by the soldiers who built and occupied the fort. It is also said that the blacksmith shops in connection with the garrison were supplied with coal from certain coal-banks adjacent, and it is stated as a matter of history that A. N. Hayes and Captain Allen opened a coal shaft and stone quarry on the banks of the Des Moines as early as the year 1843. Notwithstanding the fact that coal was known to exist in large quantities and that it had been mined in small quantities as early as 1843, at the time Professor Hoyt's book on the geology of Iowa was published, in 1870, nothing but a superficial and miscellaneous system of mining had been adopted, and the amount mined scarcely equaled the limited demand of the home market. About this time Wesley Redhead, a gentleman who had been identified with the interests of Des Moines and Polk county from the very first, commenced prospecting for coal in a systematic manner, with the view of engaging in the mining business on a grand scale. He made persistent efforts to achieve success, and called to his aid all the resources at his command. In addition to his time and labor he expended over $8,000 of his private funds, and still his investigations had not been crowned with success. He finally secured the services of John Gibson, of Derbyshire, England, whose extended experience in the coal mines of the Old World had eminently fitted him for the prosecution to a successful issue of the investigation which his employer had so long conducted in vain.

The circumstances attending the final effort and its triumphant conclusion are related by Mr. Dixon in his Centennial History of Polk County, and also in an editorial published in the Des Moines Leader of June 4, 1873. A synopsis of both accounts are here introduced. Mr. Dixon says:

"A few rods south of Coon Railroad bridge, on land belonging to Mr. Redhead, west of South Park, a drill was introduced in 1873, under the direction of Mr. Gibson, foreman. In the descent seventy feet were attained, the drill passing through three inferior veins of coal and reaching at the depth indicated a flint rock, so stubborn and invincible as to bring discouragement even to the old Derbyshire miner, who advised Mr. Redhead at this point to abandon the work. Even the geologist had stated that if success was not realized within that distance of the surface, it would be useless to proceed further. Mr. Redhead did not participate in this gloomy view of the subject. He quietly inquired of the foreman how many feet of rod were left, and, being answered that there were twenty, he urged the employment of every inch, declaring that if this did not bring the anticipated triumph of human enterprise over stubborn nature he would furnish a hundred feet more and work these up before he would abandon his long cherished plans. They went to work again, consumed all of four weeks at the slow rate of three inches per day, in penetrating this massive rock, three feet in thickness. When the drill finally passed through the resisting mass, it quickly descended through a vein five feet thick of black diamond coal, signalizing in its passage the superiority of genius over inanimate matter. It was late in the evening when this great triumph was achieved; but, late as it was, James Clark, an employee of Mr. Redhead, who had been a witness of the thrilling scene just enacted, hurried away to report to that gentleman the auspicious result. To Mr. Redhead this report must have been intensely gratifying. He immediately went to B. F. Allen and on communicating his grand discovery secured from the banker an investment of $35,000. A shaft was sunk to the required depth and in a short time all the appliances belonging to a first-class mine were visible to the spectator, and scores of operators down deep in the earth were busily engaged in bringing out from this great store house of nature its exhaustless treasures."

The following is from the Leader of June 4, 1873:

"WESLEY REDHEAD'S CAT OUT OF THE BAG."

"The Leader of the 3d stated that Wesley Redhead had at last been successful in his prospecting for coal, but owing to pressure of other matters a detailed account of his work and discovery did not appear in that day's issue.

"It has always been a cherished theory of Mr. Redhead that the supply of coal about Des Moines is inexhaustible, and that a better quality than any now in the market would yet be found. In pursuance of this object he has worked early and late, incurring an expense of about $8,000, until at last his labor has been crowned with glorious success. Last January he commenced sinking a shaft in South Park near Seventh street bridge. Two gangs, each consisting of eight men, were employed alternately night and day. A thin vein of coal was found near the surface and further down two larger veins were passed through. When the shaft had reached the depth of 111 feet below the surface, the foremen and other experienced miners were of the opinion that further search would be fruitless, but Mr. Redhead was confident, and, to use his own expression, was 'bound to dig to China or find coal.' The work was continued and fourteen feet further down—125 feet below the surface, and ninety feet below the bed of Coon river—the shaft struck a vein of coal four and a half feet in thickness. This discovery was made on the 2d, and on the 3d a load of coal was mined and conveyed to Mr. Redhead's office in this city. The best judges pronounced it of a superior quality and equal to any mine in Iowa.

Directly above the coal vein the drills passed through twelve feet of slate, which was strongly impregnated with sulphur. It will be known as the Black Diamond coal and will be mined by the Des Moines Coal Company, of which Mr. Redhead is president. Work will be pressed forward as rapidly as possible and the practical benefits arising from the discovery be demonstrated. A track will be laid to the shaft from the Indianola branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and the necessary machinery for hoisting put in by the company. Mr. Redhead is deserving of the thanks of Des Moines and the vicinity for the perseverance he has shown and the discovery which he has made. He was the first man to introduce anything like system in the business of coal-mining in Des Moines, and now his last great achievement places him in the rank of a benefactor, and he will undoubtedly receive the just encomiums of the people which he so richly deserves."

Mr. Redhead gradually purchased the interest of the others of the company, and in 1874 became sole proprietor. In May, 1880, James P. Clark was admitted as a partner and the name of the company was changed to Pioneer Coal Company, Mr. Redhead being president. He afterward again became sole proprietor, remaining as such until his death. At one time he was secretary and treasurer of the Black Diamond Coal Company of Marion county, also treasurer of the Des Moines Scale Company, a director of the State National Bank, and vice-president of the State Printing Company. He organized the Pioneer Hay Company, of which he was president, the company having been incorporated in 1885, with a paid-up capital of $60,000. They did a wholesale business in Iowa upland-prairie hay, and in breeding and dealing in fine horses and high-grade cattle. Mr. Redhead became sole owner of the stock and the business proved a very profitable one. He also had a large farm and an elegant suburban residence, situated about one mile and a half from his office. He owned extensive tracts of land in Polk county, and in addition to his other business interests was treasurer of the State Insurance Company of Iowa, one of the most important insurance companies of Des Moines. He also located the present State Fair site, which he sold to the State.

Mr. Redhead was twice married. In October, 1851, he wedded Miss Isabel Clark, of Iowa City, a sister of Hon. Ezekiel Clark, and of the wives of ex-Governor Kirkwood, Edward Lucas, I. E. Jewett and William Rutton, of Iowa City, as noble a family of women as was ever reared in the Buckeye State. She died in 1858, and in 1860 he was united in marriage, at Des Moines, with Miss Annie Seymour, daughter of Austin and Martha (Miller) Seymour, and the ward of Judge M. D. McHenry. The lady was reared in Kentucky and removed to Des Moines in 1855. Eight children were born of their union, three sons and five daughters, three of whom are living, viz.: George S.; Lizzie K., deceased; Mildred; Charles W.; Herbert S.; Annie Belle; Sarah M., deceased; and one who died unnamed.

Mr. Redhead held a membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his widow also belongs. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and attained to the Scottish rite degree. In politics he was a Democrat until 1861, when he became a Republican. He served in the Legislature of Iowa one term; also was Supervisor of the county and a member of the City Council and School Board, serving in those positions for many years. He was identified with nearly all the large enterprises that have been established in Des Moines. As his record shows, his life was a very busy one. Possessed of a restless energy, cool determination and great self-reliance, he fought the battle of life unaided except by his natural intelligence, energy and integrity. That he succeeded beyond the ordinary expectations is conceded, and in doing so he materially aided in the development of the natural resources of Polk county, built up extensive business enterprises and gave employment to a

large number of men. The history of such a man serves to encourage the young whom adversity has left at the foot of the ladder to greater effort and fuller hope.

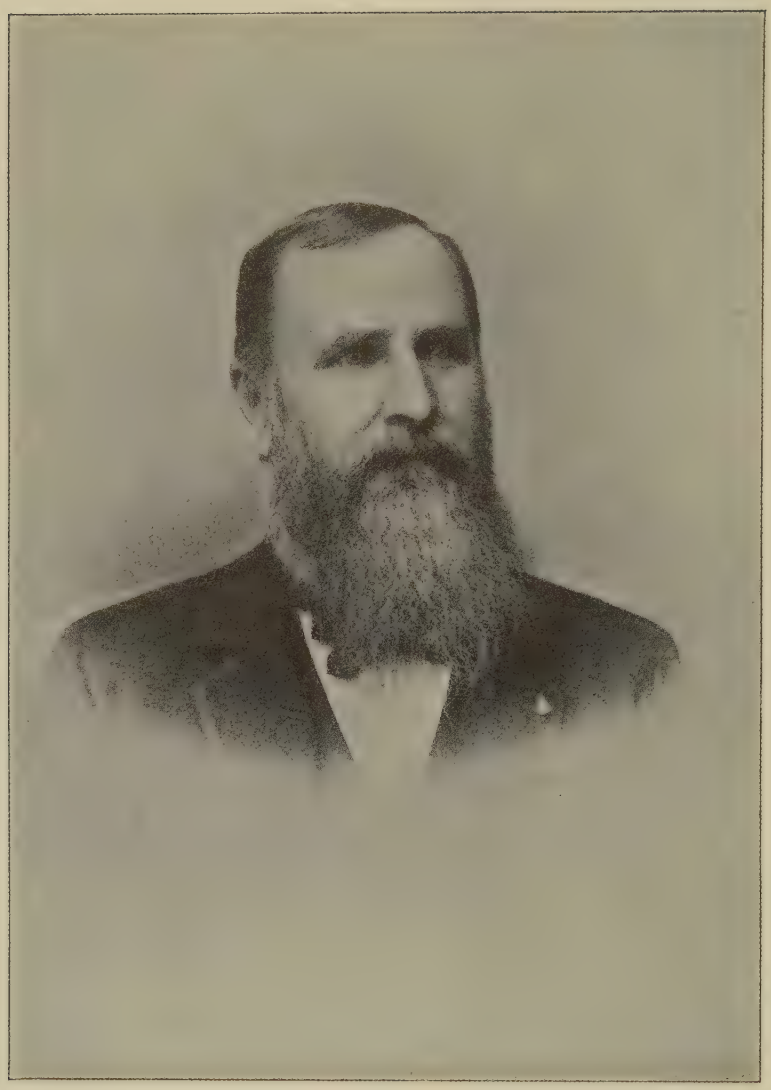
HON. BENJAMIN GREENE is numbered among Iowa's pioneer settlers and has been a prominent factor in political, business and social circles. He is a man of marked personality, a recognized leader, and no consideration of self-interest has swerved him from what he believed to be the path of duty. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, and by his native abilities has risen step by step to a position which commands the respect and excites the admiration of all.

Mr. Greene is a native of Otsego county, New York, born March 4, 1819, and his ancestry can be traced back to the nobility of England. He is of both English and Welsh descent. One of his ancestors, who belonged to a noble family of England, served in the army of Cromwell. He bore the name of Clark, which he afterward changed to Greene in order to avoid being killed at the time he fled to South Carolina to save his life. He was the possessor of a sword that had been used in eleven pitched battles, and which Napoleon was to have had as a souvenir. Members of the Greene family also lived in Rhode Island in early Colonial days, and Nathaniel Greene of Revolutionary fame, who served under the immediate command of George Washington, was an own cousin of Silas Greene, the father of our subject.

Silas Greene was sixteen years of age at the time when the war for independence was brought to a close. A short time before the cessation of hostilities, although only a boy, he went as a soldier to Block island, where he was wounded and suffered many hardships. He married Deborah Brown, who also descended from one of the old New England families that was established in America early in the seventeenth century. In 1800 they removed to Otsego county, New York, where they spent their remaining days, the father dying at the very advanced age of ninety-two years, while his mother died at the age of eighty years. In the family were twelve children, of whom three sons are still living, one brother having reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

At the age of sixteen Benjamin Greene entered upon his business career as teacher of a public school. He had acquired his own education largely through his own efforts, never attending school but three months after the age of fourteen years, yet he was studious, ambitious to learn and made the most of his opportunities. At the age of eighteen he went to the home of a brother in Belvidere, Illinois, where he remained for four years, and then returned to New York, where he studied law and taught school until 1846. Seeking a broader field of labor and opportunity he went South and traveled through Mississippi, and not finding any suitable situation he returned North by boat up the Mississippi river to Keokuk, Iowa, where he followed the profession of teaching until early in 1849,—the date of his arrival in Adel, which has since been his home. He was among the first settlers in this section of the State, and since that time has been prominently identified with the work of development and progress in Iowa, his name being inseparably connected with the history of this community.

In the fall of 1848, before locating in Adel, Mr. Greene was married, in Van Buren county, Iowa, to Miss Permelia C. Sturgis, who was born in Smyrna, New York. Mrs. Greene is a daughter of A. B. and Emily (Hogland) Sturgis, both of whom were members of old New York families. Five children were born of this marriage and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Ada became the wife of Hon. Wm. S. Russell, of Perry, by whom she has four children; Sturgis H., who is engaged in the practice of law at Portland, Oregon, is married and has three children; Mary is the wife of John B. White, a prominent attorney of



Col. M. T. V. Bowman.

Adel; Emma, who married Dr. W. J. Williams, of Adel; and Arletta is the wife of George W. Clark, an attorney of Adel.

In January, 1849, Mr. Greene opened a little shop of general merchandise in Adel, the first store in the town, which he conducted for about five years, then sold out. He had previously made a claim to 320 acres of land and purchased a squatter's claim to 320 acres. When he came to Iowa he had no intention of buying land, but here met a recent settler who was so anxious to return East that he told Mr. Greene he might have the land and pay for it when he could. He was finally persuaded to make the purchase, and in later years this property was developed into a beautiful farm and home, where Mr. Greene still resides. As an evidence of the fertility of this land it is worthy of mention that after forty years of cultivation it produced 100 bushels of corn per acre, in 1895! His business interests have ever been managed with excellent ability and his straightforward, honorable dealing has secured him the confidence of all.

In this connection it may be mentioned that Mr. Greene, with others, took a prominent and active part in the organization and projection of the railroad running from Waukee to Adel, now known as the Des Moines & Northwestern. To this enterprise he gave his best efforts, contributing liberally from his means and was instrumental by his influence in materially adding to the subscription lists, by energetic work among his personal friends and others. These successful efforts so thoroughly displayed his business capacity and acumen that his associates honored him with the first presidency of the road.

Mr. Greene has also been prominent in public affairs. His political support was given to the Whig party in early life, and he cast his first presidential vote for General Harrison in 1840. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, voting for John C. Fremont, in 1856. He has since been a stalwart advocate of the party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has no sympathy with the intrigues of modern politicians, and those who win popularity and support by underhand methods are careful to keep their policies unknown to him. He demands the same honor in political life that he does in a business career. In 1852 and in 1856 he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature, and as a statesman fully discharged the trust reposed in him, laboring for the best interests of the general public. He was also School Fund Commissioner of Dallas county in an early day, and for several years was president of the school board of the independent district of Adel. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart friend. For many years he was president of the board of Supervisors of Dallas county. Other local offices he has filled, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a ripe scholar, who over the field of literature has widely roamed, gathering the best that can be culled from the works of authors, both of the past and the present. He is a profound thinker and his decisions are logical and the result of careful deliberation. In all the relations of life he has been an honorable, upright gentleman. He never acts except from honest motives and in all his varied relations in business affairs and in social life he has maintained a character and standing that has impressed all with his sincere and manly purpose to do by others as he would have others do by him. He is broad and liberal in his opinions of religion, inclining to agnosticism, and in his splendid library may be found the works of Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall, Spencer and other advanced thinkers of the past and present.

COLONEL MARTIN THOMAS V. BOWMAN, one of the well known citizens of Des Moines, and manager of the Washington Life Insurance Company, for Iowa, was born in Waterville, Maine, July 6, 1838, and is a son of Thomas and Nancy

(Cottle) Bowman. On his father's side he is of English origin, the first American ancestor having emigrated from England and settled at Martha's Vineyard in the early days of the American colonies. The maternal ancestors of the Colonel came from Scotland long prior to the Revolution and also settled at Martha's Vineyard. For several generations the Bowman family were seafaring people, but finally abandoned that mode of life, settled in Kennebec county, Maine, and devoted their attention to other pursuits.

Thomas Bowman, father of our subject, was a wheelwright by trade, but owned a large farm, which was operated by hired help while he pursued his trade. He removed with his family during the infancy of our subject to Sidney, Maine, but he died a few years later, leaving the mother with eight children, five sons and three daughters. Soon after the death of her husband Mrs. Bowman returned with her family to Waterville, Maine. She kept her children together until they were able to provide for themselves and afforded them excellent educational advantages. Several have become eminent in professional life and do honor to their parents. The eldest son, Dr. Jeremiah Bowman, was a physician of much ability. He practiced for a number of years in Ohio and Virginia and finally settled in Flora, Illinois, where he died a number of years ago. Rev. Agustus Bowman was a Baptist clergyman and spent his entire life in Maine, dying in Hartland some years ago. Rev. C. C., the next younger, is a Freewill Baptist clergyman, residing in Manchester, Maine. Joseph J., a farmer by occupation, resides in Hallowell, Maine, and the Colonel is the youngest of the brothers. The oldest daughter, Julia Ann, is now the widow of Nelson Bowman and resides at Waterville, Maine. Ada Ann, twin sister of Julia, died at the age of eighteen years. Mrs. Christiana Marshall, now a widow, is residing at Marlborough, Massachusetts. Colonel Bowman received his education in the Waterville and Hallowell Academies, and in his seventeenth year left his home and native State, going to Sistersville, Virginia, where his eldest brother was then engaged in the practice of medicine. Having taught two terms of school he was called to Sardis, Ohio, where he pursued the same profession until he decided to further extend his knowledge by entering Granville College, now Dennison University, where he remained for a year. At the expiration of that time he returned to Maine and continued his studies in the Maine State Seminary for a short period. Having received a favorable proposition from his former field of labor in Virginia, he decided to return, and in 1859, accompanied by his mother and sisters, who desired to visit friends in that State, he again located in the Old Dominion and resumed the profession of teaching, his school being of a private academic character and attended by the sons and daughters of Virginia planters.

But the war of the Rebellion was at hand and the mutterings that presaged the coming storm could already be heard. The celebrated raid of John Brown at Harper's Ferry, which occurred soon after Mr. Bowman had returned to Virginia, served to intensify the feelings of hatred toward the North, and he decided to again seek a home in his native State; and when the war broke out he was engaged in teaching the grammar school at Hallowell, Maine. Mr. Bowman promptly offered his services in the defense of the Government, and entered the army as a Corporal in the First Maine Cavalry, but was soon detached as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant, and on the first of May, 1862, was appointed Regimental Commissary Sergeant. In December, 1863, he re-enlisted and was commissioned first as Lieutenant and Regimental Commissary, on the 9th of February, 1864; was mustered into the United States service on the 22d of same month. He was detailed as Commissary of the Third Brigade, Second Division, of General Sheridan's Cavalry Corps, October 9, 1864, and on March 26, 1865, was ordered to take charge of the reserve supply train, which posi-

tion he occupied until General Lee's surrender to General Grant at Appomattox. By order of Brevet-General C. H. Smith he took charge of the Commissary department of the sub-district of the Appomattox, relieving Captain M. A. Richardson, C. S., June 15, 1865. He remained in that capacity issuing rations to the soldiers and destitute citizens, until he was mustered out, on the 1st of August, 1865, in Petersburg, Virginia. Colonel Bowman was engaged in active duty during the entire time that he was enrolled in the service, and though connected with the commissary department his duties were both arduous and dangerous, and his position a most responsible one. His first important service was at the battle of Winchester, May 25, 1862. This was followed by an engagement at Cedar Mountain; the second battle of Bull Run on August 29 and 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 12, 1862; Rappahannock Station, April 14, 1863; Brandy Station, June 9; Aldie, June 17; Middleburg, June 19; Gettysburg, July 1, 2 and 3; Shepherdstown, July 16, 1863, and in the fortifications before Richmond, March 1, 1864. On the 7th and 8th of May, 1864, an engagement occurred at Todd's Tavern, which was followed by the battle of Cold Harbor on the 2d of June; Reams' Station, August 23, 1864; Farmers' Cross Roads, April 5, 1865, and many others, down to Appomattox Court House and the surrender of General Lee on the 9th of April, 1865. With his command Colonel Bowman was then ordered to re-enforce Sherman and went to North Carolina with that object in view, but Johnston had surrendered to General Sherman and the war was over.

As stated, Colonel Bowman's service was an important and hazardous one. He was frequently appointed by the General in command to take part in scouting enterprises, and never shrank from duty however responsible or perilous. It would be impossible in a biographical sketch of this character to enter fully into all the details of his army experience, but the following account from the published history of the First Maine Cavalry illustrates his gallantry and coolness in the hour of danger. This is but one of the many thrilling experiences that he underwent during his army life, and is recorded in General Polk's campaign in 1862:

"On the night of August 22, 1862, Sergeant Bowman, then Commissary Sergeant and subsequently Lieutenant and Commissary, was at Catlett's station, where he was in consultation with the brigade commissary and quartermaster, with reference to taking rations to the front on the following morning when suddenly, to the surprise of every one—for there was no apprehension of danger—the train was attacked by General Stuart's cavalry, which had swung round the Union army and was making a rapid raid at this point, a raid well remembered by General Polk's forces. The attack was so furious and so well followed up that there was no time to harness the teams, and barely time for these officers and a third one to secure their horses and mount, which they did though surrounded and amid a shower of bullets. They escaped capture by plunging into the woods with the bullets whistling around them in a lively manner. Then came a wild ride through the woods in the darkness, dodging among the branches of trees and going they knew not whither. Finally, thinking it best to know what had taken place before they went farther, Sergeant Bowman consented to return and ascertain, the other officers to wait for him four hours. He had but started when a terrific thunder storm began, but this proved to be to his advantage as the flashes of lightning helped him on his way. Riding until he heard the sound of the enemy he left his horse and advanced on foot until he could see the foe busily breaking open boxes, for whatever they could find. Soon he heard a movement in his rear and the same instant was ordered to halt; but, not choosing to obey, a bullet was sent after him to enforce the order. He eluded his foe, found his horse and was up and away, hastily pursued by the enemy. He reached his waiting friends, but the enemy was close behind. He and his friends were forced to

flee, and finally escaped unharmed, remaining concealed until daylight, and then finding their way to the Union forces."

The Colonel was a gallant soldier and served his country faithfully and well until the end of the struggle.

At the close of the war Colonel Bowman returned with his regiment to Maine, and was mustered out in Augusta, going thence to Boston, Massachusetts, where he conducted a market until the spring of 1866, when he came to Iowa, locating in Newton, Jasper county. For a time he engaged in the hardware business, and in the spring of 1867 was appointed a special agent for the Washington Life Insurance Company, which position he held until the spring of 1870, when he resigned and accepted the general agency of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company of New York, for Iowa. After working for that company eleven months, and sending them a large amount of new business, he accepted the general agency of his former company and removed to Des Moines, in June, 1870, opening an office, and has held that position for the State of Iowa continuously since. After his arrival in Iowa, he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel on the staff of Governors Gear and Sherman.

On the 1st of January, 1864, Colonel Bowman was married in Charlestown (now part of Boston), Massachusetts, to Miss Josephine Webber, a very estimable young woman, a native of Maine, who died in November, 1884. She was lovely in her life, and her death left a great sorrow to husband and family. Of the eight children born of their marriage, three died in infancy. Those still living are Leona, DeForrest, Harold M., Herman T., and Josephine Beatrice. The Colonel was the second time married in Chicago, January 13, 1886, his second union being with Miss Hattie L. Stanard, and on their fourth wedding anniversary he was again bereft by death of a beloved wife. Two children were born of this marriage,—Dean Cottle and Hattie Corinne. From a biographical sketch published soon after the death of the wife and mother, the following facts were taken:

"Mrs. Hattie L. Bowman, wife of Colonel M. T. V. Bowman, was born in Clarion, Bureau county, Illinois, April 24, 1852. She received most excellent moral and religious training from her parents and united with the Baptist Church at the age of twelve years. When fourteen years of age she entered the State School at Normal, Illinois, where for two years she was preparing for the work of teaching, and at the age of sixteen years began her labors in that direction in Charleston, Illinois. During her second year at Charleston, she was tendered and accepted a situation in Little Rock, Arkansas, where she remained nearly three years, when she came to Des Moines, where she taught for one year. The greater part of her work as a teacher, however, was in Omaha, Nebraska, where she taught for ten years, and during the last seven years of that time was principal of the South Side schools. The summer of 1873 she spent in traveling in Europe, going abroad as a representative of the School Journal. She visited England and Scotland and also spent some time on the continent. She possessed fine executive ability, was enthusiastic and conscientious and consequently was most successful in her work. Severe labor tending to impair her health she resigned her position in Omaha, and in company with her brother, H. A. Stanard, spent about two years on a farm which she had previously bought, near Madison, Nebraska. She brought to the home of her husband the graces of a cultured mind, refined tastes and a devoted Christian character. Her death was an irreparable loss to her husband and family and to all who knew her a source of sincere sorrow."

Colonel Bowman was married to his present wife at Columbus, Ohio, July 9, 1891. She was the widow of Colonel J. W. Halliday, of Steubenville, Ohio, whom she married there in 1865, and who died in 1881. She is the daughter of David B. and Elizabeth Patton, of Sardis, Ohio, her grandfather being one of the first settlers of Wheeling, Virginia. She

received her education at Blairsville Ladies' Seminary, Pennsylvania, graduating at that institution in 1861. Mrs. Bowman is an active worker in the Woman's Relief Corps, having been elected president of the E. M. Stanton W. R. C. in 1884, and the same year was elected to the Vice Presidency of the department of Ohio, and was afterward appointed Assistant National Inspector for Western Virginia on the staff of Mrs. Charity Rusk Craig.

Colonel Bowman has been very successful as a business man, having been connected with numerous important business enterprises of Des Moines. During 1881 and 1882, he held the first Vice-Presidency of the Iowa Baptist State Convention, and during 1883 and 1884 was the President of that organization, was re-elected in 1885, but resigned, when J. W. Burdette, of Burlington, Iowa, was chosen in his stead. He has been a director of the Iowa National Bank since its organization, and for eleven years was a member of the committee on loans and discounts. He is the first-vice-president of the Des Moines Ice Company, treasurer of the Iowa Coal-Land Company, also director of the first electric railroad of Des Moines, and has been prominently connected with other business enterprises. He is a charter member of Crocker Post, served as its second Commander, and is a member of the Iowa Commandery of the Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He has been a member of the order of Masonry for many years and is a prominent Knight Templar. In educational matters the Colonel has always taken a lively interest, having been a member of the Executive Board of Des Moines University (now Des Moines College) for eleven years, and was President of the general board one year when he resigned.

Colonel Bowman has made his way in life unaided, and has won the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, by whom he is esteemed for integrity and uprightness of character. Politically he is a Republican, and religiously is a member of the First Baptist Church of Des Moines.

DR. ROBERT McCORMICK, deceased, came to Chariton, Iowa, in May, 1857, from Brimfield, Illinois, whither he removed from Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He was born in the latter place February 5, 1805, and acquired his education in Dickinson College and at Jefferson Medical College. He began practice as a physician and surgeon in Sharon, where he continued for fifteen years, doing a good business. He was married there to Miss Susan Ulp, who died in Sharon in 1847.

After the death of his wife Dr. McCormick left his home in the Keystone State and started for the West. He took up his residence in Illinois, locating near Peoria, in the town of Brimfield, where he engaged in practice for a few years. He then came to Lucas county, Iowa, and was a resident of Chariton from 1857 until his death, on the 24th of January, 1877. The family consisted of four sons and three daughters, six of whom attained to years of maturity, namely: Elizabeth, James Oliver, William Laughlin, Albery Ulp, Margaret and Emily. One child, Robert, the sixth in order of birth, died in infancy. Elizabeth, and James died in Chariton; William died in San Francisco, California; Albert was Captain of Company H, First Iowa Cavalry, served throughout the entire war, re-enlisted as a veteran and was in the service for nearly five years. In 1893, on account of failing health, he went to California and died in Los Angeles, November 20, 1894, leaving a wife and eight children. His father also was in the hundred-days service, although long past the exemption age. Misses Margaret and Emily constitute the family in Chariton. They have erected a beautiful home on Woodlawn avenue, where they live in comfort. Miss Margaret was formerly matron in the Boys' School, of Davenport, Iowa, having charge of Kemper Hall. This is a school under the auspices of the Episcopal Church. Miss Emily was reared to womanhood in Pennsylvania and educated in Poland, Ohio, where she was acquainted with William McKinley, who also was a stu-

dent there. She holds membership in the Presbyterian Church, and both the sisters are talented ladies, deeply interested in charitable and church work and untiring in all that will benefit the community. They belong to the Chariton History Club, a literary society in which they have held membership for seventeen years. No family in Iowa is more highly esteemed than the McCormick family.

Owing to poor health the Doctor did not engage in the active practice of medicine after coming to this State. He was elected county Judge of Lucas county in 1865, re-elected in 1867, and for a third term in 1869, thus serving for six consecutive years with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned. He was the first County Auditor under the law authorizing the existence of that office, the position of county judge being abandoned. In 1871 he was re-elected County Auditor, and again in 1873. No man was more familiar with the history of the county and certainly none stood higher in social and political circles. His memory is cherished by the older residents of Chariton, and all speak of him as an upright, honorable citizen,—an official fully competent to discharge the duties of his exalted positions, and a father whose tender solicitude for the well-being of his family, so early bereft of a mother's tender care, was the subject of special mention among his intimate friends. He died as he had lived,—a consistent and devout Christian.

The estimable ladies who preside over the McCormick home in Chariton, Misses Margaret and Emily, occupy a very exalted position, numbering among their friends the best people of the city. Being liberally educated they naturally take great interest in the literary societies and in the improvement of their minds; and in church and Sunday-school work they are ever active and faithful. Being the only survivors of their family, they inherited a fine property and feel assured of a pleasant home provided with all the comforts of life, with leisure to engage in any benevolent or charitable work to which they may feel inclined.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN FOWLER, one of the prosperous farmers of Lincoln township, Warren county, Iowa, and an honored veteran of the great Civil war, dates his birth in Perry county, Ohio, October 7, 1834, he being one of the eleven children of John and Sarah (Brown) Fowler. Five of this number are still living, namely: Mary Ann, wife of George Barnett, of Ohio; David C., who resides on the old homestead in Perry county; Maria, wife of James E. Davis, Perry county; Benjamin, the subject of this article; and William H., Perry county.

John Fowler, his father, was born in Maryland, near the city of Baltimore, and lived there until he was twenty-one years of age. On attaining his majority he emigrated to Perry county, Ohio, and made settlement in a heavily timbered district, he being the first white settler of Pike township, and so far as known there were no settlers to the west of his location. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, was nearly all through that struggle and rendered valiant service. Some time after the war he was married to Miss Sarah Brown, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Isaac Brown and wife, whose maiden name was Clayton, both natives of Virginia; and in Ohio Mr. and Mrs. Fowler spent the whole of their married life, and died and are buried there, her death occurring at the age of sixty-three years and his at eighty-four. Our subject's grandfather, Richard Fowler, was a native of France and a son of Richard Fowler, they being descended from the old nobility of France. The elder Richard Fowler was a man of marked personality and prominent in military matters. His son Richard came to this country in early life and made settlement in Maryland, where he was for many years engaged in farming and where he died at an extreme old age. The Fowlers are noted for longevity. In the family burying-ground upon the old homestead may be seen the graves of fifteen members of the family whose ages average over eighty-five years—a remarkable record indeed.

Captain Benjamin Fowler, whose name

graces this sketch, made his home in his native State until after the close of the Civil war. August 26, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, Company D, under Colonel Hugh Ewing, and at once went to the front. The first important engagement in which he took part was that of South Mountain, where his regiment met with a heavy loss. His command also met with heavy loss at the battle of Antietam, the siege of Vicksburg and the siege of Jackson, Mississippi. Other engagements in which he participated were those of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, Kenesaw mountain, Ezra Chapel, Jonesborough and Bentonville. At Missionary Ridge, Company D lost one-third of its members. But Mr. Fowler passed safely through the many hotly contested battles until that of Bentonville, where he received his first wound, and for three months thereafter was in hospital. His regiment participated in the grand review at Washington, but Captain Fowler—he having been promoted to the rank of Captain some time before—had not sufficiently recovered from his wound to be there on that occasion. He was mustered out of the service August 18, 1865, at Little Rock, Arkansas, after four years of honorable and arduous service, and after receiving his discharge returned to his old home in Ohio. That same fall he came out West and settled in Warren county, Iowa, on the place where he now lives.

Mr. Fowler was married September 22, 1857, to Miss Emily Brown, a daughter of Joshua and Sarah Brown, she being a native of Perry county, Ohio, and a member of a large family of children. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have four children: Grant, living on a farm adjoining his father's; Thad., at home; Sallie, wife of Ed Webster, Fort Collins, Colorado; and Samuel, at home.

For a period of thirty-five years Captain Fowler has made Warren county his home, and in this time has won a place among the most successful and enterprising farmers of his vicinity, always abreast with the times and ever ready to give his support to any movement or enterprise intended to advance the interests of the county. A veteran of the Civil war, he is, of course, identified with the G. A. R., his membership being with James Randolph Post, No. 116. He is in politics a pronounced Republican and finds as he grows older that he is more strongly imbued with Republican ideas. Both he and his wife are devoted Christians and earnest and efficient members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, their church organization having recently erected a fine, new house of worship on land immediately joining the Fowler homestead.

HON. J. W. RUSSELL, the popular and efficient Mayor of Adel, whose capable administration has proved of great benefit to the town, was born on the 19th of May, 1851, in Kosciusko county, Indiana, and is a son of Adoniram and Sarah (North) Russell. The father was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1825, and died in Clay county, Illinois, in 1867. He was a soldier of the Mexican war, in which he served with the rank of Lieutenant, and during the Civil war he won the rank of Colonel for meritorious conduct on the field of battle. His wife was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1828, and is still living at the old home in Indiana. She was one of a family of seven children, of whom five are yet living. To Colonel and Mrs. Russell were born three children, and after the death of her first husband the mother was again married and had two daughters by her second marriage.

On the paternal side the Russells are of English lineage. The great-grandparents, John and Sarah (Lovett) Russell, crossed the Atlantic from England before the war of 1812 and settled in Virginia, where they spent their remaining days. The former was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit through much of his life. The grandparents, David L. and Sophia (Smith) Russell, were natives of Loudoun county, Virginia, and New York respectively. The former was born in 1795

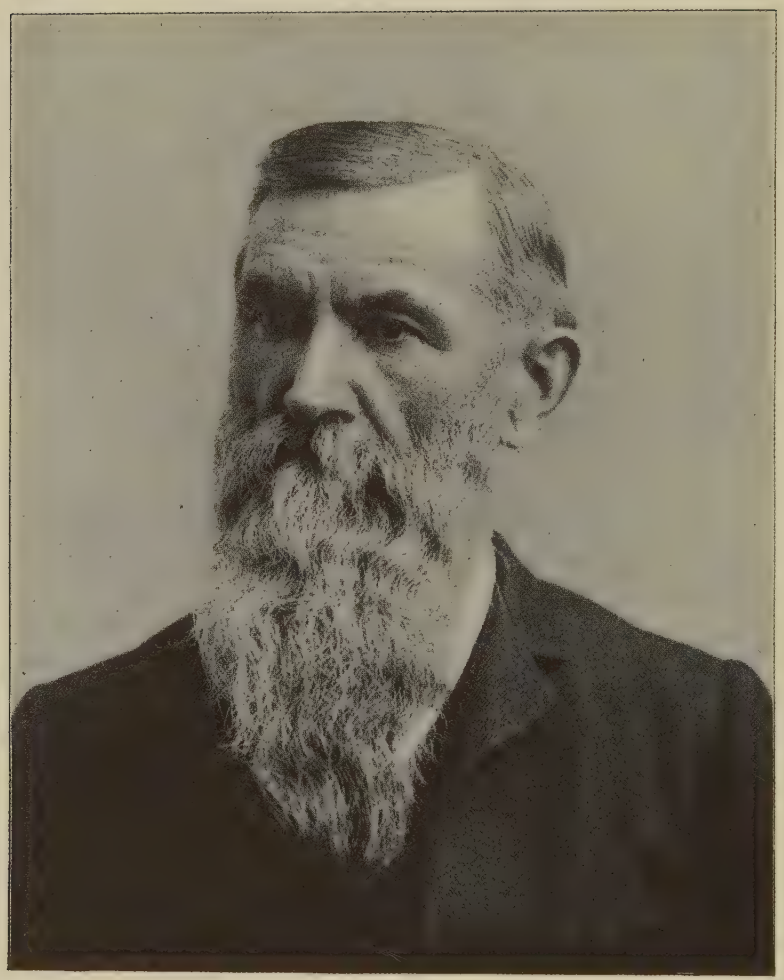
and during the Civil war disappeared and was never heared from again. The grandmother died in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1865. The maternal great-grandparents of our subject, Thomas and Sarah (McCarty) North, emigrated from England to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in Virginia. They were of English and Irish descent and were farming people. The former aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence. The grandparents were Joseph and Sarah (Russell) North. The former, born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1805, died in Indiana, in 1885. His wife was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1820, and died in Maryland in 1866.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, whose life record we feel assured will prove of interest to many of our readers, for he is widely known and has many warm friends. He spent the first fifteen years of his life on a farm, and then entered Hillsdale College, wishing to secure a more advanced education than the district schools had afforded him. In order to meet the expenses of his collegiate course he worked on a farm. He continued his studies until some time in the sophomore year, when, in 1872, he sought a home in the West, and took up his residence in Adel, Iowa. He had not a dollar of capital: in fact $150 indebtedness was resting upon him; but he was resolute and energetic, and determined that he would win success if it could be accomplished through enterprise and perseverance. He clerked for a law firm and read law for a year, and was then placed in charge of a loan business. Subsequently he bought out Mr. North in the loan business, and under the firm name of Willard & Russell carried on operations in that line. The partnership continued until the 1st of August, 1875, when he bought out Mr. Willard, and added the abstract to the loan business, which he has since continued.

His abilities are broad, and as he has found opportunity he has extended his labors into other fields of operation. He is engaged in land speculation, is president of the Dallas County Savings Bank, and was vice-president of the first railway built through Adel. The company was organized in his office, and with the aid of several other enterprising business men the new concern was secured. He is also secretary of various other business organizations, including the Adel Improvement Company, having held that office since its organization. This association has secured the location of several factories in Adel, and has indeed done much toward building up the town.

On the 22d of October, 1874, Mr. Russell was united in marriage with Florence M. Holland, who was born in Elkhart, Indiana, in November, 1852, and is a daughter of Jacob Taylor. Her father, on emigrating to the West, located in Adel, where he engaged in the hotel business until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Russell have been born six children, but one died at the age of eighteen months. The others are J. La Verne, Earl W., Lulu C., Florence Louise and Cedric E. By her first husband, Mrs. Russell had a daughter, Mrs. Pearl W. Messenger.

In his political views, Mr. Russell is a stalwart Republican, having given his unfaltering support to that party since casting his first presidential vote for Grant. He is now serving as Mayor of Adel, and since entering upon the duties of the office the principal streets of the city have been paved with vitrified brick and nearly three miles of cement sidewalk have been laid. A fine system of water works has been established, and all that is calculated to promote the city's interest and upbuilding receives his hearty support and co-operation. He is eminently a public-spirited man, devoted to all that pertains to the welfare of his resident community. He is a recognized leader in public affairs, and is one of the prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in the State, having attained to the thirty-second degree in that order. He is also prominently connected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and he and his family are Presbyterians and liberal supporters of the church. Besides his palatial



W. F. Johnston.

home and the business blocks which he owns in Adel, he has several large farms. His life illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. His is the story of a career whose success is measured by its usefulness, of a life that has made the world better and brighter.

HON. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.—Among Tama county's business men none are more closely identified with the growth and best interests of this locality than the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He has been a prominent factor in the promotion of those interests which advance commercial activity, and his connection with various enterprises has promoted the material welfare of the community. In him we also have an example of what perseverance, combined with a determination to succeed, can do. It is the pride and boast of truly republican institutions that they give to every one an opportunity of demonstrating what is in him. No matter what condition or rank of society into which he is born "a man's a man for a' that," and if he but exercise his natural powers and makes the most of his opportunities he can surely work his way upward. This Mr. Johnston has done and Iowa to-day numbers him among her honored citizens. He became a resident of the State in 1856, locating in Iowa City, and since the first of March, 1858, has been a resident of Toledo.

In Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1833, Mr. Johnston was born. His parents, Urias S. and Mary (Keister) Johnston, were natives of Fayette and Westmoreland counties respectively. The Johnston family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and was founded in America at an early day in the history of Pennsylvania. The father of our subject was born in October, in 1807, and during his youth entered upon an apprenticeship to a cabinet-maker and carpenter for a term of seven years, following the former trade during the winter, and the latter in the summer months. He thoroughly mastered the business in all its details, and became an expert workman. He was married in Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, and there resided until 1870, when he came to Toledo, Iowa, where he has spent his remaining days with his children. He had a good home in Mt. Pleasant, but never accumulated a fortune. In politics he was in early life a Democrat, afterward became a Whig, and in 1856 became identified with the Republican party, by which he was elected to different local offices. In early life he attended the Methodist Church, but after his marriage became a member of the United Brethren Church, to which his wife belonged, and was one of its faithful members until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston were numbered among the founders of the church in Toledo, and were prominent in securing the location of Western College in this city.

This worthy couple had eleven children, of whom two daughters died in childhood. The remainder are still living: William F., of this review is the eldest; Wesley is a retired merchant of Toledo, Iowa; Susan is the wife of William Wade, who resides on a farm in Toledo; Levina is the wife of Isaac Stauffer, of Gladbrook, Iowa; Lydia is the widow of J. Yeiser, a resident of Toledo, who served during the Civil war as a member of an Iowa regiment; he was wounded in battle, one leg being shot away and his injuries resulted in his death in 1877; Kate is the wife of John W. Ebersole, who is living near Toledo; Sarah is the wife of George M. Berger, of Toledo; Winfield Scott is a merchant of the same place; and Amanda is the wife of William H. Harrison of Toledo.

Mr. Johnston spent the days of his childhood at Mt. Pleasant, and his primary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by one year's study in Mt. Pleasant College. He learned the trade of carpentering with his father and pursued that business for several years. He then took up merchandising and for two years was employed as a salesman in his native town. In 1856, accompanied by two companions, he started

Westward to Portage City, Wisconsin. After a few months, however, they left that place, one of the party going to Minnesota, and the other two to Iowa. At Iowa City, Iowa, our subject was offered a clerkship in a store, but concluded that advancement in that position would not be very rapid and so returned to his trade, working for $2 per day, his tools being furnished him by the contractors. In the fall he again began clerking, continuing that business until 1858, when he came to Toledo. In the meantime, however, he had become the owner of a tract of land which was sold at referee's sale for $1,700. He had no money, but his employer loaned him that amount for thirty days without security, within which time an uncle of Mr. Johnston in Pennsylvania sent him the money to repay his employer. Within a year he cleared $10,000 on this investment.

Mr. Johnston then came to Toledo and engaged in mercantile pursuits, joining Henry Galley, under the firm name of Galley & Johnston. This relationship continued from March, 1858, until March, 1868, and the two gentlemen are still partners in real-estate interests, owning together several hundred acres of land. On Mr. Galley's retirement from the mercantile firm Mr. Johnston entered into another partnership, but in 1879 he became sole proprietor and thus carried on the business until selling out. For years he did the largest business in the county, the sales amounting to about $100,000 annually. As his financial resources increased he made judicious investments in real estate, and at one time owned forty-eight farms, which averaged over 150 acres each. He still owns several thousand acres of land in Tama county, being its largest taxpayer, and also has extensive real-estate interests in Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and northeastern Iowa. His residence in Toledo was erected at a cost of $12,000 and is situated in the midst of most beautiful grounds, while its tasteful furnishings indicate the refined and cultured taste of the inmates. Mr. Johnston has also been connected with various other business enterprises, enterprises that have been important factors in the upbuilding and development of the community. He was one of the principal projectors, in connection with Major Clark, of the Toledo & Northwestern Railroad, and for eight years was its president, managing the road with such success that it paid ten per cent. dividends. It has now passed into the hands of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, but it is still operated under its original charter, and it was largely through the instrumentality of Mr. Johnston that the company extended the road, thus securing better transportation and shipping facilities for this section. In connection with others, Mr. Johnston built the first elevator in Toledo and operated it for some time. He also built another elevator, which he managed for about twenty years. He was one of the principal incorporators of the Howe Manufacturing Company, now the Iowa Scale Company, which has an extensive plant in Toledo. That he is a man of varied abilities is shown by the fact of the many different lines of interest with which he has been connected and which he has carried forward to successful completion. Commercial interests have not alone engrossed his attention. He for some time dealt quite extensively in live-stock. He was one of the founders of the Toledo Savings Bank and was its vice-president until 1893, and was one of the founders and directors of the First National Bank at Tama. He now gives the greater part of his attention to his real-estate interests, which are very extensive. He built the first brick block in Toledo and in numberless ways has advanced the city's growth and upbuilding.

In his political views Mr. Johnston is a stalwart Republican, and aided in the organization of the party, previous to which time he was a Whig. Under Governor Kirkwood he was appointed Draft Commissioner, and was also elected a member of the Legislature to fill a vacancy. This was during the trying times of the Civil war. He also served as chairman of the finance committee of the Board of Supervisors. He has served as a member

of the town Council and as Mayor of Toledo, and in these various offices has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity worthy of the highest commendation. He is a strong advocate of a protective tariff, and takes a deep and commendable interest in the growth and success of his party. He has long been recognized as a leader in its councils in this locality, but has never sought or desired political preferment.

On the 21st of September, 1858, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Maria J. Newcomer, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Newcomer, a farmer. One daughter has been born of this union, Anna B. There is no cause that has found in Mr. Johnston a more earnest friend and supporter than that of education. He believes it one of the important factors in producing good citizenship, and has done all in his power for its advancement. For over twenty years he has served as one of the trustees of Cornell College, has long been president of that board, and is a member of the executive committee. He has also given $20,000 to the college, and in other ways has contributed largely of his time and means to make this school one of the most successful in the State. He is also a member of the executive committee of Western College, a position he has filled since its establishment in Toledo, and to this school has made contributions amounting to several thousand dollars. Mr. Johnston is a most active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a liberal supporter of the church in Toledo. In 1880 he was a delegate from the Upper Iowa Conference to the General Conference held in Cincinnati, Ohio. No other individual in all Iowa has done more for the advancement of education, church and State.

EDWARD A. TEMPLE.—The life of this gentleman forms a story that is both interesting and instructive, for his career is in many respects exemplary. For many years he has been connected with the history of Iowa as one of its most conservative business men. He is now president of the Bankers' Life Association, an institution which owes its existence to his enterprising and progressive efforts. His home is in Des Moines and he is recognized as one of the most prominent, respected and honored citizens of Iowa's capital.

Mr. Temple was born in Lebanon, St. Clair county, Illinois, September 23, 1831, and is a son of George and Sarah Forest (Deaton) Temple. In 1837 the father became a resident of Burlington, Iowa. He was one of the earliest settlers of this State, which at the time of his arrival formed a part of the Territory of Wisconsin. From that time forward he took an active part in shaping the development of this region and in promoting those interests which have added to its prosperity and progress. He was sent as the Representative from his district to the first Territorial Legislature of Iowa, and in 1851–2 represented Des Moines county in the General Assembly, and was elected Speaker of the House. He was an excellent parliamentarian, a man of superior mental ability and worth, and may be justly numbered among the founders of this commonwealth. He served as Postmaster at Burlington under the administrations of Van Buren and Tyler. He was born in 1804, a native of Walpole, New Hampshire, and a son of Jonas Temple, of English descent. Leaving New Hampshire at the early age of twelve he grew to dislike the Puritanism of New England and to love the open, just and generous ways of the great West, with which he had cast his fortunes. His death occurred at Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1878, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife was a daughter of Rev. John Deaton, a Methodist Episcopal minister of great strength of character, who died at the extreme old age of 101 years, at Salem, in "old Virginia."

Edward A. Temple was the third in a family of six children who attained to years of maturity, and the others now living are Cecelia A. and Jonas D. The gentleman whose name

heads this review was a child of only six years when brought by his parents to Iowa. His youth was passed in Burlington, and his early education was acquired in the private schools. At the age of fifteen he left the school-room to enter the service of Levi Hager, postmaster, and later that of Major W. B. Remey, county recorder of Des Moines county. He was afterward an assistant in the office of George Blickhahn, recorder and treasurer of Des Moines county. He also acted as Deputy Postmaster at the Burlington office until 1849, when he entered the employ of Bernhart Henn at Fairfield, Iowa, for whom he worked until 1851. In May of that year he married Miss Elizabeth J. Sweet, of Jefferson county, and in November he became a member of the firm of Henn, Williams & Company at Fairfield. This firm did a large business in land and land warrants, having branch offices in Sioux City, Fort Dodge, Council Bluffs and Chariton. Mr. Temple continued a member of the firm and sole manager of the Chariton office until July 1, 1857, when the partnership was dissolved and the Exchange office of Temple Brothers was established, Edward A. Temple in control.

At the time of the dissolution of the partnership the firm of Temple Brothers was in splendid credit, and possessed what was supposed in those days to be an ample fortune, but unfortunately for them their New York correspondent, John Thompson, banker, at No. 2 Wall street, failed with a large deposit belonging to the firm. John Thompson's assets were sold at auction by the assignee, his sons Samuel C. and F. F. purchasing the whole lot, as might be said, "for a song." These assets were manipulated by Thompson & Sons, in their own interest, and eventually they became controllers of the capital stock of the First National Bank of New York, one of the largest financial concerns in the country. Thompson's creditors, however, only received an eight per cent. dividend upon their claims. The loss to the Temple Brothers was very great, as their New York deposit constituted their ready cash for business operations, and their bankruptcy was avoided only by most persistent efforts. In their determination to maintain their credit they sold property at whatever might be offered, regardless of present or prospective value, and finally paid all demands at par, with the then current rate of ten per cent. interest, and in some cases even more. This sacrifice can be better appreciated when we recall the fact that nearly ten years elapsed before their indebtedness was canceled; but the prime object was accomplished and their reputation established upon a basis which has been an enduring monument to their character for fair dealings and the "strict performance of contracts," written or unwritten, which had always been the motto and the policy as well as the practice of the subject of this sketch. The business of Temple Brothers was afterward transferred to Ottumwa, Iowa, and subsequently sold out to Hon. W. B. Bonnifield, who in 1863 established the First National Bank of Ottumwa.

The previous year Mr. Edward A. Temple took a trip across the plains, attracted by the reported discovery of gold in the Salmon river country in Idaho. He and his wife, with a party of six others, journeyed with mule teams, being five months on the road and in camp, and on the way had many thrilling experiences and some narrow escapes on account of the hostile attitude of the Indians. An emigrant train which preceded the one in which he journeyed only a few miles was attacked and plundered, and a number of the party were killed and left upon the plains, where their remains were found by Mr. Temple and his friends, who buried the dead and cared for the wounded, at the same time incurring a great risk by pursuing the Indians in an attempt to recover the stolen property. In this unfortunate effort two of the emigrants were killed by the Indians and a number left wounded on the field to die at the hand of the "noble (?) red man."

Mr. Temple spent a part of the years 1863–4 in trading with the miners and prospecting for gold in Idaho, and in one of the mining camps

in that Territory opened an office at what he called "No. 2 Wall street," Idaho City, for dealing in real estate, mining claims, live stock, groceries and "green-backs,"—and in fact everything that could be bought and sold advantageously. His business sign was inscribed upon the head of a barrel, "in his own hand." Each end of the barrel was painted with different signs, so that either end might be turned toward the street to suit the "tone of the market." On one end were the words "Legal Tenders Bought," and on the other were the words "Legal Tenders Sold," with the differences in exchange and the market reports. His office, constructed of canvas, stood against the hillside, and there he remained until the winter weather forced him to leave the mountains, and rejoin his wife and her relatives at Portland, Oregon. Mr. Temple then took a position as chief clerk in the quartermaster's department, headquarters of the District of Columbia, at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, with Captain Hopkins, assistant quartermaster, and was afterward with Major George H. Weeks, chief quartermaster in the regular army in the same capacity. He saw much that was entertaining and instructive in Western life and customs, and went through many of the varied experiences that formed early Western history and romance.

In June, 1866, Mr. Temple returned to his old home, Chariton, Iowa, where he engaged in the banking business, as a member and resident manager of the firm of F. W. Brooks & Company, his partners being Mr. Brooks and F. W. Coolbaugh, the latter president of the Union National Bank of Chicago, and the former, president of the National State Bank of Burlington, Iowa. The business of Brooks & Company was in 1870 merged into the First National Bank of Chariton, Mr. Temple still in control. In 1873 occurred the panic which many financiers had anticipated for years but for which a very few were prepared. Mr. Temple had taken the precaution to have a good reserve of money placed on deposit in the National State Bank of Burlington, where it would be within a day's call upon any emergency, and which would "see him through" any trouble which might occur. The first shock of the panic brought news of the suspension of his Chicago correspondent, with a large balance to his credit tied up for an indefinite time. A call upon his special reserve in Burlington brought the response over the wire, "We can pay nobody." This was somewhat alarming, to say the least. Action was necessary, and it must be prompt and effective. Mr. Temple conferred with his directiors and obtained their approval of his plan, which was as follows: He called together his heaviest depositors and asked them to demand payment of their balances, which he well knew he could not meet. He took their checks by mutual agreement for the amount due; and in payment, or as collateral, which ever it might prove to be, he turned over "bills receivable" in reduction of his liabilities. Other claimants did likewise, and in three days the liabilities left upon his ledger were reduced to a nominal sum. His cash in hand was equal to the demand henceforth, and with the revival of business he collected his assets, took up the collateral as it matured, and continued business without loss of credit to his bank, or loss of money to his customers. His "bills rediscounted" were large, as appeared by his ledger, but his patrons were content, and the result of the panic, so far as they were concerned, were nothing more than a temporary inconvenience.

During Mr. Temple's career as a banker he had taken occasion, in the interest of his customers as well as his own, to look into the matter of life-insurance contracts, and the more he studied their character the more he questioned the equity of many of the agreements entered into for this purpose. The result was that in 1878 he devised a plan to be operated through the aid of local bankers, and, before undertaking to establish an organization, consulted freely with bankers of his acquaintance in Iowa, Illinois, and Nebraska, upon its practicability. The encouragement was all that he could ask, and in 1879 The Bankers'

Life Association of Des Moines was incorporated and commenced business.

In 1880 his home was broken up by the death of his wife, and, losing interest in his old home in consequence, he began preparations for devoting his time to his new enterprise, which bid fair to command his whole attention. He superintended its management with the aid of officials of the home office at Des Moines until 1884, when he resigned his position in the bank at Chariton and made Des Moines his future home, strong in the confidence that he could demonstrate practically that new features could be introduced into life insurance which would do away with the extravagance and "inequity" which seemed to be incorporated in the plan of many old established institutions.

Mr. Temple has devoted himself entirely to the building up of the association, which has become one of the most solid institutions of Des Moines and of the country, doing a large business throughout the West and in many of the Eastern and Middle States. To indefatigable industry and application to a degree seldom rivaled by men of business, and to paying the greatest personal attention to all matters of a general character as well as those of detail, his success is attributed. The old saying, "Labor, constant and concentrated, conquers all," finds a truthful exponent in him. He is a man of strong marked personality, deliberate in his judgment, firm in his convictions and resolute in his determination. Throughout the greater part of his life he has been identified with Iowa and her business interests, and no adopted son of the Hawkeye State is more worthy of the regard in which he is held.

CURTIS HOOPES JAMES, deceased, was one of the pioneers of White Breast township, Lucas county, Iowa, and for many years one of its honored citizens. A sketch of his life will be found of interest to many, and, briefly, is as follows:

Curtis H. James was born at Chester, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1818. His parents, Caleb and Elizabeth (Hoopes) James, were natives of Pennsylvania and members of the Society of Friends. Little is known of the history of the James family back of Caleb James other than that they were descended remotely from the English and Welsh. Caleb James and his wife had eight children, viz.: Lorenzo, Mary Ann, Curtis H., Elizabeth, Caleb, Jr., Caroline, Isaac, and Robert. For a number of years the family resided in Muskingum county, Ohio, and as early as 1849 the father and his son Curtis came out to Iowa and entered Government land, and in 1851 the father established his home on a farm near Chariton, the site on which the roundhouse now stands. On this farm the parents spent the closing years of their lives and died, the father's death occurring at the age of seventy-nine years and the mother's at eighty-four.

In Muskingum county, Ohio, the subject of our sketch was reared and educated and there learned the trade of miller. He was married in Ohio, January 1, 1840, to Miss Julia A. Mauk, who was born June 7, 1822, in Muskingum county, daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Price) Mauk, natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Mauk were among the earliest pioneers of the Western Reserve and in Muskingum county reared their large family of children. The following named reached adult age: John, Eliza, George, Anthony, Sarah Ann, Joseph, Julia A., Hamilton L., William, Mary and Rebecca; and Wayne, Catherine and James died in infancy. Mr. Mauk died at the age of sixty-eight years and Mrs. Mauk at sixty-three. She was a member of the Christian Church and he was a Lutheran.

As above stated, Mr. James first came to Iowa in 1849. In the fall of 1851, having made due preparations to locate here permanently, he and his family started in a wagon for their new home, spent two weeks with friends in Illinois, and six weeks from the time they left Ohio landed at their destination. Their first house on this pioneer farm was built of logs, had a puncheon floor and was

covered with a clapboard roof. In 1866 they built the brick residence which Mrs. James still occupies, this being 38x40 feet, and two stories, beautifully located and with attractive surroundings. The farm comprises 160 acres, and among its other improvements are a good barn and fine orchard and grove. Here Curtis H. James passed the rest of his life. He died in April, 1889, at the age of seventy-one years. During his residence here he filled most acceptably a number of positions of local importance. He was the first clerk of the township and also served as Township Assessor and Trustee and as a member of the School Board. He was a Republican. A member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he served as Steward of the local society. In all his business transactions he was honorable and upright, in office was prompt and efficient, in his church was active and devoted, in his family was loving and kind, and, in short, his whole life was in every way above reproach.

Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. James we record that Caleb and Jessie died in early life; Lorenzo, a Corporal in the Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, died of smallpox near New Orleans, during the war, at the time of his death being twenty-one years of age; Whiting, who also served as a member of the Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, is now a resident of Union county, Iowa; Curtis, Jr., died December 10, 1885, leaving four children, his wife having died about three years previously; Anthony, a resident of this county; Marcus, of Aurora, Nebraska; Mary E., who died at the age of seven years; the next, a son, died in infancy; and the youngest, Lovina E., is the wife of Charles Ramsey, of Oakley, Iowa.

HON. COLE NOEL, one of Iowa's statesmen and a man prominent in political and commercial circles, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, for his birth occurred in Monroe county, of the Hoosier State, on the 4th of October, 1818. The Noel family came originally from England and was founded in America at an early day. The grandfather of our subject was a Baptist minister. The father was born in Virginia, in 1782, and during his childhood removed to Kentucky, which was then a Territory. In 1815 he went to Indiana, during its Territorial days, and there resided until his death in 1851. He was for years Judge of the Probate Court of Parke county, Indiana, and at one time was Associate Judge of the Circuit Court of Monroe county. He filled various public offices in those counties and discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation. He married Sallie McCammon, whose father was born in Ireland, and at the age of twelve years crossed the Atlantic, locating in South Carolina. He served as a soldier in the Revolution under General Francis Marion, and was faithful to the interests of his adopted country.

Cole Noel was only six years of age when his parents removed to Parke county, Indiana, and he resided there until April, 1852. His boyhood days were passed upon a farm until sixteen years of age, when, tiring of the monotony and routine of agricultural life, he secured a clerkship in a general store, and was connected with merchandising during a greater part of the time until 1856. In April, 1852, he became a resident of Iowa, locating first in Des Moines, whence, in December, 1853, he came to Adel, where he has since made his home. In a short time he had become identified with public affairs, for his worth and ability brought him into prominence, and in 1856 he was elected Clerk of Dallas county, and was re-elected at each succeeding election until resigning the office in October, 1866. He was appointed by President Lincoln as Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Seventh Iowa Congressional District in 1863, which position he acceptably filled until 1869, when he was elected a member of the Iowa Legislature, serving in the Thirteenth General Assembly. By his ballot and his labors he aided in building the present Iowa State Capitol, and gave his support to many measures calculated

to promote the best interests of the public. He was appointed by President Arthur as State Statistician for Iowa, in the agricultural department, and served for three years. When his present term of Justice of the Peace expires, he will have filled that position for ten years. For almost forty years he has been continuously in public office, and no one can show a more honorable record than Cole Noel. What higher testimonial of his faithfulness could be given than his repeated re-election to various positions of public preferment? Upon his career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, and no one occupies a more enviable position in the public confidence than he. His service has ever been for the benefit of the majority and he has won the support and approval of not only those of his own party but of those of the opposing party as well.

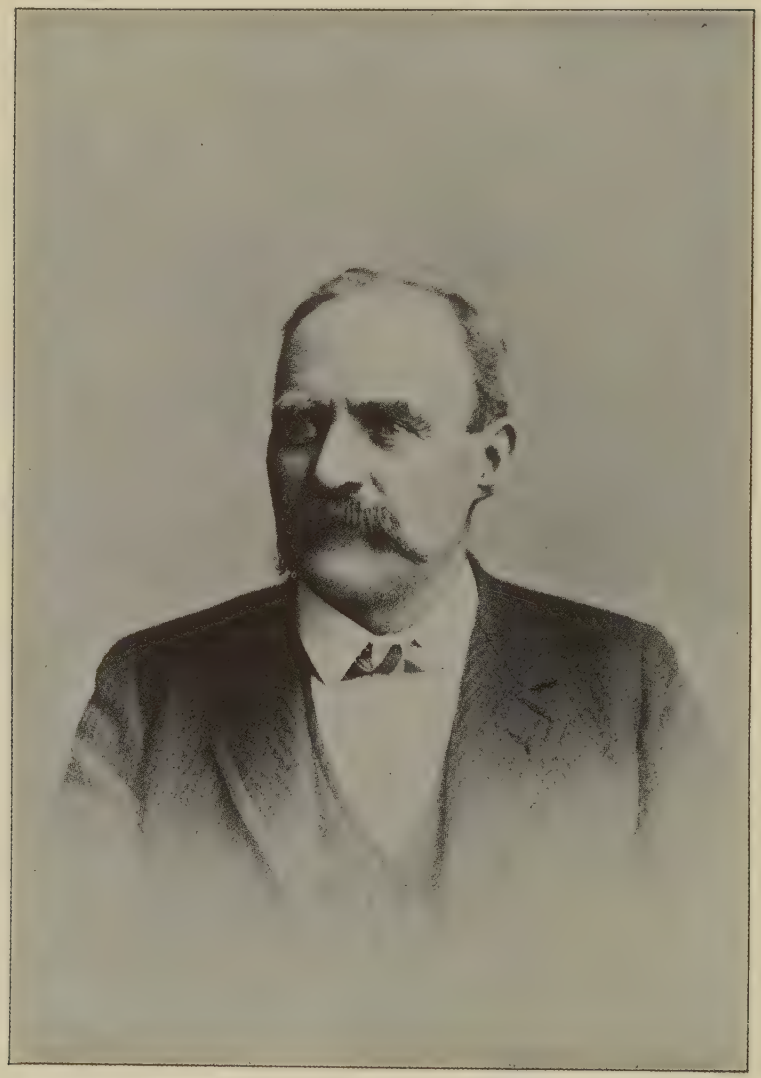
Mr. Noel has been twice married. He wedded Catherine Shuey, who was born in Augusta county, Virginia, February 22, 1821, and is of German parentage. Ten children were born of this union, namely: Matthew B., Samuel J., Mary A., Sarah C., Lucy E., Edward M., William L., George S., Walter A., and Laura J. Only four are now living: Matthew, who resides in Denver; Mary, who is the wife of J. C. Smart; Lucy, wife of W. J. Dack, of Adel; and Walter, a printer and city editor of the Daily Express of Beatrice, Nebraska. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Noel, was in her maidenhood Elizabeth J. Cole, daughter of John and Susanna (Duke) Cole, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of South Carolina. Her mother's people were of English origin, but her father was of Scotch descent, and in the war of 1812 he served as a drummer boy. He afterward became a Baptist minister and devoted his life to his fellow men. Mrs. Noel was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, August 14, 1829, and by her marriage became the mother of three children: Emma Belle, wife of C. F. McCoy; Carrie S., who died in childhood; and Marcella J., wife of W. T. Buck.

In his early life, Mr. Noel was a supporter of the Whig party, and when the Republican party sprang into existence he aided in its organization in Dallas county. He was a strong opponent of slavery, and loyally supported the Union cause during the late war. For nearly half a century he has been an honored and valued member of the Masonic fraternity. He was for one year Grand Scribe of the Grand Chapter, for eight years was High Priest of Tyrian Chapter, No. 37, R. A. M., and is a Knight Templar. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church of Adel, and in the community have many warm friends.

HON. SILAS WILSON, Atlantic, Iowa, well deserves mention in this volume as a type of those who, notwithstanding adverse circumstances, make their way in this world, and by virtue of their strong character and earnest determination, win success and honors from their fellow men. He is a native of West Virginia, born in Marshall county, May 16, 1846.

His father, Samuel Wilson, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1803, and very early in life removed to St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and learned the trade of carpenter, which occupation he followed the greater part of his life in connection with farming. His father, the grandfather of our subject, is supposed to have been a native of Scotland, who emigrated to this country shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war and settled in Pennsylvania, where his death subsequently occurred. Samuel Wilson married Charlotte McTyra, a native of Ohio, born about 1806, and supposed to be of English descent. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity. The father died at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother when eighty-six years old.

The subject of this sketch was the eleventh child in the family of twelve children, and grew to manhood in his native State, receiving



Conrad Youngerman.

but a limited education in the common schools. West Virginia, then a part of Virginia, was a slave State, and those not possessed of wealth and the owner of slaves had no social position; so it can be conceived that the boyhood and youth of our subject was not one of roses without the thorns. Like his father, he had to work for a living. But a change was rapidly approaching. The dark war-clouds that had been hovering over the country had broken and the States were in deadly conflict. When the first blow was struck, our subject was yet under fifteen years of age—too young to enlist. That part of Virginia, now West Virginia, was loyal to the Union, and the patriotic heart of young Wilson was stirred within him. In August, 1862, when barely sixteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Seventh West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and, with his regiment, was actively engaged until nearly the close of the war, participating in a number of engagements. At the battle of Hatcher's Run he was struck by a minie ball, which passed through his right ankle. He was at once carried from the field to an improvised hospital in the Baptist church in the neighborhood, and subsequently removed to the hospital at Alexandria, and in March, 1865 to Grafton hospital, West Virginia, where he remained until July, of that year, when he was mustered out and honorably discharged.

Returning home Mr. Wilson remained there until September following, when he removed to Washington county, Iowa, where he worked on a farm by the month for a year and a half, and then, in the spring of 1867, he went to Madison county, Iowa, locating at Patterson, where he purchased four acres of land and engaged in the nursery business. He had no previous experience in this line, but he determined to master it, and the success which has since followed justifies his choice of business. He remained at Patterson until the spring of 1871, when he sold out and came to Atlantic and purchased land, which he set out in nursery stock. From time to time he increased his possessions until he has at the present time a nursery of 200 acres. He has made the business a study since he embarked in it and is to-day one of the best posted men in his line and is authority upon horticultural matters. In June, 1885, he was elected president of the American Association of Nurserymen at Indianapolis, Indiana. He was president and treasurer of the Iowa State Horticultural Society for four years.

In politics, Mr. Wilson is a Republican, with which party he has acted during his entire life. He was elected by that party a member of the Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third General Assemblies, representing Cass county. He was proffered the nomination for the fourth time, but refused to accept the nomination.

In 1875, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Edna Aylesworth, a native of Lake county, Illinois. They have two sons, Alfred and Willie H. Fraternally, Mr. Wilson is a member of General Sam Rice Post, No. 6, G. A. R. Religiously he is a member of the United Presbyterian Church and is a member of the Session. In all church and benevolent work he is greatly interested and contributes much of his time and means for the building up of the Lord's cause and the amelioration of the human race.

CONRAD YOUNGERMAN, who is now living retired in Des Moines, belongs to that class of American citizens that are called self-made—men who have worked their way upward from humble stations in life to positions of eminence and affluence, and whose careers have been such as to excite the admiration while commanding the respect of all.

Mr. Youngerman was born in Wichdorf, Germany, near the city of Cassel, province of Hessen, December 15, 1833, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Sonnerschein) Youngerman, who were also natives of Germany.

Their family numbered two sons and two daughters, but Conrad is now the only survivor. The father was a contractor and builder in Germany, and died when Conrad was only eight years of age, at the age of thirty-eight. His wife survived him many years, and passed away at the age of eighty-seven. She came to Des Moines with our subject after his return from a visit to Germany in 1872, and spent her remaining days in this city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Youngerman were members of the Lutheran Church, and for a time he belonged to the regular army. The paternal grandfather, Heinrich Youngerman, was also a contractor and lived to a ripe old age, rearing a family of two sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather, who bore the same Christian name, and was likewise a contractor, followed that business until seventy-five years of age, his death occurring a decade later. He, too, was in the army, serving under Napoleon. His family numbered two sons and a daughter.

In accordance with the laws of his native land, Conrad Youngerman attended school until fourteen years of age, and he then began learning the stone-cutter's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship. For two and a half years he traveled as a journeyman, and then, being drafted for service in the regular army, was forced to return home. The life of a soldier, however, was distasteful to him, and led to his seeking a home in America. In 1854 he crossed the Atlantic, and landing in New York spent two months in a brick-yard at Haverstraw, on the Hudson. He had no money and no tools to work at his trade, and it was necessary that he should thus earn a livelihood. On leaving the Empire State he made his way to Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio, where he continued until his marriage, when he started for Des Moines, Iowa, reaching this city on the 28th of September, 1856. He has since been identified with its leading interests, and has been an important factor in its growth and development. He immediately began contract work, which he followed up to the time of his retirement from active business life, employing many men. He has erected many of the large public business and manufacturing buildings, also many of the fine residences, churches and school-houses of Des Moines, but has now retired from active business life. In 1890 he erected and still owns the Youngerman Block, a handsome brick block, eight stories in height, 132 feet front on Fifth street and 66 feet on Mulberry street. It contains about 140 business offices. He also has other fine business property, and his beautiful home, which is situated at the corner of Center and Fourth streets, is a spacious brick residence.

On the 11th of September, 1856, Mr. Youngerman was united in marriage with Miss Miene Stark, a daughter of Louis and Miene Stark. They have six sons and one daughter. William A., the eldest, married Miss Alice Longshaw, who died two years later, and for his second wife he wedded Miss Mollie Lafferday, by whom he has two children, Clarence and Frank. George H. married Miss Sophia Felton, and they have four children: Cora, Minnie, Louisa and Conrad. William and George Youngerman are contractors, and Louis, the next of the family, carries on a brick-yard. Carl is an electrician. August is engaged in the jewelry business, and Frank is in his father's office. Minnie, the only daughter, is the wife of Frank Mattes, a brewer of Des Moines.

The mother of this family is a member of the Lutheran Church, and all are prominent and highly respected people of the community. Mr. Youngerman is a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of Capital Lodge, No. 110, A. F. & A. M.; Corinthian Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; and of Temple Commandery, No. 4, all of Des Moines. He is also connected with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias societies, and in politics was for some years a supporter of Republican principles, but is now an advocate of the Democratic doctrine. For two terms he served as a member of the City Council; representing the Third and Fourth wards, and whether as an official or as a private citizen he is devoted to the best interests of the community and gives his hearty support

to all that is calculated to prove of public benefit.

Mr. Youngerman is possessed of broad resources and capabilities and his superior management and sound judgment, combined with enterprise and thrift, have made him most successful in his undertakings. In connection with his other interests he is a stockholder in the Des Moines Savings Bank and the Polk County Savings Bank. In 1860 he began the manufacture of brick on a small scale, but soon increased his facilities for that line of industry until for a time he turned out from two to four million brick annually, employing at times from 150 to 250 hands, including the men engaged on his small contracts. Through his industry, perseverance and good management prosperity has attended his efforts and he has become one of the substantial citizens of Des Moines. For more than a third of a century he continued brick-making and contracting and then laid aside all business cares to enjoy the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. During this time he erected hundreds of buildings, including the Exposition building, the Third and Fourth ward school-houses, the east side school, the Aborn House, the Masonic Temple, Perry Block, a number of factories and three bank buildings—Capital City Bank, the Des Moines Savings Bank and the Polk County Savings Bank, the latter being his own property. These various structures stand as monuments to his enterprise and handiwork. The upbuilding of the city, literally and figuratively, is largely due to his efforts, and he has long been numbered among the valued residents of the community. His life has been an active and useful one, and that he has prospered and acquired a large amount of property since his arrival in Iowa is not the result of accident or propitious circumstances, but has been brought about by his well directed energy, a thorough knowledge of his business, the observance of correct business principles, and by strict integrity. He began the battle of life unaided by fortune or the influence of friends, relying upon his own resources, which at first consisted only of skill in his business, combined with energy and enterprise. His success has been the result of years of patient industry and sagacious business investments. Mr. Youngerman is the founder of his family in America, being the first to emigrate from the Fatherland and is now the only one left of the original family. His descendants may point with pride in years to come to the honorable record made by their first ancestor in the New World. He is a man of broad, general information, of a kindly heart and true nobility of character, is pleasant and affable in disposition, and genial and courteous in his intercourse with all.

The name was spelled Gungermann, in German, but on coming to America and deciding to become a citizen and wishing to Americanize the name and retain the pronunciation, he changed it to the present style of spelling.

CHARLES R. KIRK.—In studying the lives and character of prominent men, we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that prompted their action. Success is not a question of genius, as held by many, but rather a matter of experience and sound judgment; for when we trace the career of those who stand highest in public esteem and in business circles, we find in nearly every case that they are those who have risen gradually, fighting their way in the face of opposition. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy, honesty,—these are the traits of character that insure the highest emoluments and greatest success; to these may we attribute the success that has crowned the efforts of Charles R. Kirk.

This gentleman is a native of Bethany, Harrison county, Missouri, born December 16, 1857. His father, George W. Kirk, is a native of Delhi, Delaware county, New York, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. The great-grandfather Kirk was the founder of the family in America, coming to this country from the north of Ireland. In Illinois George W. Kirk

married Miss Mary J. Reid, who was of English lineage, her family removing from Virginia to the Prairie State. Five sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirk. The eldest, Hon. John Robert Kirk, is the present Superintendent of Public Instruction of Missouri and one of the noted educators of that State, having devoted his life to that work. He enjoys the distinction of being the first Republican elected to a State office in Missouri for more than twenty years, and is probably the first member of his party that ever served in the position which he now fills. George T., the next of the family, is a retired teacher living in Ridgeway, Missouri; Charles R. is the third in order of birth; Maurice G. is cashier of the freight department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Mount Pleasant, Iowa; and Harry E. is employed as a stenographer in the office of his eldest brother.

The subject of this review completed his literary education in the Bethany high school, and after teaching for a short time entered the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, in 1879, there pursuing his studies for one year; but ere completing the prescribed course he left that institution and turned his attention to chemistry and pharmacy. He holds a certificate as a registered pharmacist of Iowa and first began business as a druggist in Mason City, where he remained for about two years. In 1884 he came to Chariton and opened a store on the location where he now carries on business. His stock was at first small, valued at only about $1,000. He was just getting nicely started when in 1887 his store was destroyed by fire and he had a hard time to meet his obligations, but he succeeded in paying off every dollar and since that time prosperity has attended his efforts. He was soon enabled to resume business, and he now has a good drug establishment well stocked with a good assortment of everything found in his line, and from the public he receives a very liberal patronage.

On the 29th of December, 1886, Mr. Kirk led to the marriage altar Miss Minnie Lynn Gray, daughter of Andrew D. and Margaret (Gourley) Gray, a lady of education and refinement, who has successfully taught in the public schools of Iowa, and at the time of her marriage was one of the able teachers in Chariton. She was born in the city which is still her home and is a graduate of the Chariton high school.

As success has crowned the efforts of Mr. Kirk and his financial resources have been increased, he has extended his business operations. In the spring of 1889 he became interested in importing horses and has made two trips abroad, purchasing stock in England and France and visiting the countries of the old world. He gives considerable time to the training and development of his horses, having one which has made a record of 2:23½ trained and driven by himself. His stock is all standard bred and he has some very fine specimens of the noble steed, of which he is a great admirer.

Mr. Kirk is also extensively interested in real estate. Since 1888 he has given much attention to operations in this line, has extensive mining interests in Mexico and Nevada, and also owns an addition to the city of Chariton, comprising seventy acres, which is known as the Brookdale addition. Of the Chariton Telephone Company he is vice-president. His success is the just reward of his own labors and has come to him entirely through perseverance, energy, able management and keen discrimination.

Mr. Kirk has served as president of the Lucas County Agricultural Association. He is a prominent Knight Templar Mason and is an active member of the Knights of Pythias society. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and has served for about five years as secretary of the Eighth Congressional district committee and two years as chairman of the Republican county committee. When abroad he was accompanied by his wife, they spending considerable time in visiting the principal cities and points of interest in Europe. They have also traveled extensively in America, and thus added materially to their knowledge of the

world, its inhabitants and their customs, for no other school furnishes the facilities that the school of travel does. This worthy couple are leading members of society, and in the city which is still their home they have a wide circle of warm friends.

J. D. BLAKE, M. D., Palmyra, Iowa.—Among the physicians and surgeons of Iowa, Dr. Blake has for years occupied an enviable position. His natural adaptation for the arduous duties of his profession, his close study and long years of research, his success in the performance of many difficult surgical operations, his numerous contributions to the different medical journals at various times, all go to stamp him as one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of his day.

Dr. Blake was born in Noble county, Ohio, November 28, 1838, one of the large family of children of Israel and Elvira (Clark) Blake. Israel Blake was born in Ohio in the year 1800, and his early life was spent amid the privations and dangers incident to a residence on the frontier. For a number of years their rude home in the wilderness of the Western reserve was nearly surrounded by Indians. There he passed his life and died, his death occurring in 1872. His wife, whose maiden name, as already stated, was Elvira Clark, was, like him, a native of Ohio, she being the daughter of Aurelius Clark, one of the early pioneers of that State. The Clarks, who were of English origin, came to this country at an early period of its history and made settlement in Maine, whence a few generations later they emigrated to Ohio. Mrs. Blake died in middle life.

Simeon Blake, the Doctor's grandfather, was a native of the State of Maine and emigrated in early life to Ohio, which was then considered the extreme Western frontier. He was one of the occupants of the block house at Marietta, the first settlement of Ohio; was Captain of a military company, and one of the leading spirits of the time in which he lived. At the time of his death he was about sixty years of age. Beyond him the ancestry of the Blake family is traced through Nathaniel, William, Jr., and William, Sr., Blake back to the early days of the Colonies on the New England coast; and in the old country, back to the distinguished Commodore Blake of the British navy, who, generations ago, was foremost among the men who established England's supremacy upon the seas.

Dr. James D. Blake, the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated at Marietta College in Ohio, where he pursued a four years' course. Then he took up the study of medicine at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, from which institution he received his degree in 1869; and previous to his graduation at Columbus he practiced under his preceptor for four years. In 1870 he came West and settled in Palmyra, Iowa, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession.

Dr. Blake was married in 1863 to Miss Hannah E., daughter of James Kelly, of Zanesville, Ohio, and to them have been born three children, Eugene L., Byron S., and Lula May. The sons are both members of the legal profession and are located at Des Moines, where they are working their way to the front.

WILLIAM C. WALTERS.—The gentleman whose name heads this review is one of the successful business men of Toledo, Iowa. Though not possessing a collegiate education—which he deplores—yet he has by careful reading and long business experience accumulated a stock of valuable information not to be found in any school curriculum. Beginning life at the foot of the financial ladder, he has steadily advanced without aid to a position of prominence and affluence.

Mr. Walters was born in Stark county, Ohio, July 13, 1843, of German and Irish ancestry, though both his father's and mother's family lines had been represented in the New

World for several generations. His father was William Walters, who was born in Virginia, in 1814. His early life was spent in the humble pursuit of a mechanic; but after his marriage he became a merchant in Stark county, Ohio, continuing his labors there until the family removed to Poweshiek county, Iowa, in 1865. Here he lived a retired life until his death, which sad event occurred at the family home in Poweshiek county, August 8, 1895. Father Walters was a man universally esteemed for his excellent traits of character, and devotion to the cause of humanity.

The companion of his long and useful life was Miss Elizabeth McKee, who was born in Ohio, of Irish ancestry, in 1815. Together they traveled the pathway of life, sharing each other's joys and sorrows for more than half a century. When we consider the wonderful progress made in art, science, literature and the development of the far West, we cannot but recognize a volume of interesting history embodied in the lives of these venerable pioneers. Properly to portray a history of the useful inventions brought into existeuce during their lives would require a volume of the capacity of this work. When they first saw the light of day there was not a mile of railroad in the world. The old slow-moving stage coach has given way to steam and electric cars, and messages are transmitted by electricity to every part of the civilized world instead of by the slow process of horseback couriers. The invention of the telephone has brought the voices of absent dear ones to our very ear, while the more modern appliances bring to our ears the sayings of the departed. The old hand-sickle, the use of which rendered the husbandman's labors tedious and irksome, has given place to self-binding machinery which renders harvesting a play-spell. All of this and much more has transpired within the short span of a single human life, which was witnessed and recognized with passing events by the parents of our subject. The aged widow, whose life seems as a benediction to her children, still lives in her lonely home where her life partner so recently passed from her presence.

Nine children were born to this venerable pair, two of whom have preceded their parents to the spirit world. The others are honored and respected men and women located as shown below: Mary A. is the wife of W. H. McQueen and resides at Modale, Iowa, her husband being a retired merchant; Jacob R. is a prosperous farmer living near Findlay, Ohio; Maggie became the wife of Basil Shimer, a machinist at Brooklyn, Iowa; James served four years as a soldier in the late Civil war incurring disabilities which caused his death in 1891. At the time of his death he was a merchant in Kansas. The subject of this sketch was the next in order of birth; Hiram is a merchant at McAllister, New Mexico; Josie is the wife of Rev. George Dalby, a Methodist Episcopal minister now stationed at Hutchinson, Kansas; Leroy S. is unmarried, employed as a traveling salesman; and Nancy Jane died at about ten years of age.

Our subject left the parental home in 1863, after having received a good common-school education in his native county, and was soon installed as a clerk in a mercantile house in Poweshiek county, Iowa.

This was the beginning of a successful business career, which, after November 1, 1866, was continued in his own name at Toledo, Iowa. For a few months he was associated with a partner, after which he became sole proprietor of a very successful grocery business, continuing in that line until 1885, when he retired from business for about two years, taking a much needed rest. His next venture was in the grain and produce business, where we now find him.

In 1872 Mr. Walters became interested as a stockholder and official in the Toledo Savings Bank, one of the solid, financial institutions of the city, and is the vice-president of that popular institution. He is a business man in the true sense of the word, and in all of his various enterprises his efforts have been crowned with success. Starting in life poor, and without

influential friends, he has accumulated valuable properties in Toledo and adjoining country. Among his possessions—the result of his own industry and energy—may be mentioned a fine farm of about 700 acres of choice Tama county lands, a valuable business block in the heart of the city of Toledo, a grain elevator with large capacity, and an elegant home in the city.

He is a gentleman of genial manners, public-spirited and enterprising, and to his energy and liberality is due much of the prosperity of the beautiful little city which he calls his home.

Mr. Walters chose for his life companion Miss Mary H. Reynolds, whom he wedded in Poweshiek county, Iowa, the place of her birth, on the 22d day of November, 1866. She is a daughter of Rev. Commodore Perry Reynolds, a pioneer minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Iowa. He was a native of Ohio, and espoused the calling of a minister at twenty-one years of age. He spent his life in the service of the church and died, as he had lived, a consistent Christian, July 10, 1891, aged sixty-nine years, His wife was Miss Martha Orr, who survives him and now resides in Toledo. She is a native of Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Walters have but two children, the eldest of whom, Charles Earnest, is a practicing attorney in this city. He is a young man of excellent attainments and gives fair promise of making a mark in the world. He is a graduate of the Toledo high school, Cornell College, and the law department of the University of Michigan, where he took a two-years course, graduating in June, 1893. He is now the junior member of the law firm of Caldwell & Walters, the senior member having served several years as District Judge. The other son is John Perry, who was born October 3, 1879, and is now a student in the city high school, just entering the senior year, which attainment is a remarkable achievement for one of his years.

Mr. Walters has always been connected with the Republican party and has been active and influential in political affairs, though not an office-seeker in any sense. He has served in various official stations of trust and responsibility. The family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church in Toledo.

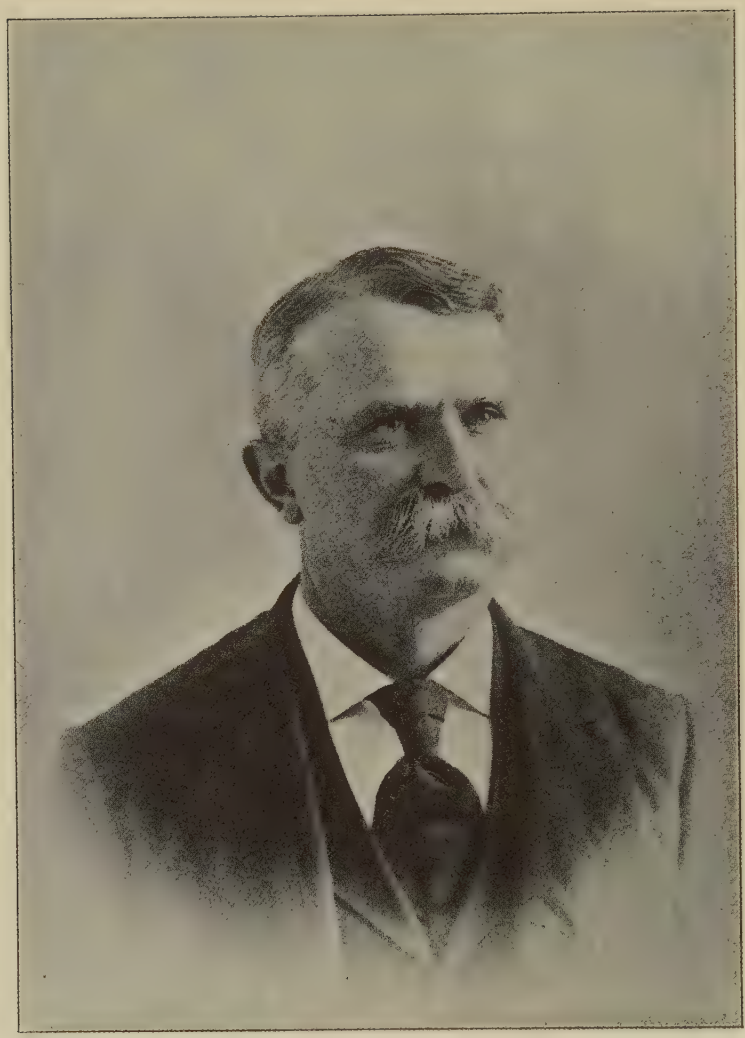
JOHN R. WALLACE.—Holding distinctive prestige as one of the influential and representative business men of Bloomfield and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Davis county, Mr. Wallace is clearly entitled to consideration in this volume; and not alone for the reasons above enumerated, for his parents were among the honored pioneers of the county and were intimately concerned in the labors which constituted the initial stages of development in this section of the favored commonwealth of Iowa.

Our subject, who is cashier of the State Bank of Bloomfield, is a native of the State of Tennessee, having been born in Marshall county, on the 13th of February, 1847, the son of William and Elizabeth M. (Rawson) Wallace, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, where they were reared to maturity and where their marriage was consummated. The mother was born in Marshall county, that State, October 23, 1829, and her marriage to Mr. Wallace occurred when she was sixteen years of age. She was the daughter of Dr. Joseph Rawson, a distinguished physician of Tennessee. In February, 1849, William Wallace removed with his family to Iowa, settling in Prairie township, Davis county, where he purchased a farm and devoted his attention to its cultivation and to the raising of live stock, remaining there until the spring of 1858, when he removed to the village of Troy, this county, and there continued his residence until 1862, when he again resumed farming operations, locating on a tract of land four miles west of Troy. Mr. Wallace served with the militia in defense of the southern Iowa border during the late war of the Rebellion, assisting in the work of repulsing the armed bands of guerillas and bushwhackers who made frequent raids

into the State for the sake of plunder, and in which connection they committed many atrocities and murdered many defenseless and peaceable citizens. These desperadoes were a menace to the State, and the annals of the period are replete with records of their nefarious and inhuman deeds. The father of our subject was one of their unfortunate victims, having been murdered by these dastardly outlaws, November 7, 1864, while at work on his farm. He was a man of strong mentality, utmost integrity and pleasing personality, having been an influential factor in the community and having retained the high esteem and friendship of all with whom he came in contact. It may well be imagined that the disaster of his untimely death, at the hands of craven assassins, was a most grievous loss and a most poignant sorrow to his family, but the devoted mother bravely assumed the double burden placed upon her shoulders, keeping her family together and continuing to reside on the farm until 1870, when she removed to Bloomfield. In 1888 she went to Colorado and there remained with her children until she was called upon to obey death's inexorable summons, her demise occurring July 25, 1895, near Grand Junction, that State. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, in which faith she passed away, and in the merging of her noble and beautiful life into the infinite there was a consistency which could not but serve to palliate the grief of those who remain to revere her memory. Her mortal remains were interred beside those of her husband in the old cemetery in Prairie township, this county, where also repose the remains of two sons and two daughters who had preceded her into eternal rest. She was the mother of five sons and four daughters, of whom the survivors are: Thomas A., Camilla and W. S. Wallace, residing at Grand Junction, Colorado; and John R. and Mrs. Mary M. Moore, of Bloomfield, Iowa.

John R. Wallace, the immediate subject of this review, remained with his mother on the old homestead until he had attained the age of seventeen years, receiving his educational discipline in the district schools and in the academy at Troy. Upon leaving school he secured a clerical position in a general store, conducted by N. W. Cook, in Bloomfield, and later held similar incumbencies in turn with Thomas Ewing and the firm of Cooper & Wray, the latter being dealers in clothing and men's furnishing goods. He had by this time developed a keen discrimination and a valuable knowledge of business methods, and he entered upon a business career individually by engaging as a real-estate, loan and insurance agent, his operations in this line being so ably conducted as to gain him marked precedence and a representative supporting patronage. He continued to be thus concerned until 1887, when he associated himself with others in the organization of the State Bank of Bloomfield, of which he was simultaneously made cashier, and has since served in that exacting capacity, having proved himself a discerning and conservative financier and one particularly eligible for the office he holds. The institution is recognized as one of the solid monetary concerns of the county, and the representative support accorded shows the confidence in which the interested principals are held by the people of the community. A general banking business is conducted and careful attention is paid to the wants of patrons and to the extending of accommodations within the province of the institution. Mr. Wallace is the owner of an excellent farm of 587 acres, located in Davis county, and the same is devoted to general agricultural operations and to the raising of live stock, while the permanent improvements are of substantial and attractive character. Our subject maintains a personal supervision of the work of his fine farmstead, and is in close touch with the interests of the agricultural community. He is also identified with other important financial institutions and industrial concerns outside of Bloomfield, in which connection it may be stated that he is a stockholder and director of the State Bank of Albia and the State Bank of Keosauqua, this State.

Politically Mr. Wallace does not render a



Wm. B. Kinnick.

supine allegiance to any party organization, but maintains an independent attitude, using his franchise in support of men and measures rather than in upholding a prescribed political code. In his fraternal relations he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Franklin Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., of Bloomfield Chapter, R. A. M., and of Malta Commandery, Knights Templar, at Ottumwa. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being held in the highest esteem in both business and social circles.

The marriage of Mr. Wallace was solemnized January 8, 1873, when he was united to Miss Mary J. Walton, a daughter of Ira D. Walton, of Bloomfield, Iowa, and they are the parents of two sons: Fred W. and Samuel T.

WILLIAM BUTLER KINNICK, who figures as one of the wealthy and influential farmers and stock men of Adel township, Dallas county, Iowa, is the proprietor of as fine a stock farm as there is in this part of the State. The following facts in regard to his life have been gleaned for publication.

William B. Kinnick first saw the light of day in Johnson county, Indiana, March 20, 1849, and is the youngest of the fourteen children in his father's family. Of this number, three sons and five daughters are still living. The family was represented in the Civil war by three of the sons, two brothers and a half brother of our subject. William Kinnick, the father, was a native of North Carolina and a pioneer of Indiana, he having removed to Indiana before there was any town where the prosperous city of Indianapolis, the capital of the State, now stands. In 1854 he came out to Iowa, locating in Adel township, Dallas county. Here he bought a tract of wild land, which he improved to some extent and sold, and afterward purchased 400 acres in the same township. On this latter place he passed the residue of his life, and died at the age of seventy-two years, in 1862, and his wife survived him several years, dying at the home of our subject, in 1891. The Kinnicks are noted for longevity. It is recorded of the grandfather of William Kinnick that at the age of ninety-six years he made the journey on horseback from Ohio to Maryland, to visit his old home!

We return now to William B. Kinnick, with whose name we began this sketch. He was reared as the average farmer boy, going to school in winter and working on the farm in summer. By industry and careful economy,—which principles, by the way, have formed the foundation of his success,—he saved considerable money and inherited forty acres of land from his father's estate, and had this nice little start when he married. After his marriage he continued farming 160 acres of the home farm, and became the owner of the same by buying out three other heirs. Now he owns nearly 1,400 acres of choice land, is extensively engaged in the stock business, in connection with his farming operations, and is one of the largest shippers of stock in this part of the West.

Mr. Kinnick was married March 3, 1875, to Miss Mary J. Stump, a native of Indiana, and they have had seven children, four of whom are living: Mary B., Frank B., Ruth and Nile C.

Mr. Kinnick is a Republican, voting first for General Grant when he ran for a second term, but takes no part in politics other than exercising the right of franchise. He attends strictly to his own business, is known as a man of sterling integrity and one whose word is ever regarded as good as his bond, and as such he is worthy of the high regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens. His family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. RALPH GURLEY PHELPS, the leading attorney of Cass county, Iowa, residing at Atlantic, was born in Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, January 26, 1846. He traces his ances-

try back to William Phelps, who came from England in 1630 with the Warham congregation of Puritans, and located for a time in Massachusetts, and then removed to and founded Windsor, Connecticut. William Phelps was the father of Lieutenant Timothy Phelps, who was born at Windsor, Connecticut. The latter also had a son named Timothy, who was born in the same place and who afterward removed to Hebron, in the same State. He had a son whom he named Timothy and who was born at Hebron. He was the father of Timothy Phelps, who was also born at Hebron, and had a son named Samuel, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and who was the father of Porter Phelps, who was born in Madison county, New York, March 23, 1804. Porter Phelps was a farmer and merchant in his native State and there married Mary Rees, also a native of Madison county, New York, and a daughter of David Rees, a native of Wales, who came to America in 1802 and located in Madison county, New York. The marriage ceremony took place, at the home of the bride's parents, in 1826.

In 1837 Porter Phelps with his family emigrated to Warren county, Illinois, and settled on a farm near Monmouth, the county seat, where he engaged in farming, in which occupation he continued during the remainder of his life. A pioneer of Warren county, Illinois, he was well and favorably known throughout all that region of country and died at the ripe age of eighty-four years. His wife, the mother of our subject, died at the age of eighty-two years and the remains were interred in the cemetery at Monmouth, where they await the summons of the great day. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Gertrude M., Ann E. and Kenneth J. are now deceased. Samuel D. now resides in Monmouth, Illinois, in the employ of the United States Government; De Witt, who also resides in Monmouth, is living a retired life; Delos P. is at present United States Assistant Treasurer, at Chicago and is a member of the firm of Shope & Phelps, attorneys, 1110 Exchange Building, Chicago.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm near Monmouth, Illinois, and received his primary education in the district schools. He later entered Monmouth College at which he was graduated in the class of 1867, being the class valedictorian. On leaving college he commenced reading law with Stewart & Phelps and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of the State at Alton, Illinois, in 1869. In 1877, he removed to Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, where he remained one year, and then came to Atlantic, where he has since been engaged in practice with great success. For the past fifteen years, he has been attorney for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, and since 1886 for the Western Union Telegraph Company. The very fact that he has been retained as attorney by these companies is proof positive of his ability in his profession.

On the 21st of September, 1871, Mr. Phelps was united in marriage, at Lewis, Iowa, to Miss Alice Hardenbergh, a native of Ulster county, New York, and a daughter of Thomas H. Hardenbergh, also a native of New York. She came to Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, in 1858, with her parents, and here grew to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps are the parents of two sons: Porter I., born May 13, 1881, and Robert G., born September 21, 1889.

In politics Mr. Phelps is an uncompromising Democrat, with which party he has been identified since attaining his majority. He has ever taken an active interest in political affairs of State and nation and, while never aspiring to office, has advocated with voice and pen the principles of his party. As a speaker, he ranks among the best in the State and is logical and conclusive in his arguments. He is a man of great executive ability and for two years was member of the State Democratic central committee, and did much toward reducing the large Republican majority of Iowa. For two terms he served the city of Atlantic as Mayor, to the satisfaction of his constituents.

In connection with his duties as an attorney Mr. Phelps has given some attention to other business interests. In 1886, he established the Commercial Bank at Atlantic, of which he was elected president. Under his management and counsel the bank has had a successful existence. Fraternally he is a member of Pymosa Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A. M.; Ophir Chapter, No. 84, R. A. M.; and of Kedron Commandery, K. T. In each of these bodies he has filled most of the chairs. For years he has been an active member of the order and for two years was Grand Master of Iowa. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. Few men are better known in the State and none more highly honored than the subject of this sketch.

R. C. McNAIR, who is now living retired in the pretty city of Milo, Warren county, Iowa, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1830. His father, Andrew McNair, was a native of the same State, and throughout life followed the occupation of farming. He married Catherine Clister, and to them were born six sons and six daughters, nine of whom are yet living, R. C. being the eldest. The others are Nancy Ann, wife of R. R. McNair, a retired farmer now living in Milo; Peter, who is engaged in farming in Clark county, Iowa; Eleanor, wife of Samuel McNair, of Somerset county, Pennsylvania; Andrew, who is engaged in farming in Fayette county, Pennsylvania; Sarah, wife of Nathaniel. Silbaugh, of Fayette county; Daniel, of the same county; Lavina, widow of H. H. Hall, and a resident of southeastern Kansas; Charlotte, wife of Jackson Close, an agriculturist of Fayette county; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Levi Show, of Norfolk, Nebraska; Samuel and Catherine, both of whom died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Since 1885 the mother of this family has made her home in Milo.

The subject of this review left the Keystone State on the 14th of April, 1855, for Winnebago county, Illinois, where during the succeeding five years he was mostly engaged in farm labor. He then emigrated to Putnam county, Missouri, where he purchased forty acres of land. Three years later he came to Iowa, and in Dallas township, Marion county, farmed the Miller place. In the spring of 1865 he arrived in Warren county, and purchasing forty acres of land in Belmont township, on which stood a small frame house, yet unplastered, he began life in earnest. He purchased sixty acres on section 35, to which he afterward added forty-five acres; later bought 120 acres on section 36, subsequently 123 acres on section 1, White Breast township; eighty acres on section 25, Belmont township; eighty acres in Liberty township; and to this added 120 acres on sections 14 and 15, Belmont township. In the fall of 1892 he came to Milo and purchased the homestead of Charles Hill on Second street, then comprising an acre and a half of ground. He has since purchased seven acres adjoining on the north and now has one of the valuable properties of the city. His various purchases indicate his success. He is a wide-awake, energetic and enterprising business man, and his well directed efforts have made him a substantial citizen.

On the 26th of October, 1851, Mr. McNair wedded Miss Clara J. McNair, a native of Preston county, West Virginia, and a daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Syfolt) McNair. Ten children have been born of this marriage: John R., who was born April 14, 1853, and follows farming in Belmont township, Warren county; Cordelia C., who was born November 7, 1855, and died January 12, 1862; George and Ellis, twins, born April 6, 1858, both following farming in White Breast township, Warren county; Osbin, who was born April 12, 1860, and is an agriculturist of Liberty township, Warren county; Martha J., who was born January 1, 1863, and is the wife of Harrison K. Fortney, a farmer of Clark county, Iowa; William Franklin, who was born April 22, 1865, and is living in Belmont township, Warren county; Charles, who was born De-

cember 25, 1867, and is operating land on section 15, Belmont township; Manuel and Marion, twins, born April 3, 1870, now farming on section 35, Belmont township.

Mr. McNair cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan and is a stalwart advocate of the principles of Democracy, but with him politics have always been subordinate to business interests. He is truly a self-made man, for he started out in life without a dollar and by hard labor, good management and tireless energy has acquired a fortune that now enables him to lay aside business cares and enjoy the fruits of his former toil. Though he has passed sixty-five milestones on life's journey he is still a vigorous and energetic man. In all his labors he has had the assistance and encouragement of his estimable wife, who has shared with him in the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity, which checker the life of man. They are both members of Rosemont Catholic Church in Belmont township, and contribute liberally to its support and to all other interests that are calculated to advance the general welfare. As the record of one of the most valued and honored citizens of Warren county we present this sketch to our readers, knowing that it will prove of interest to many, for he has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

REV. SAMUEL B. DOWNING.—The subject of this review is a man whose life has been consecrated to all that is good and true, who has been a faithful and zealous laborer in the vineyard of the Master, and one whose efforts in connection with temporal affairs have been attended with a full quota of success. He has passed the greater portion of his life in the State of Iowa, has been prominent as a clergyman of the Christian Church, and has been intimately identified with the agricultural interests of Davis county, where he is still the owner of a large landed estate. He is now living in practical retirement in the attractive little city of Bloomfield, and here rests secure in the respect and esteem of the community where he has lived and labored to so goodly ends for so long a period of years. It is certainly incumbent that in this connection there be incorporated a review which shall take due cognizance of the salient points in his life history.

A native of the old Keystone State, Samuel B. Downing was born in Venango county, on the 4th of February, 1830, being the son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Burns) Downing, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the latter being the daughter of Thomas Burns, a native of Scotland. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Andrew Downing, who was born on the Emerald Isle. So it will be seen that the extraction of Rev. Samuel B. Downing is of that dual strain designated as the Scotch-Irish—one which has furnished to America one of its most alert, progressive and sterling elements and one which has been invariably a conservator of good citizenship, through an exemplification of well directed industry, honesty of purpose and unswerving integrity. In his young manhood Andrew Downing emigrated from his native land to the United States, and here was consummated his marriage.

Alexander and Elizabeth Downing became the parents of ten children,—seven boys and three girls,—of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth. All lived to attain mature years and to establish homes of their own, but at the present time only three of the number survive, these being Samuel and two brothers: George S., who has been general superintendent of the State penitentiary at Salem, Oregon, for the past decade; and William, who is a resident of Linn county, Oregon, and farmer by occupation.

Samuel B. Downing, to whom this sketch is dedicated, passed the first thirteen years of his life in his native State, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa,—this being in the early pioneer days of 1837. The father took a claim of land in Roscoe township, Davis county, the same comprising a quarter section which he entered from the

Government. He settled on this tract and devoted his attention to its cultivation for a number of years, after which he removed to the western part of Davis county, and there continued his farming operations until the time of his death, which occurred in 1867. In politics he maintained an independent attitude, not identifying himself with any organization, and religiously he was a devoted member of the Christian Church. The mother of our subject entered into eternal rest in the year 1846, having been a woman of noble, Christian character.

Our subject received his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools, and supplemented this by a thorough course of study in the high school at Palmyra, Missouri, and in the high school at West Ely. In 1846 he enlisted for service in the Mexican war, becoming a member of Company E, Third Missouri Cavalry, Colonel John Rall commanding, and proceeded with his regiment to Santa Fe, New Mexico, said Territory having at that time been still under the domination of old Mexico. He was an active participant in a number of engagements, among which was the final battle of that war, said contest having taken place at Santa Cruz. Soon after the war with Mexico, and about ten days after the battle at Santa Cruz, three brave comrades came to our subject and informed him that on the next Saturday night they intended to rob a rich mining town, located about sixteen miles up the river from Santa Cruz, also stating that he had been elected to assist in the work, as they wanted twelve brave men. They had arranged with all the other men, and they imparted to our subject the names of the eleven soldiers who had agreed to aid in doing this most nefarious crime. Mr. Downing listened to every word as they slowly and minutely explained all their plans, and when they had finished he told them that not only would he not assist them, but neither would he allow them to carry out their plans without him. They ordered our subject to close his lips and added many threats as to the action they would take in regard to him should he reveal the secret. Mr. Downing said to them, with great firmness and with tears in his eyes: "Now, boys, you have all been brave soldiers and can now be honorably discharged and go home to your families; but if you rob that mining town you will be dishonored;" and he further added, "If you go I will report the matter to headquarters before you get five miles away, and you can kill me for it if you want to." The robbery did not occur, and soon afterward all started home, and these same men came to Mr. Downing and thanked him repeatedly for what he had done for them, many of them having been men much older than himself.

After thus showing his patriotic ardor and zeal in this war, Mr. Downing returned to his home in Iowa, and became concerned in general farming in Davis county. He laid his land warrants in Fox township, securing 160 acres on the start, and thereafter adding to his landed estate until its area reached 1,200 acres. The appreciation in the value of this land has brought to him a competency, and of the fine estate he still retains in his possession 800 acres, the remainder having been presented by him to his children. His farm is in a high state of cultivation, and its permanent improvements are of exceptional excellence, including a substantial dwelling of fourteen rooms. The homestead is now occupied by his youngest son. In 1893 Mr. Downing removed from his farm to Bloomfield and here he has since maintained his home in an attractive residence, enjoying that repose which is the due recompense of a well spent life. He is still frequently called upon to preach, and ever stands ready to exercise the functions of his high office as a clergyman of the Christian Church.

The marriage of our honored subject was solemnized in 1849, when he led to the altar Miss Telitha Stark, youngest daughter of Abner and Persis (Boone) Stark, the latter of whom was a second cousin of that celebrated figure in American history, Daniel Boone. Mrs. Downing was born in Henry county, Kentucky. By her marriage to our subject she

became the mother of ten children, and concerning them we incorporate the following epitomized record: John W. is a prosperous farmer of Davis county; Abner has been superintendent of the county farm in this county for the past ten years and is the owner of a good farm to whose cultivation he devotes his attention; William Lincoln is a physician located at Moulton, Iowa; Sherman Grant, resides on the old homestead; Temperance is the wife of C. J. Moss, of Drakeville, Iowa; Indiana V. is the wife of John M. Kutch, of Fox township, this county; Roanna is the wife of Perry Rallston, of the same township; Ida Iowa is the wife of Charles R. Jones, a farmer of this county; May, who remains beneath the parental roof, is an accomplished musician, being a graduate of the normal school at Bloomfield, Iowa, and devotes her time to teaching this art; and Lillie J. is the wife of Elmer Morris, of Davis county.

In political matters Mr. Downing has taken an active interest and has been conspicuous in public affairs in Davis county. In 1879 and 1881 he represented the county in the State Legislature, having been the candidate of the Greenback party, of which he was a stalwart supporter from the time of its organization until its final disintegration. In this official position he proved a wise and able legislator and his fidelity to the trust imposed gained him the endorsement of the people regardless of party lines. Further recognition of his ability and sterling worth of character was that accorded in 1890, when the Greenback party of the State made him its candidate for Governor, and though his party was much in the minority he made a strong candidate and secured a distinctive endorsement at the polls, though failing of election, as he had anticipated. Mr. Downing is still prominent in political affairs, and gives his support to the Populist party. For the past thirty-eight years he has been actively engaged in the work of the ministry, and his labors have been blessed and prolific of much good. At the present time he officiates in the pulpit each Sunday, having four distinct charges, and zealously laboring to promote the spiritual and temporal welfare of each. In his fraternal relations Mr. Downing has been for many years identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His cherished and devoted wife has been his earnest coadjutor and true companion during all the long years of their married life and she has been a member of the Christian Church for a full half century.

Mr. Downing stands forth as a distinctive type of the self-made man, since he started with very limited financial resources and has by industry and judicious management accumulated a competency. During the war of the Rebellion he was engaged quite extensively in the sheep business, and at one time was the owner of a flock comprising 800 head. In this connection he recalls the fact that at that time he received fifty-four cents per pound for his wool.

A man of unblemished honor, a pioneer of the State, and one who has made his life a power for good, Mr. Downing well merits the confidence and the high esteem in which he is held, and his large circle of friends can only hope that his days may be prolonged and that "the peace which the world can not give" may continue to be his.

HONORABLE JOSEPH BRADEN.—Among the representative early settlers of Chariton none are more worthy of mention in a work of this character than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. With the political and business history of this city he has long been identified, and his labors in behalf of Chariton and her best interests have been effective and valuable.

He was born in London, England, March 8, 1831, and acquired his education in his native city, where he engaged with his father in the grocery business until twenty years of age. He then came to America, but the family remained in London, where the parents both

died. The father, Alexander McDonald Braden, was a merchant engaged in both the wholesale and retail grocery trade, and to that industry he gave his time and attention throughout his entire business career. He also owned and operated an oatmeal manufactory, making what was called "prepared groats." He married Miss Frances Eleanor Foulks, who died when our subject was a lad of twelve summers, and the father died about twenty years ago. Their family consisted of seven children, only three of whom are now living, namely: Charles, who owns and operates the old oatmeal manufactory in London; Henry, who is living a retired life in England, both being quite well-to-do; and Joseph.

When the last named arrived in this country he came at once to Iowa and located in Dubuque, where soon afterward he accepted a position as clerk and bookkeeper in the service of Hon. Thomas H. Benton, Jr., then State Superintendent of Public Instruction. His services consisted mostly in examining the books and making settlements with school-fund commissioners throughout the State. The accounts with this fund had before that been very loosely kept, and his task, therefore, proved a difficult one; but affairs were usually adjusted satisfactorily, so that the State was not the loser. In this capacity Mr. Braden traveled most of the time for six or seven months in company with Mr. Benton, who delivered lectures on educational topics while Mr. Braden made his settlements with school funds. He next entered the United States land office at Dubuque, and in 1853 came to Chariton in charge of the United States land office here, serving in that capacity until 1858, with the exception of one year. In 1857 he was appointed register of the United States land office in Chariton,—his previous service having been under the superintendence of others. During all this time he handled many thousands of dollars daily, and yet not a dollar was ever lost to the Government or to himself. When it is known that there was not a bank or place of safe deposit in the entire country, the enormous risk and careful management will be better understood.

The office was removed to Des Moines in 1858, and Mr. Braden then engaged in the banking or exchange business for a short time. During President Buchanan's administration he was appointed Postmaster of Chariton and served until after the inauguration of President Lincoln, when he resigned. His next field of labor was merchandising, in which he was extensively engaged. Enterprising and persevering, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and in this new undertaking he likewise prospered. But his efficient public service is too well known for him to remain long in the privacy of his own business interests, and he was called to serve as City Treasurer of Chariton, to which position he has since been elected and re-elected, without opposition, until he has now filled that office for fifteen years. His faithfulness to every trust reposed in him is well known, and a thorough reliability and conscientiousness has gained him the unlimited confidence and respect of all. He was for some time a member of the Board of Education, and served as its president for two terms.

Mr. Braden was married in Dubuque county, Iowa, in December, 1854, to Miss Emily Waterhouse, a native of London, England, who came to Iowa with her parents, now deceased. Her brother, William Waterhouse, made his home with our subject until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the service of his country, and died at St. Louis. Her only living brother is George, a farmer residing in Farley, Dubuque county. Mr. and Mrs. Braden have never had any children of their own, but have reared an adopted daughter, Emily Braden, who was born in London, England, and is a daughter of George Braden, a brother of our subject. She is now the wife of Howard Culbertson and resides in Wallace, Nebraska.

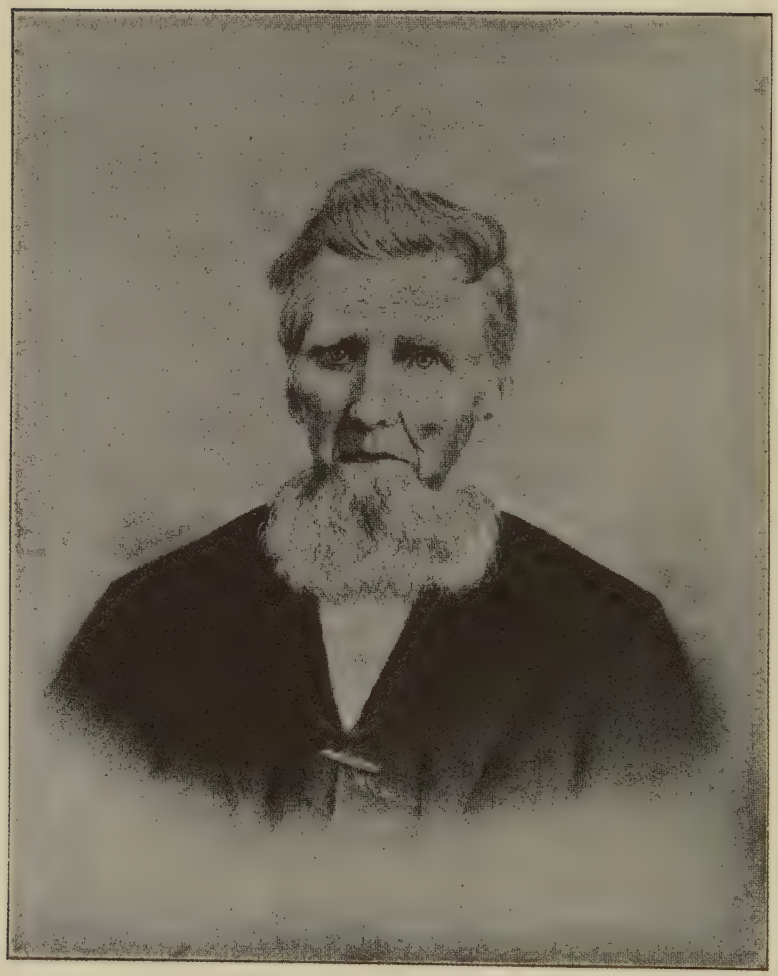
In connection with his other business interests Mr. Braden is vice president of the First National Bank of Chariton and is the receiver

for the Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction Company and superintends the clerical work therewith. Both he and his wife are worthy members of the Presbyterian Church. In his political views he has been a life-long Democrat and by that party has been elected to the various offices which he has filled. Although the city and county are strongly Republican, the people recognize his sterling worth, and his great personal popularity wins him a large following. He has also been the candidate of his party for the office of County Clerk. A gentleman of broad experience in public affairs with a record unsullied as an official and business man, we gladly give him a place among the representative men of the State of Iowa.

PROF. CHARLES F. GOLTRY, principal of the Chariton Academy and one of the leading educators of the State, is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Lucas county, on the 19th of February, 1863. Tradition says that the Goltry family was founded in America by ancestors who came to this country with William Penn. The parents of our subject, John and Barbara Goltry, were both natives of Indiana, in which State they were married in 1855, coming to Iowa the following year. In Lucas county the father entered 160 acres of land from the Government, located in Cedar township and at once began its development, transforming it into a good farm, to which he had added from time to time until within its boundaries were comprised 360 acres of valuable land. The family numbered twelve children, all of whom are yet living. The family is one of prominence in the community and hold an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society.

Professor Goltry, whose name introduces this review, acquired his preliminary education in the district schools of the neighborhood, but wishing to advance farther on the road of knowledge he became a student in Drake University of Des Monies, Iowa, in 1885, and after completing the four years' classical course was graduated at that institution in the class of 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Previous to entering college he had attended the preparatory school in Shenandoah, Iowa, and also taught for two years. He was principal of the Russell (Iowa) public schools for three years following his graduation, and then took a special course in chemistry and chemical analysis at a summer term of the Indiana State University. Professor Goltry was next chosen professor of ancient languages in Central Christian College, of Albany, Missouri, where he remained one year, and then accepted a position in the Humeston Normal College, where he also remained for a year.

Professor Goltry was married in Des Moines, Iowa, December 28, 1892, to Miss Clara E. Crim, a native of Indiana and a daughter of J. S. and Harriet Crim. The family are of German lineage and was established in the United States near Salem, Massachusetts. Mrs. Goltry and her mother are the only survivors of a family of nine, there being four brothers and three sisters. During her childhood her parents removed to Chariton, and she acquired a liberal education, in the high school of this city, in Stuart's Academy and Drake University. The academy, which was then conducted by Mrs. R. A. Stuart and was an excellent school, has since been discontinued. For several years Mrs. Goltry has successfully engaged in teaching. She taught for three years in the country schools of Lucas county, then for three years in the city schools of Chariton, after which she was elected to the principalship of the Hedrick school in Ottumwa, Iowa, a position which she acceptably filled for three years. Two years' work was given to the schools of Humeston, as principal, and she then aided her husband in the establishment of the Chariton Academy. She is a lady of fine educational attainments and rich in practical experience, cultured and refined in manner and possessed of that genuine worth which commands recognition everywhere, no



L. S. Spencer.

matter in what society. She has been nominated by the Republican party for County Superintendent of Schools, for which office she is ably qualified. She has the support of many friends, and should she win that position the schools of Lucas county will prosper and advance under her able management.

In November, 1894, Professor Goltry and his estimable wife established the Chariton Academy, a school for students desiring to fit themselves for teaching or for special business. The school opened with eleven students; and the first term closed with thirty-two, the second term opened with fifty-four, and closed with sixty-two. The prospects for the school are certainly bright and encouraging, and the Academy will doubtless become one of the leading schools of its character in the State, for with the able instructors at its head its merits must commend it to the consideration and patronage of the public.

In his political views Mr. Goltry is a Republican, and is a prominent member of Chariton Lodge, No. 64, I. O. O. F., while his wife belongs to the P. E. O., an organization for the social and literary entertainment of ladies. Both the Professor and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and all who know them esteem them highly, and their circle of friends is extensive. Professor Goltry was endowed by nature for the work he has chosen, and his abilities have been strengthened by thorough preparation and the power that comes through use. He devotes himself untiringly to his work, and is one of the able representatives of educational interests in the State.

LEONARD SETH SPENCER, one of the well-known and highly-respected citizens of Warren county, is a descendant of the old Pilgrim stock of New England, his ancestors having done noble service in the Revolutionary and later wars. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 17, 1826, one of six children of Jehiel and Elizabeth (Blackburn) Spencer, four of whom are now living, namely: Leonard Seth, the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of John Woodruf, of Marengo, Illinois; Hannah, widow of Charles St. John, of Perry, Ohio; and Nathan, of Lyons county, Iowa. Jehiel Spencer, the father, was born in Rutland county, Vermont, October 16, 1800. He resided there until seventeen years of age, when the family removed to New York State, remaining there five years. From 1822 until 1845 he resided in Ohio, moved thence to Illinois, and in 1860 came to Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1863, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a farmer by occupation, was an earnest and conscientious man, and was a strong adherent of the Methodist Church. His father, Seth Spencer, was born in Hartford county, Connecticut, in 1779. The latter served for two years as a soldier in the war of 1812. Later in life he moved to Vermont, afterward to New York, and next to Ohio, dying in the latter State in 1832. His father, John Spencer, was a native of New Hampshire. In early life he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, having participated in the historical battle of Bennington, as well as in many others. Mr. Spencer served through nearly the entire struggle, and was at the battle and surrender of General Burgoyne. He departed this life in his native State, at the age of ninety years.

The mother of our subject, *nee* Elizabeth Blackburn, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1798. She was a daughter of Leonard Blackburn, a native also of that State and a descendant of one of the earliest families there. Mrs. Spencer died in 1838, at the age of forty years.

Leonard S. Spencer, the subject of this sketch, remained in his native State until twenty-six years of age, and in 1854 settled in Jefferson township, Warren county, Iowa, taking up Government land in this then new and wild country, one among the few settlers of that region. Living in log houses and enduring many privations, these men laid the founda-

tion for the magnificent development which to-day makes Iowa the wonder of the world. Surely they builded better than they knew. During the first six winters of his life here, Mr. Spencer taught school in the old log schoolhouse. He subsequently engaged extensively in farming and stock-raising, following that occupation for many years.

In political matters, Mr. Spencer was formerly an old-time Whig, but has been an ardent Republican since the formation of that party. He was an active member in the Legislature of 1863. In local matters, Mr. Spencer has always been on the side of progress. For eighteen years he was Postmaster of Lynn, and during eight years of that time his house was a post station, before the days of railroads. He was raised in the Presbyterian faith, but associated with the Methodist Church of his neighborhood.

Mr. Spencer was married in March, 1855, to Clarrinda C. Wheeler, a native of Morgan county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Hannah Wheeler, natives of Maine. They were the parents of eight children. In 1853 the family left Ohio for Iowa, where they were among the early pioneers. The mother died here in 1877, and the father in the fall of 1888. Mrs. Spencer departed this life April 8, 1892, leaving three children,—Charles R., of Cass county, Iowa; Paulona A., at home; and Annie M., wife of H. H. Stoner, of Shelby county, this State. Mr. Spencer is a close student of affairs, keeping abreast of the advanced thought of the times. Widely known and highly respected, he is recognized as one of the landmarks of this region.

R. M. FEE, M. D., is numbered among the progressive young physicians of Warren county, Iowa. He is a graduate of the Keokuk College of Physicians and Surgeons with the class of 1888, has been engaged in the practice of his profession at his present location, New Virginia, since May, 1890, and during the five years of his residence here has by his gentlemanly bearing and his ability as a physician won the confidence of the people of the town, and established himself in a good practice, which is constantly increasing. In this connection we are pleased to present some personal mention of him.

Dr. Fee is a native son of Iowa. He was born in Dallas county, March 25, 1863, being fourth in order of birth of the thirteen children of Isaac and Lovisa A. (Slaughter) Fee. Ten of this large family survive, namely: Lovina, wife of W. C. Pugh, Guthrie county, Iowa; John H., Beatrice, Nebraska; Carrie, wife of Jesse Thornburg, St. Maria, Colorado; R. M., the subject of this article; William, Van Meter, Iowa; Alfred H., Adel, Iowa; Abby, wife of F. Maulsbey, McPherson county, Kansas; Thomas, Redfield, Iowa; Sarah A., wife of Frank Bosdeck, Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Ella, wife of Robert B. Shaver, Guthrie county, Iowa. Isaac Fee, the father, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, in the year 1823, son of Jacob Fee. The latter was a native of Pennsylvania and one of the early settlers of Ohio; reared a large family in Ohio, and spent the rest of his life and died there. In Ohio Isaac Fee grew to manhood and married Miss Lovisa A. Slaughter. He was engaged in farming in that State until 1851, when he emigrated to Iowa, locating on the present site of East Des Moines, where he remained about six years, removing thence to Dallas county, where he has since lived, his attention being given to agricultural pursuits. The Doctor's mother is likewise a native of Gallia county, Ohio, the date of her birth being 1834; she is of Scotch origin. Her father, Joel P. Slaughter, was a native of Pennsylvania, and died of starvation in Libby prison, having entered the Union service as a member of an Illinois regiment. Grandmother Adna Slaughter spent her closing years and died in Fulton county, Illinois.

Dr. Fee owns one of the most attractive homes in the town, which is presided over by his charming and accomplished wife. He was married February 15, 1892, to Miss Elsie A.

Reed, daughter of Jacob A. and Charlotte Reed. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company K, One Hundred and Second Illinois Regiment. He died about three years ago. Her mother resides in New Virginia.

In his political views Dr. Fee harmonizes with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

COLONEL ORION A. BARTHOLOMEW is a successful attorney-at-law of Chariton, Iowa, and an honored veteran of the late war. He is respected by all who know him and is well worthy of representation in the history of the Hawkeye State.

He was born in Danville, Indiana, September 4, 1837, and is a son of Dr. B. and Harriet T. (Ward) Bartholomew, residents of Danville, where the father's life has been spent in the practice of medicine. The family is of English origin, having descended from William Bartholomew, who came to this country from England in 1634 and settled at Boston, Massachusetts. Dr. Bartholomew was born in Vermont in 1804, and is yet living, hale and hearty. His wife, a native of Indiana, is also living. To this worthy couple were born three sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of our sketch was the eldest.

He acquired his education in DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, pursuing the classical course and graduating in 1859 with the degree of A. B., and afterward receiving the degree of A. M. He studied law in the office of Colonel J. M. Gregg, of Danville, was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1860, and immediately began practice; but when the war broke out he laid aside the pursuits of civil life to enter his country's service. In April, 1861, he became Second Sergeant of Company A, Seventh Indiana Infantry, being mustered in on the 17th of the month.

Mr. Bartholomew participated in the first regular battle at Philippi, Virginia, June 4, 1861, at Carrick's Ford and Rich mountain. The regiment had been mustered in for three months' service and was discharged in August. He re-enlisted in August, as a private soldier, in Company K, Seventieth Indiana Infantry, the regiment being commanded by Col. Benjamin Harrison, afterward President of the United States. He was made Second Lieutenant and afterward First Lieutenant, and remained with the regiment until October, 1863, doing service in Kentucky and Tennessee. In October, 1863, on examination, he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel and assigned to the Fifteenth United States Colored Regiment, which he organized at Columbia, Tennessee. This regiment did guard duty at Nashville, Columbia and Shelbyville, Tennessee. In the spring of 1864 he received orders from the War Department to take charge of the recruiting station at Nashville, where he remained until June, 1864, and organized the One Hundredth and the One Hundredth and First United States Colored troops, when he received a commission as Colonel of the One Hundred and Ninth United States Colored Infantry, and ordered to Louisville, Kentucky. There he found 1,600 recruits, and, selecting 1,000 of the best, organized his regiment. It was found that the officers of the regiment represented every battle of the war up to that time with the exception of Pea Ridge.

A band was organized and twenty-five silver instruments were purchased by the officers of the regiment, which band was in demand on all occasions when good music was desired. This was the first colored regiment organized in Kentucky, and its organization caused a great deal of excitement. The colored people of Louisville made a flag for the regiment and presented it in the presence of several thousand people.

After remaining at Louisville for a time, the regiment was ordered to Louisa, Kentucky, whence it was transferred to the Army of the James, and became a part of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, serving under General B. F. But-

ler, and was with the Army of the Potomac at the surrender of Lee. His regiment took part in a number of skirmishes and battles, from Bermuda Hundred until the surrender, and went from Petersburg by way of the Gulf to Texas, where it remained until March, 1866, when it was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was mustered out and the flag returned to the donors. The band also remained at Louisville, and its organization was maintained for many years after the war. Colonel Bartholomew was brevetted a Brigadier General for his meritorous and valiant service.

When the war was over he came to Des Moines, Iowa, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, but afterward purchased a farm in Lucas county, which he still owns, and upon which he lived for four years. In 1871 he formed a partnership with T. M. Stuart, Esq., a leading lawyer at Chariton, Iowa, and the partnership still continues.

He is a member of the Odd Fellows society, and is Past Commander of Iseminger Post, No. 18, G. A. R. In his political views he is a Republican, and has served for two terms as Mayor of Chariton; was Prosecuting Attorney of Lucas county from 1890 until 1895, and has been honored with other positions of trust and responsibility.

ALEXANDER W. GUERNSEY, special examiner of the United States Pension Bureau, has been an honored citizen of Tama for more than a quarter of a century. In early Colonial days the Guernsey family was founded in America, and the grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes of the Revolution.

Joseph Guernsey, the father, was a native of New York, born October 5, 1799. During his early boyhood the family removed to Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and in 1813, when in his fourteenth year, he entered the service of the United States as a drummer boy and continued with the army until the close of the second war with England. In after years his widow received a land warrant and pension in recognition of his services. In his youth he learned the trade of shoemaker, but after he had reached man's estate and married he engaged in hotel-keeping and mercantile pursuits. He also took quite an active part in political life, and was a recognized leader in the ranks of the Democracy in his county. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office, and he served as Sheriff of Tioga county, Pennsylvania. In 1849 he was strongly talked of as candidate for Congress, but death ended his career on the 18th of July, of that year. He was a self-educated and self-made man, and obtained a comfortable competence through his earnest and industrious efforts and his ever honorable dealing. The last years of his life were passed on his large farm in Tioga county. Wherever he went he made friends, and hardly a man living ever incurred less enmity than he. His religious faith was that of the Universalist Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ann Brewster, and was born in Pennsylvania, in 1803. She too shared in the high esteem of all who knew her and passed away in 1881. Ten children called her by the name of mother, and of this number eight reached years of maturity. Henry A., the eldest, was a soldier in the Mexican war, served as Sheriff of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, was Collector of Internal Revenue under President Johnson, and died in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. Jonah B., for fifteen years a farmer of Mitchell county, Iowa, now resides in Jacksonville, Florida. Alonzo T. is a druggist of St. Paul, Minnesota. Joseph W., a commercial traveler, died in Steuben county, New York. Alexander W. is the next younger. Catherine A. became the wife of Henry Brubecker, and died at Middletown, Pennsylvania. Charles B., a conductor on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, died at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Ann B. became the wife of Frank Wiswell and died in Warren, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Guernsey, whose name begins this

sketch, was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1834. His boyhood days were passed in his native county, where he attended school and assisted his father in carrying on the farm. At the age of sixteen he left the parental roof, and went with a whaling expedition on a two-years cruise. On leaving the ocean he engaged in railroading, serving in the capacity of conductor until 1862, when he laid aside business cares, feeling that his duty was to his country, and that his services were needed in the preservation of the Union. Donning the blue, he became a member of Company D, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and on the 11th of August, 1863, was commissioned Second Lieutenant. For meritorious conduct on the field of battle he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant September 6, 1863, and thus served till January, 1865, when he resigned on account of ill health, and on a surgeon s certificate of disability was honorably discharged and returned home. As a soldier he participated in thirty engagements, including some of the most important battles of the war. Among the number were Gettysburg, Mine Run, the hard-fought battle of the Wilderness, Shepherdstown, Yellow Tavern and Petersburg. A fearless and brave soldier, he inspired and encouraged his men and led them in many a gallant charge. He was once wounded by a sabre on the forehead, the skull being fractured, and he received two other slight wounds.

After the war Mr. Guernsey resumed railroading and continued this until 1867, when on account of failing health he was obliged to abandon manual labor. He therefore took up the study of law, and in 1869 he went to Tama, Iowa, where he worked in a lumber-yard during the day, while at night he prosecuted his studies. His application and thorough research soon fitted him for admission to the bar, and on the 21st of September, 1870, at Toledo, he was admitted to practice in the district and circuit courts. He at once entered upon the prosecution of his chosen profession, and on the 7th of June, 1876, was admitted to the United States courts, while two days later he was admitted to the Supreme Court of Iowa. Although he was retained as counsel on various cases, he was offered and accepted the position of paymaster in the employ of Lewis Carmichael, an extensive railroad contractor. He handled more than $2,000,000 for Mr. Carmichael, and was never asked to give bond or any security whatever, for his honesty is above question and upon his name there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

The lady who has for many years been his faithful companion and helpmeet on life's journey was in her maidenhood Miss Harriet J. Crandall, a native of Tioga county, Pennsylvania. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey was celebrated in 1856, and of their union three children have been born. The daughter, Clara M., is now the wife of Frank Gedbury, of Tama, and they have two children,—M. W. and Bertha C. Wallace C. married Fannie Wilson, and resides in Clinton, Iowa. They have one son, Harold W.

In politics Mr. Guernsey has also been a Democrat and has done effective service in the interest of his party, which has also honored him with several offices. He has served as Mayor of Tama, for many years was Justice of the Peace, and has also been a member of the School Board, doing effective work in the cause of education. His public duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity, and in 1884 he was appointed to his present responsible position, that of special examiner of the United States Pension Bureau, and was among the first to receive an appointment under civil-service rules. At one time he resigned on account of ill health, but at the expiration of a year, his health having improved, he was re-instated. His duties have called him to New York and Pennsylvania, and have been discharged with a most commendable faithfulness.

When Mr. Guensey located in Tama there was but one brick building in the town and not a rod of sidewalk. He was without a dollar when he reached Iowa, and was often hardly

able to supply the necessaries of life. Although he has never attempted to accumulate wealth, believing that there is far more to life than money-getting, he has secured a comfortable property, and by his straightforward dealing has secured the unqualified confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and his example is indeed exemplary, yet he is free from ostentation, and unassuming in manner. Socially, Mr. Guernsey is a prominent Mason, having served as Past Master of the blue lodge and Past High Priest of the chapter. He is both a Knight Templar Mason and a thirty-second degree member of the consistory. For thirty years he has been a member of the Odd Fellows society. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and served as a member of the staff of Department Commander J. J. Stedman. He has also for many years been connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a member of the finance committee of that society in Iowa.

COLONEL BARLOW GRANGER is one of the oldest and most honored residents of Des Moines. He was born in Cayuta, Tioga county, New York, May 31, 1816, and is a son of Erastus and Betsey (Gillet) Granger, the former born November 18, 1787, the latter December 16, 1787; she died June 24, 1840. His grandfather, Daniel Granger, was born August 14, 1765, and made farming his life work. He married Sarah Searles and reared a large family. His death occurred March 29, 1814. The maternal grandfather lived and died in Connecticut.

Erastus Granger was a farmer and tavern-keeper. He was married February 4, 1813, to Miss Gillet, who was born December 16, 1787. They became the parents of four children,—Barlow, Sallie, Locke and one who died in infancy. The father held various public offices and was a prominent and influential citizen. He died in Woodhull, Steuben county, New York, when about seventy-three years of age, and his wife, who was a member of the Presbyterian Church, passed away in Green, Chenango county, New York, June 24, 1840.

Colonel Granger was reared in Cortland, New York, and during his boyhood was apprenticed to Hon. Henry S. Randall, serving on the first newspaper published in that place, called the Cortland Advocate. He had acquired a limited education in Rochester, New York, to which place his father had removed in 1823 from Newtown, now Elmira. The printing office proved to him a school in which he learned many valuable lessons, and remained with Mr. Randall until 1835, when he began work as a journeyman printer. He found himself in Albany with only twelve cents in his pocket, and, leaving his trunk as security for his dinner, he started by steamboat, paying half his shilling for fare, for Troy, New York, where he succeeded in obtaining employment. During the few succeeding years he worked in New York, New Haven, Hudson, Ohio, Cleveland and Detroit. In the last mentioned city he worked on the first statutes of Michigan. In 1838 he was again in Albany, where he helped to "set up" the first statutes of Wisconsin. The next year he went to Columbus, Georgia, and finally to Charleston, South Carolina, where he was employed on the Courier for two years. One of the owners of that paper was Mr. King, between whom and our subject there sprang up a very warm friendship. When Colonel Granger was first in Charleston, Mr. King lent him $60 to enable him to get to Columbus, although he was a total stranger and had no security to give. From that time forward the two gentlemen were warm friends, the Colonel ever gratefully remembering the gentleman who proved to him a benefactor in the early days when he was trying to gain a start in life. He afterward returned to Albany, where he remained until the spring of 1847, and then went to Buffalo and started on a trip up the lakes. He visited Chicago, pushing on through to Wisconsin and

St. Paul, Minnesota, which was then but an Indian trading-post. In the fall of that year he boarded a steamer at St. Paul and went down the river to St. Louis with the intention of returning to Albany, but instead secured work on the St. Louis Republican.

The next summer Colonel Granger, with a friend from Albany, James B. Jones, made a trip into Iowa, and followed the valley of the Des Moines to Fort Des Moines, then a hamlet consisting of a few log cabins erected for the soldiers and one or two frame buildings. He was much pleased with the situation, and though he took the trip with no such intention in view, he determined to remain here. His friend was a son of Nathaniel Jones, a prominent politician of the Empire State. They reached Fort Des Moines in August, 1848, having traveled by boat to Keokuk, and from there by stage to Fairfield, where they hired a horse and buggy and drove to their destination. They were not altogether suited with the prospects of Des Moines and determined to seek another location, but the road which they took on leaving the fort led them past the site of the Colonel's present suburban residence, where such a magnificent view of the Des Moines valley met their gaze that they were charmed, and at once changing their determination they decided to remain. The Colonel declared that he would have the tract of land upon which they stood as the site of his future residence, and Mr. Jones chose the place where B. F. Allen afterward erected his mansion. Having settled this important matter these gentlemen returned to the fort and established themselves in the real-estate and land-warrant business, then the most important and promising field of operation. Having a strong credit they succeeded in negotiating a loan of $5,000, and entered upon the new field of undertaking. The Colonel was also admitted to the bar in the summer of 1848 and began the practice of that profession.

In 1849 he established the first paper published at Des Moines, which he called the Iowa Star, and now for forty-seven years he has been actively interested in and identified with the development of the capital city of Iowa. He was appointed a member of the staff of Governor Hempstead, with the rank of Colonel, and has held other positions of honor and trust. He was for a time Prosecuting Attorney for Polk county, afterward served as County Judge, was elected as Mayor of Des Moines, and subsequently filled the same position in the suburban town of Sevastopol. He made extensive and judicious investments in real estate, and the growth of the city and the consequent rise in land values has made him independently wealthy. His farm is now comprised within the limits of the city, and faces the State capitol.

On the 7th of October, 1856, Colonel Granger was united in marriage with Mrs. Lucinda L. Rush, the ceremony being performed by the Right Rev. Dr. Drake. She was the widow of Hon. John W. Rush and a daughter of Daniel and Abbie (Van Schaick) Powers, who were originally from Pennsylvania, and removed to Ohio and later to Indiana. Mrs. Granger was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, March 12, 1825, and came to Des Moines in 1849 with her first husband, who died two years later. At the time of his marriage, the Colonel built his present commodious and elegant residence, which is situated south of the capitol in the southern part of the city, on a picturesque bluff which commands an extensive view of the city, the river and the valley. There is nothing in the vicinity of Des Moines to equal the beautiful and varied scenes spread out to the gaze from the Colonel's grounds. The broad sweep of the river and valley, the magnificent city with its 70,000 inhabitants, and the rich and undulating country, form a picture well worthy the skill of the finest artist. Within the brief space of forty-six years this magnificent city has grown to its present dimensions, and to-day it stands without a rival in the State. Foremost among those who aided in the growth and development of Des Moines stands Colonel Granger; and when it was hoped to locate the capital

here no man exerted more influence or labored more earnestly for it than he.

The Colonel usually supports the Democratic party, but is independent and original in his political views. In his home he is seen at his best, being devoted to his family and generous in his hospitality. He is an entertaining host, possessing a rich fund of anecdote and an intimate knowledge of public men and current events. He is one of the oldest residents of Des Moines, being now in his eightieth year. No celebration held in the city is considered complete without his presence, and he is one of the most highly esteemed and honored residents of Iowa, where for forty-seven years he has made his home, devoted to the welfare of his adopted State.

WILLIAM F. LEECH, an agriculturist in flourishing circumstances on section 23, Union township, Lucas county (post-office Humeston), is one of the intelligent and well known citizens of that section of the county.

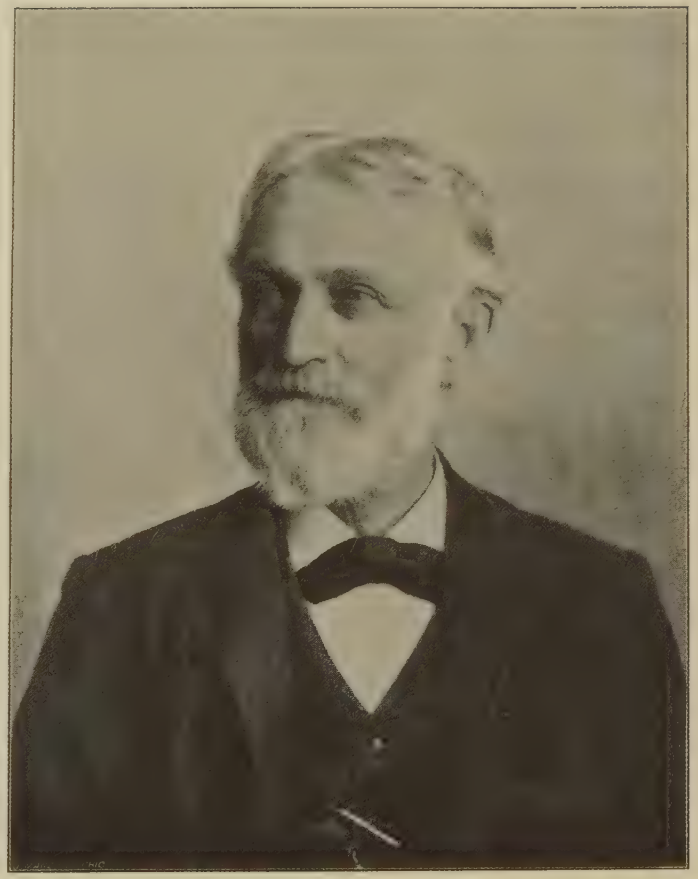
He was born on the old Leech homestead in the northern part of the township, December 15, 1861, a son of Andrew D. Leech, one of the honored old settlers of that county. A native of Virginia, he came to Iowa in 1856. The maiden name of his wife was Isabella Lackey, and she also was a native of the Old Dominion. Of their seven children five are still living, namely: Mary E., the wife of Benjamin Ward, of Rice county, Kansas; Rebecca Frances, who married Henry Joy and now resides in Union township; William F., the subject of this biographical sketch; Cora Belle, who became the wife of H. W. Sutton and lives in Derby; and Dora Virginia, now the wife of Florin Irvin, of Union township The mother of these children died in January, 1894, a most estimable Christian woman, possessing excellent qualities as wife, mother, neighbor and member of society. Her death was the occasion of great sorrow to her husband and children and throughout the community. Mr. Leech, her husband, still resides on the old homestead where he has spent so many years, and is highly esteemed as a good neighbor and faithful citizen.

The gentleman whose name is given at the head of this sketch was brought up to farm life, at the old home referred to, where he contracted the habits of industry and economy. He also improved his intellect by attendance at school, and developed his moral nature by attention to the training received at the hands of his parents and teachers. One element of his mental discipline is the formation of the habit of close observation, and one great characteristic of his disposition is to utilize what he learns.

In 1887 he settled upon the farm he now occupies and which was formerly known as the William Daily farm and afterward as the George Sutton place, three and three-fourths miles from Humeston and five from Derby. It comprises 160 acres and is a valuable place, the land being good and well improved, and withal is situated in a good community of people. The dwelling is 24 x 26 feet in dimensions and two stories high, with a one-story L 12 x 14 feet. The site is an eligible one, and is gracefully ornamented with trees, shrubbery, etc. The barn is 30 x 40 feet in ground area, with an L 17 x 40; and there are the appropriate sheds and other outbuildings and conveniences necessary to a well equipped farmstead. The meadow, pasture and the cultivated fields are all conveniently divided and pleasant to the view.

March 25, 1885, is the date of Mr. Leech's marriage to Maggie R. Sutton, a lady of intelligence and of a good family. Her father, George H. Sutton, is a prominent citizen of the same township. Her mother's maiden name was Nancy Swank. Mr. and Mrs. Leech's children are five in number, namely: Mary Ethel, Carl Andrew, Nancy Laura, George Ray, and Alta Grace.

Mr. Leech is an intelligent man, broad-minded and progressive and active in the interests of education and religion, is very agree-



Chauncey Aldrich

Matilda W. Aldrich.

able in his personal manners and is highly esteemed by the community. He is a Republican in his views of national questions, and is a member of Chappaqua Lodge, No. 121, I. O. O. F., at Humeston, and both himself and wife are exemplary members of the Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES ALDRICH (by ex-Governor Cyrus C. Carpenter).—Early in June, 1857, the writer first met Charles Aldrich, who had recently established the Hamilton Freeman at Webster City, Hamilton County. The dominating influences in Fort Dodge at that time were entirely with the Democratic party, and the prospects of having a Republican newspaper in northwestern Iowa enlisted the interest of every Republican in the editor and his enterprise. A few days afterward, on calling at his office, the new editor was found, with his assistant, a small boy, with hand press, type-cases and fixtures all crowded into an office of a single story, and a single room, not more than sixteen feet square. We talked of the possibilities of northwestern Iowa, of its opportunities for useful activity in all departments of industry, and of the future of the Republican party and of its principles and purposes.

This was the beginning of a friendship which for thirty-eight years, in prosperity and adversity, in peace and in war, has continued unbroken. It will never be forgotten that before this interview was terminated the busy editor had given his views on a half dozen local issues which he had already determined to agitate through the columns of the Freeman. Returning home on horseback, the long ride across the prairie, from Webster City to Fort Dodge, afforded opportunity to mentally analyze the young editor and his enthusiastic and hopeful ambitions; and now, after all these years, it is a pleasure to record a final estimate of his character.

He was born in the town of Ellington, Chautauqua county, New York, October 2, 1828, the son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Nichols) Aldrich. The ancestors of Stephen Aldrich lived many years at Smithfield, Rhode Island. He was a blacksmith in early life, and later a merchant and lumberman. He came West in 1865 and located at Webster City, Iowa, spending his later years on a farm. He died near Webster City, in 1882, at the age of seventy-six, and his wife died in 1880, at Olean, New York, also at seventy-six years of age. Both were connected with the Methodist Church. He was a County Supervisor and Justice of the Peace in the State of New York, and was always recognized as a good-hearted, impulsive and energetic man.

His father, the grandfather of Charles, was also named Stephen. He lived near Middlesex, Yates county, New York, was a farmer, and died there at the age of sixty-one. His wife was a woman of marked ability, a great reader and a natural orator, possessing a wonderful gift of language, and a devout Methodist. Her maiden name was Lucy Williams. They had a large family. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Aldrich was Stephen Nichols, who had been a sailor in early life and in following the sea had visited every port of any importance on the planet. He settled in later life in Broadalbin, where he died at an advanced age.

When Charles was about eight years old his parents removed to Cattaraugus county, New York, where his father engaged in merchandising and lumbering. He failed in business in 1837, and then removed to Little Valley, in the same county, where he lived on a farm for twenty-five years. So the boyhood of Mr. Aldrich was almost entirely spent on the farm, where he was subjected to the toil and the deprivation from scholastic advantages of the son of a farmer in moderate circumstances. Up to the age of fifteen, he received only such an education as could be obtained at the district school. After this he attended Jamestown Academy, Chautauqua county, for a single year. At the home he studied the branches usual to the country school, and at

the academy devoted his time to algebra, geometry, chemistry and philosophy, taking lessons in Latin for a brief period.

In June, 1846, he engaged with Messrs. Clement & Faxon, of Buffalo, New York, in the office of the Western Literary Messenger, to learn the printer's trade, and, having become quite proficient as a printer, worked in Attica and Warsaw, New York, and Warren, Pennsylvania.

In June, 1850, he established a weekly paper entitled The Cattaraugus Sachem, at Randolph, New York, continuing its publication one year. Thence he moved to Olean, in the same county, and established the Olean Journal, which he conducted between four and five years, when he for a time abandoned journalism and became a farmer in Little Valley, the home of his youth.

On the 29th day of July, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Olivia Williams, who was born August 8, 1836, at Dansville, Livingston county, New York, the daughter of Aaron and Olivia (Nichols) Williams, and who died at Boone, Iowa, September 18, 1892. She came of a patriotic, intelligent and sturdy stock. Her grandfather, Stephen Williams, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was seriously wounded at the battle of Trenton, New Jersey, December 26, 1777, from the effects of which he lost the sight of an eye, and later that of the other, thus spending half his lifetime in total blindness. Mrs. Aldrich was always her husband's sympathizer, counselor, and helper in all his ambitions and all his enterprises. They settled in Webster City, Hamilton county, in 1857, and removed to Boone in 1891. She was well known throughout Iowa, and her death was deeply mourned by uncounted friends. She was a member of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and her sympathy for overworked horses in large cities was touchingly shown in her letters to her friends. She was fitted in character, in ambitions, in love of nature, in sympathy with the aspirations of her husband, to aid him in all his undertakings. The Freeman, which was established in May, 1857, on their removal to Webster City, was the apple of her eye as well as of that of her husband's. It was a weekly Republican journal, now one of the oldest newspapers, under the original name, in the State. The newspaper field at Webster City at the time of its establishment was literally a good place and a good business in which to "grow up with the country," but it presented a meager prospect for newspaper patronage. The village had about 200 inhabitants, and the county, just organized, about 1,500 people. During the first year of the publication of this paper Mr. Aldrich had no other assistance than that of an apprentice; but his journal was always "on time," on publication day, and soon attracted the attention of leading politicians throughout the State. It was recognized as a newsy, sprightly and able advocate of Republican principles. In the political conflicts of those days there were vital elements unknown to the active politicians of our later years. The questions which agitated the country just preceding the Civil war were the sole issues dividing the parties of the period. It is difficult for partisans who are familiar only with the discussion of issues in respect to revenue and finance to comprehend the hot blood and exalted earnestness of the politics which were the expression of the anti-slavery convictions preceding the election of President Lincoln. Into this crucial test of ability, principle and power, Mr. Aldrich entered with all the fervor of his nature and the ardor and industry of an ancestry which from Smithfield, Rhode Island, to Little Valley, New York, never surrendered to any vicissitudes of fate or fortune. It is within the bounds of moderation to say that no paper was quoted more frequently by the State press and leading politicians than the Hamilton Freeman, while conducted by Mr. Aldrich.

He called the first Republican convention held in Hamilton county, and was the chairman of the Republican county committee for two years. He continued the publication of

the Freeman until September, 1862, when he locked up his office and entered the military service as Adjutant of the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry. He served in this capacity a year and a half, when he resigned and returned to Iowa, where he was soon afterward preparing to enter the service as a Major in the Tenth Cavalry, when orders came discontinuing the organization of that regiment. Subsequently he was tendered an appointment on the staff of General M. M. Crocker, when that officer was about to proceed to Arizona, but was compelled to decline on account of private business affairs.

In 1865 he was for a short time editor of the Dubuque Daily Times, and in 1866 purchased, and for about three years conducted, the Marshall County Times. During his ownership of that journal no weekly newspaper in the State excelled it in rapid increase of circulation, influence and prosperity; and he retired from it only on account of impaired health—the result of overwork. He resided in Marshalltown until 1871, and in the autumn of that year removed to his farm on the banks of Boone river, one and a half miles north of Webster City.

In 1860 he was elected Chief Clerk of the Iowa House of Representatives, and re-elected in 1862, 1866 and 1870, thus holding that position eight years, as well as the next highest clerkship of the same body one year. Except in a single instance, he was chosen as Clerk of the House on each of these occasions by acclamation. It is a well-known fact to legislators that during these years no member of the General Assembly originated more salutary, progressive and humane measures now on our statute books than did this ever active and vigilant worker at the clerk's desk.

In January, 1872, he was appointed by the Governor a member of a commission under authority of an act of the State Legislature to investigate and report upon the land titles of sundry settlers in the Des Moines valley, who were being driven from their homes by adverse decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Governor was empowered to send these commissioners to Washington with instructions to make an effort to secure, as far as possible, indemnity to the settlers for their losses. Mr. Aldrich was continued in the office at Washington, and in Iowa a portion of the time, until March, 1875. The other commissioners, Messrs. John A. Hull and Norman H. Hart, acted with him constantly during the work at home and also for a portion of the time at Washington. The labors of the commissioners resulted in the passage of a law by Congress under which the President appointed a new commission to report upon these titles in respect to the responsibility, for their failure, of the Federal Government. President Grant appointed Mr. Aldrich, Gen. J. S. Robinson, of Ohio, and O. P. Chubb, of Minnesota, as the new commission. Their recommendation for the relief of settlers, in the form of a bill, introduced by Capt. Jackson Orr, passed the House of Representatives in 1874, but was lost in the Senate.

During the year 1875 he was a member of the United States Geological Survey of the Territories, under charge of Dr. F. V. Hayden. The operations of the survey during his connection with it were in southwestern Colorado and adjacent portions of Utah, New Mexico and Arizona. His letters descriptive of the country through which he passed, and particularly of a visit to the "Cliff-Builders'" houses in the canyon of the Rio Mancos and other ruins of an extinct race, were published in the Chicago Inter Ocean and very widely read and copied.

While Mr. Aldrich was connected with the Iowa press he commenced the agitation favoring the substitution of the supervisor system of township and county government for that of the county judge system, as the latter then existed in the State. He advocated something similar to the New York system, with which he had been familiar prior to coming to Iowa. By his pen and personal efforts with legislators, he was instrumental in securing the passage of a law in 1860 making the proposed change.

The interest of Mr. Aldrich in the unfor-

tunate classes has been one of the characteristics of his ever active life. He was an early advocate of giving a systematic course of instruction to the convicts in penitentiaries, contributing many articles in this behalf to the press of the State, by which the misfortune, and to some extent the vice, of ignorance might be eliminated from this class of unfortunates. The amelioration of the statutes in this regard has been largely influenced by his efforts. Our present statute for the protection of the harmless birds (section 4,063 of the Code of 1873) was drafted by him and its enactment secured.

In late years he has been a contributor to the columns of some of the most noted metropolitan journals on topics of politics, biography, general and natural history, and in the treatment of them has exhibited varied and comprehensive intelligence. He was one of the first men in the State to agitate the propriety of making the State library a store-house of periodical literature. This to-day is one of the most interesting features of the great library, and is becoming one of the popular departments in many of the local libraries of the State.

He was also appointed by the Governor one of the commission to supervise the building of a monument in commemoration of the massacre at Okoboji and Spirit Lakes in 1857. In fact the early interest he took in preserving the history of the massacre, and the tablet which was placed in the court house at Webster City through his efforts, tended to revive the interest in these events, which finally resulted in an appropriation by the Legislature to build a monument.

In the fall of 1881 Mr. Aldrich was nominated by the Republicans of Hamilton county for Representative in the State Legislature, was elected and served during the winter of 1882. It may be unnecessary to say he was a wide-awake and active legislator. He introduced a bill to prevent railroad companies from issuing free passes to public officers. It created a heated discussion in the House and was the cause of almost world-wide newspaper comment. Mr. Aldrich made two speeches in defense of it, both of which were published and commented upon by newspapers, not only in this country but also in Canada. The bill was also noticed by the public journals of London and Paris.

As illustrative of the character of the man it may be recalled that he introduced and secured the passage of a bill granting the widow of Judge A. W. McKenzie, of Franklin county, who died in office, the salary which would have been due him if he had served to the end of his term. When it is remembered that Judge McKenzie was a young soldier in the civil war, whose death was hastened on account of hard service and desperate wounds, the gracefulness of this action of Mr. Aldrich and the Legislature will be more fully appreciated. He also introduced a bill to create a Board of Pardons, which passed the House, but was not reached in the Senate.

Having now traced without attempt at ornament and without exaggeration the story of this busy man's career down to the time when he presented to the State the books, portraits, manuscripts, autographs, letters, and other interesting and valuable contributions now known as the "Aldrich Collection," we may pause to briefly review his work in connection with this unique, original and most remarkable enterprise. Mr. Aldrich had laid the foundation of the collection many years before presenting it to the State. In its inception it was entirely a purpose to gratify his private taste and employ in a work which most pleased his fancy an occasional hour of recreation from hard labor. "But he builded better than he knew." To-day it is a department of the State government, most exceptional in its popularity. It is the judgment of those who have become most conversant with this valuable historical work and the rapid progress of this department, that it will develop into a great museum, which will contain large collections in natural history, geology, mineralogy, as well as military relics, mementoes and historic manuscripts, thus becoming a great gallery illustrating the

political and scientific history of the State. This department cannot be better described than by inserting the following notice from the Des Moines Daily Capital, of March 28, 1894:

"The success of the Aldrich Historical Collection illustrates what one man can do when his heart is in the work. Not very many people know the difficulties and discouragements that attended the early labors of Hon. Charles Aldrich in connection with the State Historical Collection which bears his name. He began the collection years ago as an individual, but, of course, he did not contemplate anything so magnificent as he has already accomplished. His collection grew from year to year, however, and finally he donated it to the State. For some time after his donation was made, the collection remained as a part of the State library in the library rooms. This arrangement was not satisfactory in any respect: it was not meeting the hopes and desires which Mr. Aldrich had formed for building up a really valuable historical collection. He went to work to secure legislative consent to occupy separate rooms. To accomplish this end was no small task, but it was finally accomplished two years ago; and now the wisdom of Mr. Aldrich is being illustrated every day by the increasing number of visitors attracted to the historical rooms and the increased interest shown in the collection. Every hour of the day persons visit these rooms to find certain facts or to consult newspaper files. Mr. Aldrich has just issued his first biennial report, giving substantially a catalogue of the collection. This report makes due acknowledgment for various and valuable donations made to the department during the past two years. A glance through the report will convince any one of the great value of the collection. It is a most interesting department, and when Mr. Aldrich's plans are carried out the public will find out really what a valuable labor he has performed. He has been entirely unselfish in the matter. When the department was originated he insisted that his compensation should be fixed at the modest sum of $100 per month, emphasizing the fact which all who know him know,—that he cares nothing for anything outside his collection but for subsistence.

"In this age of greed and selfishness, when poetry and romance and even remembrance are being taken out of ordinary lives, it is refreshing to know that some such men as Mr. Aldrich still live to perform their unselfish labors for the benefit of posterity."

Speaking within bounds, the work of collecting, classifying, labeling and preserving all these contributions to the department has been a herculean labor. It is proper, however, to say that through all the years of labor, and in all the sacrifices made by Mr. Aldrich in the interest of this historical collection, until the day of her death, there stood by his side, in the person of his wife, one who shared his toil, who sympathized with his enthusiasm, and who appreciated his purposes, and everywhere by her advice and encouragement was his good angel and inspiring helper; and in the far-away future, when this great department shall be fully developed and thoroughly understood and appreciated, the two names which will stand side by side in recognition and memory of those who shall come after, will be those of Charles and Matilda (Williams) Aldrich. Before leaving this branch of the subject it is well to say that Mr. Aldrich, as a tribute of love, in memory of his good wife, has had a neat brass tablet set in one of the collection cases in the department, and a handsome memorial window placed in the Catholic Church at Boone.

In his religious convictions Mr. Aldrich is liberal. He believes that there is a better expression of religious faith in deeds of kindness and in generous sympathy for humanity than in dogmas, creeds or professions.

Politically he began his career as a Free-soil Democrat,—was secretary of the first anti-slavery convention ever held in Cattaraugus county, New York,—but since the organization of the Republican party he has acted with it, though in 1872, as a matter of personal choice, he voted for Horace Greeley, while supporting the remainder of the party ticket. During his

newspaper life, and in fact up to the time he became a State officer in charge of the historical department of Iowa, he was actively a Republican politician and most of the time editor of a party organ. Prior to the civil war his earnestness and party devotion made his newspaper one of the most wide-awake Republican organs in the State, and he was recognized as a thorough and aggressive partisan. But after the great issues which appealed to moral judgment and humane sympathies were settled by the war of the Rebellion, and politics descended to a lower level, dealing principally with questions of revenue and finance and the division of the spoils of office, he in a measure lost his political enthusiasm. In fact, it is doubtful whether his tastes were not always more literary and scientific than political; and it is probable, if his environments when young had brought him into association with purely literary and scientific men, that he would have followed the bent of his natural genius and have become a traveler and descriptive and scientific writer. Notwithstanding his busy life he has found time to visit most of the States and great cities of the North American continent and many European countries; and when on the wing as a traveler his pen is always busy. He has visited the Pacific coast, the States of New England and of the South, in our own land; and has visited the Territories with an official exploring expedition, as we have heretofore related; has also traveled through England and Scotland in the British empire, and across the continent of Europe on different routes, visiting several European countries and great cities. On these various journeys the letters which he has written for the press, and which have been read with interest by a vast constituency, would fill several volumes. In all these letters he never dealt in gossip or the stale descriptions taken from guide-books, but always found new and original topics upon which to write. His pen was principally employed in giving his observations of the social condition of the people, their educational institutions, their political progress, their history and their industries and economics. He was always especially happy in gathering facts of local interest connected with familiar historic characters. His connection with the Hayden expedition has been noticed; and his letters to the Inter Ocean from the unsettled Territories explored by the expedition, as practical exponents of the character of the soil, the varieties of the timber, the wild animals which inhabited them, the evidences of their former occupancy by an extinct race, and the resources which invite occupancy by white people, were in the opinion of this writer absolutely the most valuable contributions of the exploring party to the practical literature of the times.

His style as a writer is clear, liquid and unpretentious,—just the style of a man who has something to write about and is anxious only to make himself understood by the use of an idiom which will not offend good taste.

As a business man, Mr. Aldrich, when he gave himself to business, had the thriftiness of his ancestry. When he is engaged in any enterprise, whether that of a journalist, a farmer, traveler for purposes of observation, a clerk of a legislative body, a lobbyist to secure the enactment of measures which he believes to be right,—as illustrated in his efforts in behalf of the river-land indemnity bill, and again in behalf of a bill to secure the vindication of the military record of Dr. Hammond,—or as a specialist in securing contributions necessary to building up an historical department of the State government,—whatever for the time being may engage his attention, he puts his soul into his business. Whilst thus engaged he never makes a journey, never visits a friend, never goes out for a day's recreation, without adding something to the enterprise he has in hand. In his private business he exacts honest measure and honest work, and will give to his employees and persons with whom he deals all that he asks for himself.

There is probably no man in Iowa who has done more for young people—especially poor young men and women struggling to get ahead

in the world. He never had an apprentice in his printing-office whom he did not endeavor to inspire with the purpose of owning some day a library and a newspaper. He never employed a man on his farm whom he did not try to make a better man and teach him to work and save so as to secure a farm of his own. There are many men and many women in this and other States who have secured a foothold of useful and independent citizenship as a result of the encouragement, direction and material aid of Mr. Aldrich. The books he has loaned to poor boys and girls, the information he has given them how to obtain books, and the advice he has given them in respect to utilizing their time, is known only to those who have been beneficiaries of his ever active interest in young people.

His versatility is one of the strong characteristics of his mind. When made a commissioner to aid the passage of a river-land indemnity bill, although not a lawyer, it was but a few weeks before he acquired technical knowledge of the history of the grant and the legal complications of the situation. Few men can turn from journalism to farming, from farming to traveling and observation, with the result of making these observations interesting and instructive to a great newspaper constituency; and turn from all these activities to the superintendence of a historical department of a great State, requiring wide research, constant and alert attention and unceasing industry,—and make a success of all these enterprises. Mr. Aldrich has proved himself equal to all this.

He is not only a lover of domestic animals, but is also a friend of the animal kingdom. There are few men who, while performing the duties of a responsible and exacting office, and while deeply interested in the political management of public affairs, can find time to turn aside from their duties and work for the passage of a statute to protect the innocent birds. He could do this. His horses and the domestic animals which fed in his pastures when on the farm, were his friends. He loved to feed them and care for them when living; and when they died he could write of them with touching and pathetic tenderness.

He is a man of most agreeable manners, and an interesting conversationalist. It is a delight to hear him talk of his experiences in the pioneer days; of the odd characters he has known, many of whose memories have been preserved by his ready pen; and he is also most entertaining and pleasing in relating the incidents of his journeys in foreign lands, and the notable people he has met and with whom he has become acquainted.

One of the prominent traits in the character of Mr. Aldrich is his loyalty to friends. Gratitude for friendly offices is not one of the prevailing virtues; but no man ever did Charles Aldrich a favor who was not entered on the list of the elect, in his memory, as a subject of his future self-sacrificing friendship. In the code of the politician there is an unwritten law which some people think authorizes a little deception and insincerity. Mr. Aldrich was never that kind of a politician, and in all the affairs of life is not that kind of a man. When editing a newspaper he would use its columns with unsparing generosity in defence of a man whom he believed to be true and worthy. He was equally unsparing in his efforts to expose a fraud. Such is Charles Aldrich. At the capitol of the State he is now at the head of a department which he created himself. His enthusiasm for its success has led him to work in its behalf without pay; and then on such salary as might come to him by the voluntary appreciation of the Legislature; but always and everywhere the work has been first in his thought and the end of his ambition. May he live to see it all that his fondest dreams have pictured as its future!

LUCIEN A. BUTTS, who has long been a resident of Lucas county, was born in Allegany county, New York, June 8, 1825, a son of Martin and Lydia (Church) Butts. Nathaniel Butts, grand-

father of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, descended from one of three brothers from England, who settled in that colony before the Revolution. Seven of one family of the descendants served together in the Revolutionary war. Nathaniel Butts emigrated to Vermont, where he resided until his death. Martin, the eldest of his nine children (six sons and three daughters) and the father of our subject, was born in Vermont in 1798. When sixteen years of age he started out in life for himself, working his way in various employments as far as western Pennsylvania, where he supplemented his scanty common-school education at Meadville Academy. He settled in Allegany county, New York, about 1822, and engaged in lumbering and mercantile pursuits, and finally in farming. He was also a teacher and surveyor. In his political relations Martin Butts was an old-line Whig, and besides other official positions was elected State Senator from his district for the term of 1854–5. He was a stanch Republican after the organization of that party, and one of the New York Electors for General Grant's last term. He was a plain, unassuming Christian gentleman, prominent in the Baptist Church, and useful and respected in all the walks of life. He was married in Allegany county, New York, to Miss Lydia Church, one of a New England family settled there. They had two children: Lucien A., the subject of this sketch; and DeWitt C., who was a farmer, and died in Allegany county, in 1861. The mother of these children died when Lucien A. was four years old. The father afterward married Miss Mandana Church, by whom he had four sons and two daughters. William O., the eldest of these sons, has been a teacher, civil engineer and farmer, living in Ohio, West Virginia and now in New York; Joshua T., deceased January 30, 1869, was for some time on the staff of the New York Herald, and at the time of his death law editor of that paper; Martin N. and Albert are together on the old farm in Allegany county; Lydia, the first daughter, died in infancy; and Frances A. is wife of Rev. R. A. Waterbury, Ph. D., vice-principal of the State Normal School at Geneseo, New York, and a Baptist minister. Martin Butts died and was buried at Friendship, Allegany county, in 1876, and Mrs. Mandana Butts died and was buried at Geneseo, New York, in 1890.

Lucien A. Butts, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of his county, except ten weeks in Alfred Academy. When fourteen years of age he was employed as clerk in a store at Cuba, New York, serving two years. The winter after he was seventeen he taught school, and also the winter following. His former employer having died that winter, on close of his school, Mr. Butts was recalled by the father of the deceased, to take charge of the store, which, when nineteen years of age, he bought and continued until 1857. At the opening of the late war he enlisted in Company K, Eighty-fifth New York Infantry, and was engaged in recruiting, with rendezvous at Elmira, New York. In December, 1861, he received a commission as Second Lieutenant, joining his regiment at Washington, District of Columbia, in January, 1862. Here the winter was spent in camp of instruction. April 1 of that year the regiment landed at Fortress Monroe, as part of McClellan's army for the Chickahominy campaign. Following the rebel retreat from Yorktown, his regiment was in support at the battle of Williamsburg. At Seven Pines the Eighty-fifth New York was in Casey's division, which received the brunt of the rebel attack, being at the left of the Union line. In this fight Mr. Butts, then First Lieutenant, being its only officer present, commanded his company. Immediately after this battle Lieutenant Butts was made Acting Regimental Quartermaster, serving as such about six months. The Eighty-fifth New York was present during the Seven Days' Fight and the retreat to Harrison's Landing, and when McClellan left the peninsula, as part of Peck's division, was left at Newport News, moving from there to Suffolk, and thence to Newbern, North Carolina, and from there went in Wessell's brigade, on

Yours Truly
A. P. Macombes

General Foster's raid, to Goldsboro. After the retreat it went into winter quarters at Newbern. In March, 1863, the rebels attacked the camp of the Ninety-second New York on the north shore of the Neuse, opposite Newbern, and the Eighty-fifth New York crossed the river in lighters to reinforce them. After taking part in the relief of Washington, North Carolina, which the rebels besieged after their repulse at Newbern, Wessell's brigade was sent to garrison Plymouth, North Carolina, where, in April, 1864, the whole command was captured. As prisoners of war they were marched to Goldsboro, and sent by cars to Andersonville, Georgia, where the enlisted men were put in the stockade and the officers confined in an old church near by, and taken back to Macon next day, May 1. Here the officers were confined until late in July, being then removed to Savannah, and in August to Charleston, where they were under fire until early in October, when on account of yellow fever among the guards they were removed to Columbia, South Carolina, and confined until February 14, when they were taken to Charlotte, North Carolina, from which place Lieutenant Butts with three others escaped, February 16. His party, with another of four, who escaped the same night, were recaptured at Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 2, and after a week's confinement there were sent by way of Raleigh and Danville, Virginia, to Richmond, arriving March 16, and were paroled from Libby prison, March 26, 1865, after over eleven months' experience as prisoners of war! Lieutenant Butts was honorably discharged April 5, 1865, at Annapolis, Maryland, and was at Washington for settlement of his accounts when President Lincoln was killed, and again at the Grand Review.

On his return home, Lieut. Butts (then commissioned Captain) was made Postmaster of Cuba, New York, but resigned in the fall of 1866 and came West, remaining at Ripon, Wisconsin, while deciding on a location. In September, 1867, he removed to Russell, Lucas county, Iowa, where he had purchased a farm of Romaine & Foster, which he held twenty-five years. He built the beautiful home he now occupies in 1893.

Mr. Butts cast his first presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, and has been a Republican since the formation of the party. He was a charter member of Frank Nolan Post, G. A. R., and chosen its Commander for 1895. With his family, he is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Butts was married, October 2, 1848, to Miss Margaret Young, born in Herkimer county, New York, daughter of Henry and Gertrude (Snell) Young. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Harris, of the Baptist Church. To this union have been born four children, three being natives of New York, namely: Alice, now wife of A. J. Woodman, a hardware merchant of Russell; Edward, born February 7, 1854, who is president and manager of the Edward Butts Manufacturing Company of the city of Mexico; Charlotte A., at home; and Henry M., born at Russell, October 1, 1870, is now with his brother in the city of Mexico.

DR. ADDISON PARKER MACOMBER is a prominent homeopathic physician, residing in Atlantic, Iowa. He is a native of Franklin county, Massachusetts, born May 19, 1831. His grandfather, George Macomber, was a native of Massachusetts, of Scotch descent. Ebenezer Macomber, the son of George Macomber, was also a native of Massachusetts and by occupation was a farmer, which calling he followed during his entire life. In the war of 1812, he served his country faithfully and well, and at the close of the service was honorably discharged, returned to his home and again took up the life of a farmer. He married Sarah A. Jewell, a native of Connecticut and of English descent. She was a relative of the family of that name well known in the history of Hartford.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest

in a family of seven sons and one daughter born to Ebenezer and Sarah (Jewell) Macomber, only two of whom are now living,—the Hon. K. W. and our subject. Four of the sons became physicians. The subject of this sketch was reared on the old homestead in Massachusetts, and until sixteen years of age attended the district schools and assisted in the cultivation of the farm. At the age of fifteen years he taught his first term of school. He subsequently attended the New Salem Academy, and later was a student of the Uxbridge Academy, of which his brother, a graduate of the old Brown University was principal for twenty years. At the age of eighteen years he commenced the study of medicine, with Dr. Joseph N. Bates, of Worcester, Massachusetts, remaining with him three years, and in the meantime attending lectures at Woodstock, Vermont, and Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Not feeling satisfied with the knowledge gained, he entered the medical department of the old University of New York, at which he was graduated in the class of 1853. The celebrated Dr. Valentine Mott was at that time the surgical professor.

On receiving his degree, Dr. Macomber located at Winchester, New Hampshire, where for eight years he was engaged in the practice of his profession with good success. He then went to Malden, then a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained four years, after which he went to Hackensack, New Jersey, where he continued eleven years. From that place he came to Atlantic, Iowa, in 1878, and has since been in constant practice here, meeting the success which he deserves as a physician.

Dr. Macomber was first married in 1853, when he wedded Miss Martha Williams, of Massachusetts, by whom he had one son. His second marriage was to Mrs. Fida G. Fuller, who was a practicing physician. She was accidentally killed in a runaway by being thrown from her buggy. She was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, one of the best medical colleges in the United States. In 1888, at Cleveland, Ohio, Dr. Macomber wedded Mrs. Corda J. Barnesa, of Hampton, Virginia, who was reared near Cleveland, Ohio.

Religiously Dr. Macomber is a Presbyterian and is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church at Atlantic, Iowa. A physician of forty-two years' practice, he is not content with knowledge long since acquired but is a careful student at the present time, and ever ready after careful investigation to adopt any new methods that in his judgment will be beneficial to the afflicted. While residing in New Jersey he was for a time president of the New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society, and while residing in Boston was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. In 1892 he served as president of the Hahnemann Association of Iowa.

GEN. AUGUSTUS C. DODGE, deceased, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Iowa, and during his life was among the most noted men. He sprang from good old Revolutionary stock, and the patriotism of his ancestors found an abiding place in his heart. Henry Dodge and Christina, daughter of James McDonald, were married in 1800, a few miles west of St. Louis. Of their children nine grew to maturity, Augustus C. being the fourth in order of birth.

He was born January 2, 1812, at St. Genevieve, Missouri, then in the Territory of Louisiana, the oldest settlement on the west side of the Mississippi river, about sixty miles below St. Louis. In that new and sparsely settled country his boyhood days were passed. His father was a man of note, even at that time, and during the struggle with Great Britain, from 1812 to 1815, was in command of a battalion of militia whose duty it was to keep the Indians at bay. For his services he was appointed Brigadier General of the militia of Missouri Territory. On the return of peace he engaged in mining and smelting, and in the manufacture of salt. The educational facilities

of that region were very scant, and the only school Augustus attended for a few months was kept in a log school-house, in which the light came through greased paper; pencils were made from bullets beaten into shape and hammered to a point; pens were made with a Barlow knife, and ink from the boiling of butternut bark, or gunpowder. Meanwhile the boy gained strength and self-reliance for the struggle of life in which he was to engage.

In 1827 the family removed to the Fevre river lead mines. Upon arriving at Galena July 4, they found the town in a state of alarm from fear of an attack from the Winnebago Indians. Henry Dodge was at once waited upon by citizens and asked to take command of forces for the defense of the mining district. Young Augustus wished to join them, and, when told that he was too young, appealed to his father, who, giving him a small shotgun, advised, "Shoot well, my boy."

Upon the restoration of peace, Henry Dodge located at a point about forty-five miles northeast of Galena, to which was given the name of Dodge's Grove. When the Black Hawk war broke out in 1832 he was Colonel of the militia of Wisconsin Territory, and on the 25th of April was directed by General Atkinson to raise as many mounted men in the mining regions as could be obtained for service against the hostile Indians. In one company then raised Augustus was elected Lieutenant of volunteers for home protection, and in the battle of the Wisconsin he conducted himself bravely. On the march, or camping out, he was always cheerful and obliging to the men.

During these years the family divided their time between their residence near Dodgeville and St. Genevieve, and Augustus made frequent trips between the two places. In February, 1837, he visited the national capital, where, as a son of a friend of the president, and one who had made a national reputation in the Black Hawk war, and through the attentions of his uncle, Senator Linn, he enjoyed unusual facilities for seeing public men and observing public affairs. Returning home, on March 19, 1837, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara A. Hertich, daughter of Prof. Joseph Hertich. Their union was an exceedingly happy one, and to them were born eight children: William J., Marceline M., Augustus V., Christiana, Clara A., Henry J., Charles J. and William W.

In 1838 Mr. Dodge was appointed by President Van Buren Register of the United States Land Office at Burlington, and removed to that city, which was his home the rest of his life. He made an exceedingly popular officer, often going out of the way to help some unfortunate settler in securing the title to his land. The services then rendered were remembered in after years.

January 14, 1839, Mr. Dodge was appointed by Governor Lucas as Brigadier General of the Second Brigade of the First Division of the militia of Iowa Territory. In the fall of that year Missouri laid claim to a portion of Iowa Territory, on its southern border, which was the occasion of great excitement. December 11 General Dodge's brigade was called out. On reaching Van Buren county General Dodge was sent with two others to the encampment of the Missouri militia, and, a friendly conference following, an amicable settlement was arranged and the troops disbanded.

In the summer of 1840, without thought or effort on his part, General Dodge was nominated delegate to Congress. He made a canvass of the Territory in company with his Whig competitor, Alfred Rich, and was elected by a majority of 585, receiving many Whig votes. On the second of September he took his seat in Congress, and on the seventh of December following he welcomed his father to a seat by his side, as a delegate from the Territory of Wisconsin,—the first and only instance of a father and son sitting together in the House of Representatives since the foundation of the Government. He served as delegate until the admission of Iowa into the Union, December 28, 1846, a period of six years of laborious service. In the limits of this sketch

a record of his service cannot be given, and the reader's attention is called to the life of General Dodge by Dr. William Salter, published in 1887.

The first General Assembly of the State of Iowa was not able to agree upon the election of United States Senators, but the second Assembly, December 2, 1848, elected General Dodge and George W. Jones. Mr. Dodge drew for the short term, ending March 4, 1849, and was at once re-elected for the term ending March 4, 1855. As seven years before the son had welcomed the father to a seat by his side in the House of Representatives, so now the father, who had entered the Senate on the 23d of the previous June, as one of the Senators from the State of Wisconsin, greeted the arrival of his son in the Senate chamber. This was an unprecedented occurrence. It was also noteworthy that Augustus C. Dodge was the first person born west of the Mississippi river to become a Senator of the United States. He was congratulated by Mrs. Fremont, wife of General Fremont, who said: "General, I am sure that you will be the best behaved man in the Senate, on the ground that a dutiful son will be exceedingly decorous in the immediate presence of his father."

The time in which General Dodge served in the United States Senate was an exciting one in the history of the country. He favored the Compromise bill of 1850, but voted against Jefferson Davis's proposition to make void the prohibition of slavery that had existed under the Mexican law, and extend the Missouri Compromise line of 1820 so as to authorize slavery north of it, and he voted for the admissson of California under her constitution prohibiting slavery. Mr. Dodge served as chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, and favored the passage of the Homestead bill. In the Kansas-Nebraska struggle of 1854, he followed the lead of Stephen A. Douglas. One of the best speeches delivered in the Senate in favor of the organization of Kansas and Nebraska under the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and sneeringly spoken of as "squatter sovereignty," was by him. In answer to Senator Brown, of Mississippi, who said, "There are certain menial employments which belong to the negro," he replied, "Sir, I tell the Senator from Mississipi, I speak upon the floor of the American Senate, in the presence of my father who will attest to its truth, that I perform and do perform when at home, all of these menial services to which the Senator referred in terms so grating to my feelings. As a general thing I saw my own wood, do all my own marketing. I have driven teams, horses, mules, oxen, and considered myself as respectable then as I do now, or as any Senator on the floor."

On the 8th of February, 1855, Mr. Dodge resigned his seat in the Senate, and on the following day President Pierce nominated him to be Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Spain. He was confirmed and served with great credit to himself and the general Government until the summer of 1859, when he returned home and made the race for Governor of Iowa on the Democratic ticket, but could not overcome the strong Republican majority. The following extract is from Salter's life of the General:

"Withdrawn the rest of his life for the most part from official station, Mr. Dodge retained to the end of his life his interest in public affairs, and his unswerving devotion to the Democratic party, of which he remained a recognized leader. On several occasions his name was presented as a suitable candidate for the highest offices in the nation, but he himself never aided or abetted any movement to that end. In 1872 he advocated union with the liberal Republicans, and the election of Horace Greeley for President. In 1874 he was elected Mayor of Burlington by a spontaneous movement of citizens, irrespective of party. In 1875 he served, by appointment of Governor Carpenter, on a commission to investigate alleged abuses in a reform school at Eldora, and aided in introducing a more humane discipline into that institution. An ardent friend of youth, he was a frequent visitor at schools, and gave help and cheer to many in their

struggle for an education. He sustained the cause of temperance in vigorous addresses, discountenanced the drinking habit by consistent example, and looked to the invigoration of man's moral sense for the suppression of intemperance,—not to prohibitory legislation. At meetings of pioneers and old settlers he was an honored guest, and never wearied in commemorating their exploits and labors.

"He presided over the semi-centennial celebration of the settlement of Iowa, on the first of June, 1883, at Burlington, and gave surpassing dignity and zest to that occasion. It was a sight that can never be looked upon again, to see that illustrious pioneer of Iowa, at the age of more than three-score and ten, pour forth from his capacious, accurate and ready memory treasures of information concerning the beginning of the commonwealth. It seemed as if he were inspired with a religious zeal to snatch from oblivion the memory of our founders for the instruction of after times. A few months later came the fatal sickness and the final hour. He died at Burlington, Iowa, on the 20th of November, 1883, in the bosom of his family, sharing the consolation of religion, his last words being 'Bless the Lord.'"

JOHN RELPH, whose fine farm lies in section 13, Benton township, Lucas county, Iowa, is one of the popular and prosperous farmers of his vicinity and is also entitled to distinction as an old settler and a veteran of the Civil war, being now a member of the Frank Nolan Post, No. 208, G. A. R.

Mr. Relph was born in Morgan county, Ohio, August 15, 1835. His father, John Relph, Sr., was a native of the Old Dominion, born in Loudoun county, July 23, 1791, son of William Relph, a Virginian by birth and a descendant of German ancestry. William Relph married a Miss Rigle, she, too, being a native of Virginia, and as the years passed by sons and daughters to the number of seven were born to them, namely: William, Catherine, Rosamond, John, Mary, Joseph and Sarah. The father spent his life and died in his native State; and the mother died in Ohio. Of their son John, we further record that he was a butcher by trade, at which he was occupied for a number of years. He was married in Morgan county, Ohio, to Salone Russell, a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish and German stock; and their family, like his father's, numbered seven sons and daughters, as follows: Eve Gookin, deceased; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Sarah Hellyer, who died in Lucas county, Iowa; Thomas, deceased in Ohio; Mary, who died in this county; John, the subject of our sketch; and Wilmina, who died in Ohio. The mother died in Ohio when her son John was about twelve years of age. The father came to Lucas county, Iowa, in 1854, and died here two years later, at the age of sixty-six years. He was for many years a Democrat, but at the close of his life belonged to what was known as the Know-Nothing party. Both he and his wife were Calvinistic in their creed.

From a brief review of his ancestry, we now turn to the immediate subject of our sketch, John Relph. He grew up in his native State, received his education there, and was nineteen years of age when he came with his father and family to Iowa. Here he was quietly at work on the farm when the war between the North and the South broke out, and he was among the first to drop the plow handles and join the Union ranks. July 17, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Sixth Iowa Infantry, and went into camp at Burlington, Iowa. Afterward he was at Keokuk, this State, then at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, and subsequently at various other points in Missouri. At Shiloh he was taken sick and was sent to Benton Barracks, where he was honorably discharged from the service.

Since 1873 Mr. Relph has resided on his present farm, 120 acres of fine land, nicely improved and under excellent cultivation. His pleasant cottage home is beautifully situated and surrounded with grove and orchard. On

the 25th of February in the same year in which he settled on this farm, Mr. Relph was united in marriage, in this township, to Miss Marie Franklin, a woman of intelligence and good family, born in Huron county, Ohio, January 1, 1838, daughter of Reuben and Rhoda (Noble) Franklin, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Connecticut. Her mother, who was a Baptist, died in 1838. Her father died in 1841, in Huron county, where he had been a respected farmer for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin had nine children, viz.: Rebecca, George, Edmund, Develia, Emily, Jerome, Catherine, Adelia and Maria. Mrs. Relph, thus early in life deprived of both a mother and father's love and care, was reared by her elder brothers and sisters and was educated in Ohio. She came to Cedar county, Iowa, in 1866, and in this State met and married Mr. Relph, as already stated. They have two children living: William R., born June 9, 1875; and Edmund, June 8, 1877. They also have two children deceased, Ruth having died in infancy, and John, a twin of Edmund, at the age of two years.

Mr. Relph is a Republican, has always taken an active interest in educational matters, and (at the present time) is a member of the School Board.

AURELIUS CULBERTSON.—In the subject of this sketch is found a representative farmer of Lucas county, Iowa. He owns 230 acres of land in section 17, Lincoln township, about 70 acres of which are timber land, the rest being devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Here he has lived and prospered since December, 1868, giving his whole attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm.

Mr. Culbertson was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, August 12, 1819, son of Alexander and Alice (Mason) Culbertson. Alexander Culbertson was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and in 1810 removed to Muskingum county, Ohio. In Ohio he spent the rest of his life, his death occurring May 7, 1851. By trade he was a millwright. For some years he ran a grist and saw mill, and was very successful in this, and later in life devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. March 27, 1895, he and his venerable wife celebrated their golden wedding. The subject of our sketch spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and during the winter months attended school in one of the primitive log school-houses which have so often been described in connection with the early history of the West.

Aurelius Culbertson chose for his wife Margaret Gallagher, a native of county Donegal, Ireland, born October 11, 1821, daughter of Patrick M. and Martha (McFeeters) Gallagher, the Gallagher family having removed from Ireland to this country in 1836. In this family were six children, four daughters and two sons. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson, we make record as follows: John, born January 8, 1846, has been County Treasurer of Lucas county and is at present cashier of the Chariton Savings Bank; Alsia J., wife of James Alexander, lives at Orchard, Nebraska; Louis A., born October 8, 1850, is engaged in mercantile pursuits; Howard, born April 5, 1852, is in business at Wallace, Nebraska; Sarah F., wife of George Champlin, was previous to her marriage a teacher; Mary Adelaide, died November 20, 1881, and is buried in Chariton cemetery; Martha Elizabeth, wife of Jesse Snedecker, Mount Ayr, Ringgold county, Iowa, where Mr. Snedecker is engaged in merchandising; James William, born December 20, 1859; and Izetta D., who resides on the old homestead. Of the eldest son, John, we further record that he married Angeline Irwin, and that she died, leaving him with four children, Lee, Irwin, Edward A. and Angelin,—the latter only residing with the parents. He was married again in 1887, to Clara Hollinger, and Charles C. was born to them August 28, 1893.

Politically, Mr. Culbertson is a Republican.

REV. FATHER F. J. LEONARD, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Chariton, Iowa, was born in Madison, Wisconsin, June 5, 1865, and is a son of John and Margaret (Cooney) Leonard, natives of county Connaught, Ireland. The father came to America in 1842, the mother in 1845, and their marriage was celebrated in Massachusetts in 1850. They had a family of eight children, six of whom are living. Two brothers of our subject, John and James, are residents of Colorado. Margaret is the wife of M. V. Kennedy, a contractor and builder of Des Moines, Iowa. Mary is the wife of George Crowder, who is engaged in mining at Aspen, Colorado. Catherine is still with her parents. The family removed from Madison, Wisconsin, to Des Moines, Iowa, where the parents still reside. Mr. Leonard was engaged in railroading in various capacities for some time and is now living a retired life.

The early educational advantages of Rev. Father Leonard, who is the youngest of the family, were obtained in St. Ambrose's parochial school in Des Moines. Later he entered St. Joseph's College, of Dubuque, Iowa, and was transferred from there to Niagara University, completing the prescribed course in 1888. He next entered Mount St. Mary's Seminary, of Cincinnati, where he studied theology and was ordained to the priesthood in 1891, by Archbishop Elder, of that city. His first pastoral duty was at the cathedral in Davenport, Iowa, where he remained until August, 1893, when he became pastor of the church in Chariton.

St. Mary's Catholic Church was organized in 1869, and is now in a very prosperous condition, growing steadily under the able leadership of Father Leonard. He holds services there twice each month, and also once each month at Woodburn and at Osceola, Iowa. He is a young man of liberal education and genial manner, with a reserved vital force, well calculated to aid him in the upbuilding of his church. The societies connected with the church are the Rosary Society, an organization for ladies, and the Holy Name Society, for gentlemen, both being of a religious character.

Father Leonard is a gentleman universally honored and respected by the people of Chariton without regard to church boundaries. He is a zealous advocate of temperance, discountenancing any infringement of the laws in this respect. He is himself a total abstainer, and therefore by example as well as precept he teaches his people. He is devoted to his work, counting no sacrifice too great that will advance the cause, and his consistent life commands the respect of all who know him.

ARVID ARVIDSON, as Trustee of White Breast township, Lucas county, Iowa, occupies a position of local importance and is entitled to some special mention here. As his name suggests, Mr. Arvidson is a native of Sweden, but has spent the greater part of his life in America, and for a period of twenty-three years has been identified with Lucas county.

Arvid Arvidson was born near Gothenburg, Sweden, October 26, 1844, his father being Arvid Skogman, and the maiden name of his mother, Stina Nelson, both natives of Sweden. The paternal grandfather of our subject spent nearly the whole of his life in the king's army, much of that time being an officer, and for seven years was held as a prisoner of war by the Russians. Late in life he married a young lady and by her had three children, one of whom was the father of our subject. Arvid Shogman died in Sweden in 1850, leaving his widow with three children, Arvid being the eldest, and at that time six years of age. Of the other two, Mary and Caroline, we record that the former is in Iowa, and the latter in Norway. The aged mother, now eighty-five, resides with her son. They were farmers in Sweden, and their religion that of the Lutheran Church.

The subject of our sketch spent his youth and early manhood on a farm in his native

land, attending school there until he was fifteen. When he was twenty-four he bade goodbye to friends and native land and sailed from Christiania, Norway, for the United States, where he landed after an ocean voyage of twenty-one days. On his arrival in this country he came direct to Iowa, and at Ottumwa secured employment in a brick-yard and was thus occupied for three months. He next engaged in railroad work, doing track and car repairing on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and later was made foreman of a section of the road, being occupied in this way for several years. In 1882 he settled on the farm on which he has since lived, 140 acres in section 21, of White Breast township, located four and a half miles west of Chariton.

Mr. Arvidson was married at the age of twenty-eight, in Ottumwa, Iowa, to Miss Carrie Anderson, like himself of Swedish birth. She has been a resident of America since her twentieth year. Her parents died in the old country. Mr. and Mrs. Arvidson have nine children, their ages ranging from twenty-two to two years, and their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Arvid Godfrey, Ella, Esther, Agnes, Carl, Anna, Sallma, Joseph and Jenny.

Ever since he became a citizen of the United States Mr. Avidson has been connected with the Republican party. He served two terms as a member of the School Board, and since 1892 has occupied his present position, that of Township Trustee, serving most acceptably. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

ELIJAH COFFELT, one of the respected farmers of White Breast township, Lucas county, Iowa, was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, February 12, 1837. His father, Daniel Coffelt, was a native of Tennessee and the son of a Revolutionary soldier. When a young man he removed from Tennessee to Indiana, where he was subsequently united in marriage to Miss Peggy Bivens, like himself a native of Tennessee. Her father, Elijah Bivens, a Tennesseean by birth, was a participant in the Indian wars in 1812–13, and was one of the earliest settlers of Hendricks county, Indiana. Daniel and Peggy Coffelt were the parents of five children, namely: Mary, deceased; Elijah, whose name initiates this sketch; Nancy, who died in early childhood; Mrs. Margaret Woods, of Lucas county, Iowa; and Sarah, also of this county. The parents died in Owen county, Indiana, the mother at the age of thirty-five years, and the father at sixty-three. He was a farmer by occupation, in politics was a Democrat, and as an honest and industrious man and worthy citizen had the respect of all who knew him.

Elijah Coffelt was reared on his father's farm in Indiana, his youthful days being given to farm work and his educational advantages limited. At the age of twenty-six he went to Vigo county, Indiana, and was there during the greater part of the war. Before the war closed, however, he entered the Union ranks and rendered valued service in helping to protect the old flag. It was as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and in February, 1865, that he enlisted, and he served until September of that year, when he was honorably discharged. He was with the forces that operated in the South and was a portion of the time stationed at Decatur, Alabama.

Returning to Vigo county after the war, he made his home at that place until 1868, when he removed to Iowa, his first location in this State being in Taylor county, near Bedford. In 1873 he took up his abode in Lucas county and in 1876 he moved on to his present farm. Here he owns forty acres of land, twenty-two of which are rich bottom soil. He has a comfortable cottage, 20 x 24 feet in dimensions, and located on a natural building site.

Mr. Coffelt was married in Putnam county, Indiana, to Miss Rachel Carpenter, who was born and reared in that State, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Ruby) Carpenter, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of

Mrs. Rachel A. Romback. *Gerson Romback.*

Ohio. Her parents both died in Indiana. They had two sons who were Union soldiers, David and Joseph, the former now deceased and the latter a resident of Harrison county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Coffelt have had eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: William, Mrs. Amanda Bradford, Daniel, Robert, George, Mrs. May Goben, and Mrs. Ettie Stevenson, all of this county, excepting that William lives in Alturas county, Idaho, and Robert in Elmore county, same Territory. The one deceased was named Lucinda.

Mr. Coffelt supports the principles of the Republican party and is a member of the G. A. R., having a membership in Isemyer Post, No. 18, of Chariton.

GERSON ROMBACK, an early pioneer of Lincoln township, Warren county, was born in Baden, Germany, January 5, 1832, the only child of John and Christina Romback. The father left his native country in 1835 in search of a new and better home for his family in the United States, but he died quite suddenly, on the Ohio river, soon after his arrival here,—far from home and loved ones.

In 1849, when Gerson Romback, our subject, was seventeen years of age, he came with his mother to the United States, and settled in Clinton county, Ohio, where he remained seven years, working by the month at hotel and farm labor. In 1854 Mr. Romback started on a western trip in search of a location, and becoming impressed with the appearance of Warren county, Iowa, he entered a tract of Government land in White Oak township, on the line of what is now Lincoln township. The tract consisted of 250 acres. Two years afterward, in company with his mother, he located on that property, building a small shanty, which was afterward replaced by a more commodious and comfortable home. Mr. Romback was one of the earliest settlers of the locality, and his property consisted of only wild prairie land. He started in with hope and courage to subdue it, but the hard times which soon came on and the lack of a market for their products told heavily on the early settlers. But with indomitable courage he kept at work, and soon came through those trying times successfully, and laid the foundation of the greater success which came to him later in life. Mr. Romback has added to his original purchase from time to time until he now owns a fine farm of 495 acres, where, in addition to general farming, he is engaged in stock-raising, owning from sixteen to twenty horses, from fifty to sixty head of cattle and about fifty hogs.

In 1856 our subject was united in marriage with Agatha Held, who died in 1890, leaving three children: Frank, of Jackson township, Iowa; Mary L., wife of William McClure, of Lincoln township; and Charles, at home. Mr. Romback was again married, March 17, 1892, to Rachel Ann Dillard, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Marks) Dillard, natives respectively of Indiana and Virginia. They came to this State as early as 1853, where Mr. Dillard is still living, aged seventy-seven years. His wife died in February, 1894, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Romback is independent in political matters, always supporting the men who in his judgment will represent the best interests of the people, regardless of party affiliations. For the past twenty-five years he has been a strong adherent of the Masonic order, being a member of Warren Lodge, No. 53, of Indianola.

BRICE JACKSON dates his identity with Warren township, Lucas county, Iowa, from March 24, 1866, and for nearly thirty years he has been one of the leading farmers of his vicinity.

Mr. Jackson was born in Monroe county, Ohio, December 24, 1837, son of Silas Jackson and grandson of Abram Jackson, the former born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in

1810, and the latter a native of Philadelphia, that State. Great-grandfather Jackson was a native of the Emerald Isle and was one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Abram Jackson and his wife, previously Miss Leonard, who was born near Philadelphia, were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, viz.: Silas, Margaret J., Hannah, Robert, Jesse, Leonard and Sarah A. When Silas Jackson was three years old his parents moved to Ohio and settled in Monroe county. He grew up on his father's frontier farm, and in Ohio was married to Sarah Ann Griffey, a native of that State and a daughter of William D. and Mary Griffey, natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Silas and Sarah A. Jackson became the parents of ten children, as follows: William; Mary J., deceased; Brice, whose name heads this article; Elizabeth; Wilson S., who served one year, and died in service August 9, 1863, a member of Company D, One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Lewis; Sarah Ann; George W., who died at the age of seventeen years; James, who died in childhood; and Jeremiah. The mother died at the age of thirty-seven years and the father lived to be seventy-two. His whole life was spent in agricultural pursuits.

Coming now to the immediate subject of our sketch, Brice Jackson, we learn that he was reared in his native county and that his early life was not unlike that of other farmer boys of that period. His education was received in one of the typical log school-houses, with its puncheon floor and slab seats, which has so often been described in connection with the early history of the West.

June 17, 1857, Mr. Jackson was married, in Monroe county, Ohio, to Miss Hannah Jane Brown, who has since shared the joys and sorrows of life with him. They have had no children of their own but they reared a little girl, Delilah Lowe. Mrs. Jackson was born and reared in the county in which she was married, her parents being Alexander and Anna (Windle) Brown, her father born near Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and of Dutch parentage, her mother of Irish origin. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown are Jacob, Margaret (deceased), John, James, and Benjamin. Both parents have been dead for several years, the father having died at the age of fifty-seven. The mother's death occurred in Iowa in 1886. They were members of the Protestant Methodist Church, and by occupation he was a farmer and in politics a Democrat. James A. Brown, aged seventeen years, has been living with Mr. Brice Jackson as one of his family ever since the death of his (James') mother, which occurred when he was two years old.

Mr. Jackson is a veteran of the Civil war. When President Lincoln made a call for "300,000 more," Mr. Jackson enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the date of his enlistment being in August, 1862. He was in active service for two years and ten months, or until the close of the war, and participated in many of the prominent engagements of that sanguinary struggle, among which we mention those of Winchester (three battles), New Market, Piedmont, Lynchburg, Martinsburg, Perryville, Cedar Creek and Petersburg. During the whole of his service he acted the part of a brave, true soldier, came out without injury, was honorably discharged, and returned to his home in Ohio.

The year following his return from the army Mr. Jackson removed to Iowa and settled on a tract of wild land in Warren township. Here he has 183 acres, a nice cottage home, a large barn, and good grove and orchard, and here he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, prosperity attending his efforts from year to year.

In all the relations of life Mr. Jackson is honorable and upright, is fair and square in his business dealings, and frank and jovial in his intercourse with his fellow men. He takes a commendable interest in local affairs and has served on the School Board. A veteran of the Civil war, he is, of course, identified with that popular organization known as the G. A. R.,

his membership being in Post No. 18, at Chariton. Mrs. Jackson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM H. HOLMES, as a native of Lucas county, Iowa, and as one of its representative farmers and esteemed citizens, is entitled to specific recognition in this work, which aims impartially to portray the lives of the men and women who settled up this part of Iowa and of those who are to-day among its leading people.

William H. Holmes first saw the light of day in Benton township, Lucas county, Iowa, January 1, 1857, his parents being Daniel and Mary (Hamilton) Holmes, pioneers of Iowa, the former having died many years ago and the latter still residing at the old home place. Daniel Holmes was born in Jackson county, Indiana, February 3, 1814, and died February 1, 1864, in Iowa, his last resting place being in the Waynick cemetery, where a monument has been erected to his memory. He was one of a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, and only one of that number is now living,—Gresham, of Benton township, Lucas county. Grandfather Fergus Holmes was a native of North Carolina, the great-grandfather Holmes having emigrated from his native land, the Emerald Isle, to North Carolina, at an early period in the history of this country, and some years later removing to Indiana, where he died. Fergus Holmes was a farmer and passed his life in Indiana. The father of our subject, Daniel Holmes, was married in Jackson county, Indiana, December 2, 1841, to Miss Mary Hamilton, the ceremony being performed by her brother, Esquire Hamilton, and at her father's residence, which was about eighteen miles from where the Holmes family lived. Ten years after their marriage they removed from Indiana to Illinois and settled in Warren county, and about the middle of September, 1854, came to Iowa. This journey from Illinois to Benton township, Lucas county, Iowa, consumed about five days, and was made with two wagons, in which they brought their household goods and in which the family rode, their children numbering five. They also brought along five head of cattle. Arrived here, Mr. Holmes purchased a tract of land from the Government and settled on it. Subsequently he rented a farm of Mr. Samuel Ragsdale, who resided just across the river from where William Holmes now lives. In the public affairs of this pioneer settlement he took an active and commendable part, serving on the Board of Supervisors and also as School Director. Politically, he was first a Whig and from the organization of the Republican party was one of its supporters.

Daniel Holmes and his wife were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters, as follows: Oscar F., born February 10, 1843, was a Union soldier and died of disease at the battle of Shiloh, his remains being interred in the national cemetery at that place; Deliah H., born March 10, 1845, died July 4, 1864; Leonidas, born May 13, 1848, resides in Hutchinson, Kansas; Eradna L., born May 23, 1851, is the wife of John Pierce, a farmer of Washington township, Lucas county; Sarah A., born December 13, 1853, is the wife of George Parsons, Washington township, this county; William H., born January 1, 1857, was the first of the family born in Iowa; Doneta A., wife of M. Arnold, a farmer of Benton township; and Ida N., born December 23, 1862, is the wife of Franklin McKinley. The venerable mother of this family is still living and in the enjoyment of comparatively good health, her home being at the old farmstead. Besides the children above named, she has fifteen grandchildren. Of her people, the Hamiltons, we further record that they are Irish. Her father, James Hamilton, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and when young accompanied his father to America, their location being in the State of Virginia, where he grew up and married Miss Rebecca Robinson, who was of English descent. They became the parents of eight

children, four sons and four daughters, of whom two are living,—Mrs. Holmes and her brother Mortimer, the latter residing on the old homeplace in Indiana.

We come now to William H. Holmes, whose name heads this article. His birth has already been recorded. On the home farm he grew up and received his education in the public schools, his first teacher being Miss Lizzie Umpscher and the school-house a log structure. He was small when his father died and has always remained at home with his mother, having charge of the farm since he was old enough. The estate now comprises a fine tract of land 360 acres in extent, and under his able supervision is being successfuly conducted.

September 30, 1879, Mr. Holmes was married to Miss Phœbe M. Arnold, who was born February 22, 1862, in Marion county, Iowa, daughter of Ed and Sophia (Barnhard) Arnold, pioneers of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes have six children, namely: Edward, born April 29, 1881; Jennie, March 23, 1883; La Bernie, March 14, 1885; George A., August 21, 1890; Elma Vivian, January 7, 1892; and an infant, January 23, 1895.

Mr. Holmes has always kept himself thoroughly posted on all public issues and stands solidly on the Republican platform. His first presidential vote was cast for Grant. He is an advocate of good schools and in various ways has given his support and influence to advance the best interests of his community, and here where he has resided all his life he is an esteemed and honored citizen.

EDE. CASS is the efficient and well known cashier of the Bedford Bank, of Bedford, Iowa. The circumstances attending upon the childhood of an individual and the manner in which he is reared do not always shape his future, nor do they emphasize it to the extent that natural ability, education and experience invariably do. To form an estimate of his success it is necessary to know what he has accomplished, and success is not measured by the heights which a man holds, but the depths from which he started. One who begins life's journey with the aid that wealth and influential friends can bring deserves not the credit that is due one who must depend entirely upon his own efforts. Of the latter class, Mr. Cass is a representative.

He was born in Wiltshire, England, January 18, 1853, and is a son of Neville and Maria (Boulton) Cass. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in the family were six children, of whom our subject is the eldest, and the only one who has left the mother country. He acquired a liberal education in the land of his birth, and entered upon his business career there as a clerk; but, not liking the situation, he resolved to come to the United States, seeking a broader field of labor in the New World. He took passage on a White Star steamer, Scandanavia, landed at Portland, Maine, in 1871, and went direct to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he secured a clerkship in a dry-goods establishment, and continued for three years.

The year 1874 was that in which Mr. Cass arrived in Bedford. He came to the West in company with some acquaintances and has since remained in Taylor county. During the first two years after his arrival, he was engaged in farming five miles north of the city, and then put aside agricultural pursuits to enter the service of F. W. Van Linda, a grocer in Bedford, with whom he continued for a year. He was next employed in the Bedford Mill as exchange man and bookkeeper, serving in that capacity for three years, after which he spent a similar period with J. M. Thompson, a general merchant. On the 1st of October, 1887, began his connection with the Bank of Bedford as bookkeeper, and on the 1st of June, 1891, he was promoted to the responsible position of cashier.

On the 23d of October, 1879, in Taylor county, Mr. Cass was joined in wedlock with Miss Sarah J. Gould, a daughter of William

and Mary E. (Price) Gould, both of whom were natives of Prince Edward's island. Three of the six children of the Gould family reside in Taylor county, where they located in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Cass have six children: William G., aged fifteen; Helen, aged thirteen; Arthur, aged eleven; Harrison, eight years of age; Nina, five years old; and Mary, a little maiden of three summers.

In his political views, Mr. Cass is a Republican and has frequently served as delegate to the conventions of his party. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Bedford Fire Company, served as its secretary, afterward as president, and was a charter member of the Bedford Light Infantry, and its First Sergeant. He filled the office of City Recorder for three years, and is at the present time the custodian of the city's funds. During his connection with the bank and his residence in Taylor county, Mr. Cass won the utmost confidence of those with whom he has come in contact by his integrity and sound judgment. He is a courteous and affable gentleman, and his pleasant and affable manner has won him a host of warm friends. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and I. O. O. F.

THOMAS DANIELS NEFF.—Among the leading agriculturists of Dallas county, none stands higher than does the gentleman whose name introduces this review.

He is of Swiss descent, the family having been founded in this country by two brothers who left Switzerland; but later one returned to his native land, and the other devoted his entire life to farming in this country. Our subject's birth occurred in Montgomery county, Ohio, on the 7th of May, 1833, and he is a son of Benjamin Neff, who also was born in the Buckeye State. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Neff, came to Ohio from Virginia in 1800, being one of the earliest settlers of that section of the country, and in the midst of the wilderness developed a fine farm, on which he died at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Kauffman, also was born in Virginia, and on the old Ohio farm died at the age of eighty years. Benjamin Neff died on the farm where our subject was born, at the age of fifty years. He had married Sarah Daniels, a native of Chenango county, New York, who died at the home of her daughter in Henry county, Iowa, at the age of eighty-four. Her father, Thomas Daniels, served for four years in the Revolutionary war. His death occurred in Dayton, Ohio, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife, Elizabeth, who was a native of Scotland and came to the United States with her parents when but eight years old, also died in Dayton, at the age of seventy years. Two uncles of our subject participated in the war of 1812, while one was in the war between Texas and Mexico.

On the old home farm Thomas D. Neff passed the days of his boyhood and youth, during which time he received his literary education in the district schools and at Dayton, Ohio. He remained under the parental roof until the fall of 1857, when he came to Iowa, settling first in Van Buren county, where he ran a nursery for about two years, and in 1859 removed to Henry county, where he purchased wild land and developed a good farm.

Mr. Neff was married on the 13th of October, 1859, to Miss Mary Campbell, who was born in Shelbyville, Indiana, and is a daughter of John and Minerva (Cotton) Campbell. The following children grace their union: Alfred J., Mary F., Henriette G., John B., Gerty, Harry L. and Hattie K. They lost their eldest child in infancy. Henriette G. was united in marriage with O. R. Woodward, March 7, 1895. The father of Mrs. Neff was a native of Delaware, and he departed this life in Pasadena, California, at the age of eighty-two years, while her mother was a native of Ohio, and died in Indiana at the age of sixty-five.

After his marriage Mr. Neff continued to live on his farm in Henry county until about

1870, when he sold and removed to Polk county, where he again bought raw prairie land and made a fine farm, on which he resided until 1887. In that year he disposed of that place and purchased his present farm of 160 acres, which was partially improved; but he now has it under a high state of cultivation, with over five miles of tiling and all the improvements and accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Neff has ever been quite prominent in the localities where he has made his home, and by his fellow citizens who recognize his worth and ability has been elected to many local offices, the duties of which he ever discharged to the satisfaction of all concerned. His first presidential vote was cast for Winfield Scott, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, voting for John C. Fremont in 1856, and has since continued to fight under its banner. During the war he was compelled to stay at home on account of being a cripple, but no man in the entire State did more good or was more active in the support of the Union cause than Thomas D. Neff. He and his family are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and do all in their power for the welfare of their fellow men.

CHESTER F. PLIMPTON is another one of the prominent early settlers and representative farmers of Lucas county, Iowa, he having settled in White Breast township in May, 1864, and having since maintained his residence here.

Mr. Plimpton is of Eastern birth. He was born in Brookfield, Worcester county, Massachusetts, October 28, 1832, and is a descendant of early settlers of New England. Jabez Plimpton, his father, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, was a son of Henry Plimpton, also a native of that State; he (Jabez) was a veteran of the Revolutionary war. Jabez Plimpton married Miss Eliza Bridges, like himself a representative of one of the old New England families. She was reared by Deacon Phillips, a prominent citizen of Massachusetts, who lived to the extreme old age of 104 years. Jabez and Eliza Plimpton had eight children, viz.: William H.; David B., Chesterfield, New Hampshire; John A., Warren, Massachusetts; Oliver J., of Brimfield, Massachusetts; Chester F., subject of this article; Mary E., a resident of Maple Plain, Minnesota; Catherine West, Brookfield, Massachusetts; and Isaac G., wounded July 1, 1863, in the battle at Malvern Hill, Virginia, and died on the 4th afterward. John A. also was a participant in the Civil war.

Chester F. was reared in his native State and remained there until 1854. That year he came west to Minnesota, making the trip by rail to Warren, Illinois, the terminus of the Illinois Central, thence by stage to Galena, and finished the trip by steamboat on to St. Paul. Minneapolis at that time could boast of but one store. At Minneapolis Mr. Plimpton was employed by Joseph H. Kenny, one of the first settlers of that place. He was a New Hampshire man and was the owner of ten acres in what is now the heart of the city. Soon after this Mr. Plimpton purchased a claim in Scott county, Minnesota, forty miles from Minneapolis, and on this claim he kept "bach" the two following winters and farmed in summer and made shingles until 1856. That year he returned to Massachusetts, and the following year was married. After his marriage he came back to his claim and continued to make his home on it until 1860, when he sold out and again returned to Massachusetts. Four years later he came to Iowa and settled on wild land in Lucas county, where, as already stated, he has since made his home. Here he owns 100 acres of land, a part of it timber and the rest prairie, and has a good residence and other farm buildings, and is comfortably situated.

Mr. Plimpton was first married in April, 1857, to Miss Laura Ann Chickering, a native of Massachusetts and a daughter of William and Harriet (Adams) Chickering, her people being among the old and prominent families of

Massachusetts. This union resulted in the birth of two children, namely: Elmer Ellsworth, of Elk Mound, Wisconsin, who married Miss Lillie V. Bryant, of Hennepin county, Minnesota, and has four children,—Mary E., Warren Bryant, Laura and Chester M.; and Ina, a successful teacher of Lucas county, Iowa. The mother of these two children departed this life in November, 1868. For his second wife Mr. Plimpton married Mrs. Rebecca Bell, *nee* Hobson. She was born in Clark county, Indiana, and was reared and educated in Monroe county, that State. Her first marriage was to Nelson Bell, October 6, 1859. Mr. Bell was a member of Company B, Sixth Iowa Infantry and lost his life while in the service of his country, his death occurring in Mississippi, December 20, 1862. By him she had one son, Cyrus Nelson Bell, who married Miss Florence Robbins, and they have four children,—James Nelson, Floyd F., Edna and William McKinley.

Mr. Plimpton casts his ballot and influence with the Republican party, and as a generous and public-spirited man has done much to promote the welfare of his community. He has served as Township Trustee and for years has been a member of the School Board, a portion of the time serving as Treasurer of the Board.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life of one of Lucas county's representative citizens.

STEWART PIERCE MELICK, one of the leading merchants of Dallas Center, Iowa, was born in Lightstreet, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1844, and is a son of Jacob B. Melick, an old resident of Lyons, now North Clinton, Iowa, who was born on the 7th of October, 1820. The latter's father, Peter Melick, was born February 27, 1794, and died in August, 1867. He was a farmer of Lightstreet, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and by his marriage to Margaret, daughter of Jacob Best, became the father of thirteen children, of whom Jacob B. was the eldest. Peter Melick was the fourth son and child of Peter M. Melick, Sr., who was born April 18, 1752, and died February 11, 1830. He married Rachel, a daughter of John F. Klingeman, and granddaughter of Jacob Klingeman, who came to this country from Germany in a very early day. Peter Melick, Sr., lived on his father's land near Espy, Pennsylvania, until 1778, when his house was destroyed by the Indians. He was the son of Johann Peter Moelich and grandson of Hans Peter Moelich, of Bendorf on the Rhine, Germany. The latter was born in that place, October 12, 1715, and probably came with his brothers to America when a mere boy in 1735. Our subject has a valuable work published by his cousin, Andrew D. Melick, entitled "Story of an Old Farm," which carries the family back to the time when one Moelich, a native of Greece, first settled in Germany. The word Moelich is of ancient Greek origin, standing for lyric verse, and is one of the most historic names in print. One of England's sweetest singers had immortalized the name in song,—"From the mead where the melick groweth." The evolution of the word down to our subject is Moelich, Malick, Mellick and Melick.

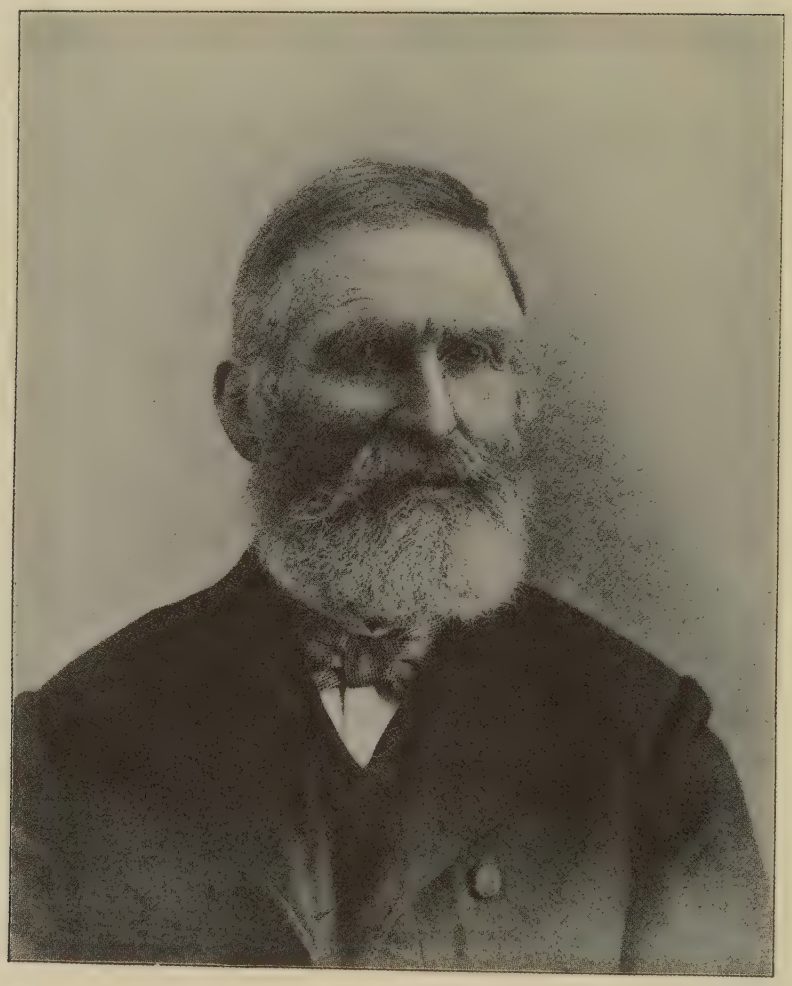
Jacob B. Melick, the father of our subject, was twice married, his first union being with Mary, a daughter of Adam Hilliard, and their wedding was celebrated June 16, 1842. To them were born three children, of whom Stewart P. is the eldest. The mother died September 1, 1851. On the 1st of February, 1854, Mr. Melick married Martha Reeser, a daughter of Benjamin F. Reeser, and they became the parents of three children. The father was a medical practitioner and opened a drug store in North Clinton, which he conducted in connection with the practice of his profession until his death on the 27th of March, 1893.

In the usual manner of farmer boys Mr. Melick of this sketch passed his early life, and in connection with the labors of the fields attended the district schools. He accompanied his father to Iowa in 1855, locating in North Clinton in June of that year. In 1871 he ar-

rived in Dallas Center, where he opened a general store in connection with John M. Hoopes, which they conducted for five years, when the firm was changed to Melick & Fox. Two years later our subject bought out his partner's interest and for the next five years was alone in business, but at the end of that time sold a half interest to S. Ineson. In 1894 this connection was dissolved and now the firm is composed of Mr. Melick and one of his sons, under the style of S. P. Melick & Son. At the age of fourteen our subject had entered the office of the old Lyons Mirror, as an apprentice, and for seven years followed printing. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and was discharged at Memphis while in the Fort Pickering Hospital. When he had recovered he went to Virginia in the Quartermaster's Department, in which he remained until the close of the war. On returning home he again took up the printer's trade, which he followed until his marriage.

On the 18th of February, 1869, Mr. Melick wedded Augusta H. Partridge, who was born in Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois, April 11, 1847, and to them were born five children, one of whom died at the age of two years and three months and another died in infancy. Those living are Louis Earl, born December 27, 1871; Martha Augusta, May 5, 1876; and Charles Stewart, February 3, 1879. On the 17th of April, 1895, Louis Earl Melick married Nellie V. Townsend, who was born in Dallas county, August 6, 1873, and is a daughter of Nathan and Victoria (Darling) Townsend. Her father was born in Flint, Michigan, in 1847, and when but four years of age accompanied his father, Nathan A. Townsend, Sr., to California. The latter was of English parentage and during the '50s kept an old-time frontier hotel in Muletown, California. In early manhood the son returned to Iowa, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in 1870 wedded Victoria Darling, who was born in Potter county, Pennsylvania, in 1846, and is a daughter of Luke and Mary Darling, who were of Scotch descent and about 1864 came to Iowa, where the mother died. Besides his farming interests, Mr. Townsend also carried on merchandising until 1893, when he removed to Clay county, Nebraska, where the family still resides. After the death of her mother, Mrs. Townsend lived with her brother Stephen and taught in the public schools of this section until her marriage.

The father of Mrs. Stewart P. Melick, Charles P. Partridge, was born in Massachusetts, and was a son of John Partridge, who left the Bay State for Wyoming county, New York, and later went to De Kalb county, Illinois. The latter used to tell many interesting stories of the Indian massacre in the valley of Wyoming and of the witchcraft in Massachusetts. The other children of his family were Lyman, deceased, who never came West; Ashman, who is also deceased, and was for many years a resident of southern Kansas; Amos, who lives in Pike, New York; Phoebe, who is the wife of George Dennis and makes her home in Sycamore, Illinois; and Almyra, who is the wife of Hartley Huntley and makes her home in Pike county, Illinois. Charles P. Partridge married Lucy Anne Seavey, who was born in Chichester, New Hampshire, in 1817, and was a daughter of William and Lucy Anne (Drake) Seavey, who also had a son, William Seavey, Jr. The latter's son, Lafayette W. Seavey, is a scenic artist of some prominence in New York city. Mrs. Partridge was only sixteen years of age at the time of her marriage, and accompanied her husband to De Kalb county, Illinois, where they both passed away. Five children blessed their union,—Augusta Helena, Lucy Anne, Charles P., Zelotus B. and William S. Lucy Anne, who was born in Wyoming county, New York, April 5, 1834, attended a seminary in Pike, that State, and with her parents removed to De Kalb county, Illinois. At Sycamore, Illinois, she married A. A. Everett, and they later removed to Lyons, Iowa, from there to Chicago, thence to Greenwich, Huron county, Ohio, and finally to Dallas Center, Iowa. Charles P., Jr., was born in Wyoming county, New York, and from



R. S. Bruce.

his home in Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois, went to Winona, Minnesota, where he worked in the lumber districts one winter and the following spring went down the Mississippi river on a raft, and at Galveston, Texas, died of yellow fever in 1859. Zelotus B., who was born in De Kalb county, May 8, 1845, at the age of sixteen enlisted in the Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, becoming a member of Company F. At the first battle of Vicksburg he was wounded in the arm, and on his way from that place to St. Louis his feet were frozen. In a hospital in the latter city the surgeons placed him on a table and were about to amputate his arm, but he refused to submit. During his confinement there his mother was with him. He later re-enlisted in the one-hundred-days service. In 1872 he removed to Hall county, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead claim, and was baggage agent for the Union Pacific Railroad at Grand Island, Nebraska, for some time. He is now serving as County Clerk of Hall county, being elected on the Republican ticket. At Sycamore, Illinois, he wedded Hannah Maria Depew. William S., the youngest child of the Partridge family, was born in De Kalb county, in 1851. He also removed to Hall county, Nebraska, in 1872, and is now in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad at Grand Island. In that State he married Molly Ware, and they have two children.

We now return to the personal history of Mr. Melick, who is a charter member of D. C. Richmond Post, No. 230, G. A. R., of which he served as Commander in 1890, was for several years Adjutant, and the remainder of the time has been Quartermaster. He and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are also active workers in the Sunday-school, of which he served as superintendent for over fifteen years, and she is equally prominent in all of the ladies' societies of the church. He is a stanch Republican in political faith and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln at his second election. In all enterprises for the advancement of his county or State, Mr. Melick takes a leading part, and in social as well as business circles the members of the firm of Melick & Son rank high.

RICHARD PICKLE BRUCE, a venerable and wealthy farmer residing in Douglas township, Madison county, Iowa, is one of the pioneers of this county and is here entitled to biographical mention as such. Mr. Bruce was born in Garrard county, Kentucky, May 15, 1818, and has in his veins a mixture of Scotch and Welsh blood. His father, R. P. Bruce, who died at an advanced age in Washington, Kentucky, was of Scotch descent, while his mother, *nee* Elizabeth Henley, a native of Virginia, was of Welsh origin. The mother also lived to an advanced age, she being between seventy and eighty years old at the time of her death. In their family were seven children, of whom Richard P. was the fourth born.

Mr. Bruce lived in Lexington, Kentucky, until he was about fourteen years old. Then, in 1832, he accompanied his mother to Jacksonville, Illinois, and after a sojourn of one month at that place they moved to Schuyler (now Brown) county, Illinois, where he remained until 1851. That year he came to Iowa and took up his abode in Madison county. In 1853, after farming rented land two seasons, he came to his present location, and here he has since resided. At the time of his settlement here there were only about twelve families living in the county. As the years passed by Mr. Bruce did his full share toward advancing the agricultural interests of this part of the country and bringing about the present development, and to-day he is recognized as one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Madison county. His home farm comprises 401 acres, he has eighty acres east of Winterset, and owns forty acres of timberland, making in all 521 acres of as good land as there is in the State of Iowa; and all this property he has accumulated through his own

honest and earnest toil and good management. The buildings, fences and other improvements upon his land have all been placed there by him.

While in Brown county, Illinois, Mr. Bruce was united in marriage, in 1847, to Judith A. Keith, a native of Kentucky and a daughter Virginia parents, with whom she removed when a young lady to Illinois. She came with Mr. Bruce to Iowa in 1851, shared with him the frontier life above referred to and proved herself in every respect a worthy helpmeet, and June 16, 1876, passed to her reward. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom nine are living, namely; John R.; Francis M.; Georgeanna, wife of William Underwood; Mary Jane, wife of Timothy Connard, deceased; Susan V., wife of John Herron; Belle, wife of Thomas Stark; Caroline M., wife of Lewis Fields; Robert S., of California; and Carrie M., at home. In 1884 Mr. Bruce married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth McClary.

Mr. Bruce is a man of many sterling characteristics and his whole life has been so conducted that it has won and maintained for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has in any way been associated. He has cast his vote with the Republican party ever since the party was organized. For many years he served as Township Trustee, has also served on the Board of Supervisors, and at various times filled other minor offices, always performing with the strictest fidelity the duty entrusted to him. He has for years been an earnest advocate of temperance. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and has his membershp in Evening Star Lodge, No. 43, at Winterset, Iowa.

TR. NORTH.—This gentleman is a prominent member of the Iowa bar, characterized by great versatility of talent and exactness and thoroughness in all his attainments. His excellent general information, combined with his thorough knowledge of the law, has given him a prominence at the bar that is seldom equaled, and his superior business ability along other lines has placed him in a position among the wealthy men of Dallas county. He is now living in the village of Adel, but is widely known throughout the State, having been specially prominent in political affairs.

Mr. North was born in Union county, Ohio, June 23, 1838, and is a son of Joseph North. When he was a small boy the family moved to Delaware county, Ohio, and in 1851 they removed to Clayton county, Iowa, and the following year to Elkhart county, Indiana. He was educated in the district schools, and at the age of eighteen began teaching, and followed that profession for some years, during the winter season. For two summers he worked at the carpenter's trade, after which he learned the cooper's trade, following it for a few years. In 1862 he took up the study of law with a brother in Indiana, and was also under the direction of Judge E. V. Long, of Warsaw, Indiana, until the latter part of that year, when he responded to the country's call for troops.

On October 6, 1862, Mr. North enlisted in Company K, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, under Captain E. L. Billings. He served with that company until August 3, 1863, when he was discharged. He participated in various skirmishes and engagements with his regiment, and took part in the battle of Stone River, after which he was confined in the hospital for several weeks, and was in the convalescent camp for a few weeks. He was discharged for some time ere he was aware of the fact, for the papers had been captured by the Rebels. On being mustered out of service he returned to his home, and in 1864 came to Iowa, having since been identified with the history of this State.

In May of that year Mr. North was admitted to the bar with the privilege of practicing in the Supreme Court of the State, and the following year was admitted to practice before the District and Circuit Courts of the

United States. On the 16th of June, 1864, he became a resident of Adel, and entered into partnership with Hon. E. Willard, the connection continuing with only a slight break for twelve years, or until 1876, they successfully engaging in the general practice of law. Mr. North was then alone in business until November, of that year, when he formed a partnership with D. W. Woodin, which continued for two years. After two years spent alone the firm of North & Barr existed for four years, and the former was then alone for a year, when he entered into partnership with Mr. Edmund Nichols, the connection continuing for four years. Later he formed a business relation with Mr. Ish. Through all these years he has maintained a large general law practice, and his power before judge and jury is strongly felt and widely recognized. He possesses a keen, analytical mind and his analysis of a case is thorough and exhausting, while at the same time he condenses his evidence into a clear, concise statement which leaves none in doubt as to his position. He makes each point bear with full weight on a question to be considered and never loses sight of the important facts on which the decision of a case finally turns.

Mr. North has been married three times. In May, 1858, he wedded Miss Frances E. Whittaker, who was born in Indiana in 1842 and died in 1862, leaving a daughter,—Sarah M.,—who is now married and has three children. On the 31st of December, 1864, he wedded Miss Naomi E. Stewart, who was born in Illinois in 1848, and died in Oregon, in 1888. The children of this marriage are Etta; Austin, who is married and lives in Billings, Montana; "J," who is married and resides in Oregon; Alice, Jo and Oto. On the 19th of February, 1890, Mr. North wedded Laura B. Abbott, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1867, and comes of a prominent family of Ohio. A daughter, Ava, was born of this union. Mrs. North is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and presides with grace over her pleasant home and makes it noted for its hospitality.

Mr. North has given his political support to the Democracy since casting his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, and is a recognized leader in party circles. He has been a delegate to various State conventions, was a member of the State central committee, and in 1884 was a delegate to the national convention. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a charter member of Colonel Mills Post, No. 45, G. A. R. He served as its first Commander and filled that position for two terms.

In connection with his fine law practice, Mr. North has been active and prominent in commercial circles. In 1866 he embarked in the hardware business in Adel, and in 1869 established the first store in Dallas Center. In 1876 he sold his mercantile interests and began dealing largely in real estate, which has been to him a profitable undertaking. He owns two valuable farms,—one comprising 82 acres, —and also has a home and plantation in Louisiana, where he frequently spends the winter. The land is rented, but in that delightful southern abode, which is only forty miles from the gulf coast, he frequently passes the winter months. His success seems almost phenomenal, yet it has come to him entirely through his own efforts. He started out in life a poor boy with his own way to make in the world. He not only took advantage of the opportunities that surrounded him but created opportunities as well, and, following an honorable business course, he has surmounted the difficulties in his path and has reached the goal of prosperity.

QUARTIN DUNN, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock-dealing in Van Meter township, Dallas county, Iowa, was born near Monroe, Wisconsin, May 25, 1850, and is a son of Thomas and Cynthia (Berry) Dunn, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. About 1865 they crossed the Mississippi and became residents of Iowa, spending their re-

maining days in Dallas county, where the father died at the age of seventy-nine, while the mother's death occurred in Adel, when she was aged seventy-five. They had a family of eight children, of whom five are yet living. One brother, Nelson, was killed at Petersburg.

Martin Dunn was the second of the family. No event of special importance occurred during his childhood and youth, which were quietly passed on the old home place, his farm work being alternated by attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood. He was only fifteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Iowa, where he has since lived. He has long been recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community and a prominent representative of the agricultural and stock-dealing interests. When he began life for himself he followed the pursuit to which he had been reared and rented a farm in Van Meter township, which he operated for two years. On the expiration of that period he rented forty acres, which he carried on for three years, when he purchased the tract and subsequently added to it another forty acres. This land was plowed and planted until, through the cultivation he bestowed upon it, it was made to yield him many good returns for his industry. In 1891 he began breeding fine hogs, importing pure-blooded Poland-China swine. He has found this a profitable business and his sales for the past year have amounted to $3,000. He had previously been connected with a large breeder of Dallas county for several years and thus gained a thorough knowledge of the best methods of raising and caring for hogs. He is an excellent judge of these animals, and in raising the same has been very successful. He now ranks among the expert and prosperous breeders of the United States, and is doing a large and successful business, which is constantly increasing.

Mr. Dunn was married on the 5th of February, 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Rosa Robinson, a native of Polk county, Iowa, and a daughter of James Robinson, one of the early settlers of Dallas county. Mr. Dunn and his wife have two children, the elder of whom, Clarence, is now seventeen years of age. He acquired his literary education in the public schools of Adel, at which he was graduated in the class of 1895, and will soon enter upon a commercial course of study in the business college of Des Moines. His average scholarship for his three years' high-school course was ninety-six, a record of which he and his family may be justly proud. He has been of great assistance to his father in business, and there are few young men in the entire country who are better judges of swine than Clarence Dunn. At an examination of hogs at the State Fair of Iowa, he was given a certificate as an expert judge of this animal, an honor rarely conferred upon one so young. Clara, the only daughter of the household, is now a charming young lady of fifteen, and the family is one of prominence in the community, the members ranking high in the social circles in which they move.

Both Mr. Dunn and his son are extensive readers, and though he had but limited school privileges he has through observation, study and experience become one of the best informed men in this section of the State. In his business endeavors he has been successful, owing to perseverance, close attention and good management. He is to-day the possessor of a handsome property, and in 1896 expects to erect upon his farm a fine home. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen in whom the best interests of the community find a friend.

JAMES MUNROE PAYNE, a resident of Adel township, Dallas county, Iowa, is deserving of great credit for the success he has attained in life. From an early age he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path by energy and persistence. To-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community and his successful

and honorable life should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others.

He was born in Maryland, near Newmarket, October 18, 1818, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Russam) Payne. His parents were also natives of Maryland, and emigrating westward in 1826 took up their residence in Ohio, where they lived for nine years, the father working at his trade of wagon-making. In 1835, he took his family to Indiana, and, in Tippecanoe county, carried on both wagon-making and farming. In 1843 he located near Kokomo, where his wife died, at the age of forty years. In their family were sixteen children, of whom twelve reached years of maturity, while six are yet living. About 1856 the father continued his westward journey and became a resident of Harrison county, Missouri, where he developed and improved three different farms and spent his remaining days, passing away, at the age of eighty-eight.

James M. Payne accompanied his parents on their various removals, remaining at home until twenty-two years of age. In his father's shop he learned the trade of wagon-making, which he followed until his marriage. On the 15th of December, 1839, he was joined in wedlock with Elizabeth Eaton, who was born in Maryland, January 10, 1817, a daughter of Leaven and Mary (Hopkins) Eaton, also natives of the same State. The father was a mechanic and in an early day took up his residence in Ohio. He afterward located near Elkhart, Indiana, and subsequently removed to Illinois, where both he and his wife died, the former at the age of seventy-two years, the latter at the age of seventy-five. Mr. and Mrs. Payne became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are yet living, namely: Charles H., Edward R., Lura J., Ira D., Jerome M., Joseph D. and Nettie. All are married and are comfortably situated in life.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Payne located near La Fayette, Indiana, in the village of Yorktown, where he worked at his trade of wagon-making for a year. In 1840 he went to Missouri, where he remained until June, 1841, and then returned to Indiana, working in his old shop for three years. After spending eight months in Rossville, Indiana, he removed to Howard county, where in the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm, continuing its cultivation for three years. His next home was in Perryville, where he worked at his trade for three years, and in 1851 he took up his residence in Henry county, Illinois, where he made a prairie farm, continuing its operation until 1856, the year of his arrival in Iowa. Mr. Payne located a mile north of his present home, but in 1857 returned to Henry county, Illinois, where he followed wagon-making until 1866. In that year he located once more on the Iowa farm, which was his place of abode for four years, when he came to the farm which he now owns, comprising 235 acres of rich and valuable land and constituting one of the most valuable and desirable farm properties in this section of the State. Here upon this farm his faithful and estimable wife, with whom he had traveled life's journey for more than a half century, passed away, on the 16th of June, 1890. All who knew her had for her the highest regard, for her many excellencies of character were widely recognized.

In his political views, Mr. Payne is a Republican, having stanchly supported the principles of that party since its organization. His first presidential vote was cast for Henry Clay. He has filled a number of local positions, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, and he has long been recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community.

Joseph D. Payne, the youngest son, is now serving as the efficient Sheriff of Dallas county. He was born and brought up in Henry county, Illinois, May 20, 1856. On the 29th of June, 1875, he married Miss Belle C. Crane, and to them was born one son, Ray C. He was again married in 1879, and in 1888 he wedded Mrs. Emma (Clark) Kinney. They had one daughter, Eva E., who was born May 17, 1893, and died October 28, 1894.

After his marriage Joseph Payne removed

to Adel, where he engaged in school-teaching and in mining. From June, 1876, until January, 1877, he had control of the teams of the C. C. Mining Company, after which he went to western Nebraska, spending a year in that country operating a stage line from Belvidere to Bloomington, a distance of 112 miles. On the expiration of this period he sold out and returned to Dallas county, where he engaged in farming, purchasing a tract of improved land, which he greatly developed. He bought and sold farming property and now owns a part of the old homestead which his father purchased in 1853, his being only the third deed that has been given to the land. In the fall of 1893 he was elected Sheriff, and is one of the most capable and efficient officers that the county has ever had. Both the father and son are noted for honor, uprightness and integrity, and their genuine worth places them among the leading and representative citizens of Dallas county.

HENRY LEE LEONARD is one of the worthy citizens that the Green Mountain State has furnished to Iowa, and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through application to business, resolute purpose and a strong determination to succeed. He was born in Rutland county, Vermont, January 5, 1841, and is a son of Oliver and Calista (Spaulding) Leonard, both of whom were also natives of Rutland county. His early childhood days were passed in his native State, but with a spirit of adventure and a desire to better his financial condition he left his New England home in September, 1860, and following the "star of empire" settled in Illinois within twenty-five miles of Joliet, where he worked on a farm belonging to his uncle. In January, 1861, his parents also became residents of Illinois. In 1869 Henry L. Leonard left Will county, and came to Iowa, settling on the farm which is now his place of residence, while his father and mother went to Chicago and spent their last days in the home of their son in that city. The father died at the age of seventy years. Of the three children of the family all are yet living.

Mr. Leonard purchased forty acres of land on his arrival in Iowa, in section 31, Walnut township, Dallas county, and began the development of a farm, which he has continued to cultivate and improve through the succeeding years until he now has a very valuable property, comprising 275 acres. The place was in its primitive condition at the time of his first purchase, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made thereon, but with characteristic energy he began its development and to-day has one of the finest country homes to be found in this section of the State. In addition to general farming he is extensively engaged in stock raising, and this branch of his business has proved very successful.

On the 5th of January, 1868, Mr. Leonard was united in marriage with Miss Sophia M. Smith, who was born in Ireland and came to the United States at the age of seven years with her parents, William and Helen Smith. Both are now deceased, the father having passed away at the age of seventy years, while the mother died at the age of sixty-five. To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have been born eight children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken, while with one exception all are still under the parental roof. They are as follows: Edward James, Norman Martin, Helen Calista, Marian Eliza, Joseph Spaulding, William, Myron, and Emma Savina. Edward is a graduate of the Iowa Normal School, of Cedar Falls and for several terms has successfully engaged in teaching, while other members of the family are teachers of recognized ability. The Leonard household is noted for its hospitality, and the parents and children have the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

Mr. Leonard cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, but is independent in politics, supporting the man whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations. He has filled a number of local

positions with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, but the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. The family are active in church work, and the accomplished daughters are very prominent in the Sunday-school. They rank high in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society, and in the community where they live they have many warm friends.

JOHN O. McCLURE, one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of the State of Iowa, is now living about two miles north of Dallas Center, Dallas county, Iowa. He was born in Knox county, Indiana, October 20, 1839, and is a a son of William P. and Ann Letitia (Silvers) McClure. The father, who is still living near Des Moines, Iowa, was born in Knox county, Indiana, June 19, 1819, and is a son of Samuel and Eliza (Purcell) McClure, both natives of Virginia, and their deaths occurred in the Hoosier State at about the age of sixty years. In 1838 William P. McClure wedded Miss Silvers, who was born in September, 1819, and by their union they became the parents of eight children, five yet living. The lady was a daughter of Bletcher and Elizabeth (Ingram) Silvers, natives of Kentucky, and died in Indiana when past the age of sixty years. The Ingrams were of English descent, while the Purcells and McClures were of Irish ancestry, and were among the first settlers in Jamestown, Virginia. Two brothers by the name of McClure were the founders of the family in this country, and its members have since mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits. The mother of our subject departed this life on the 29th of December, 1890, but the father is one of the honored citizens of Iowa, and has the respect of all who know him.

The primary education of John O. McClure was obtained in the district schools, but this was supplemented by a course in the Presbyterian Academy at Virginia, Illinois. In 1859 he started westward with his parents and located on the farm where his father yet resides. There he remained until the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861, when he was one of the first to respond to his country's call to aid in crushing the rebellion, and became a member of Company B, Tenth Iowa Infantry. He served with distinction for four years, being with his company and regiment in all the engagements and skirmishes in which they participated with the exception of about four months, when he was off duty on account of wounds received at Champion Hills and Corinth. He was ever found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the old flag, and on the expiration of his term of service was mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 15, 1865, receiving an honorable discharge.

Mr. McClure at once returned to his father's home, and on the 30th of November, 1865, was united in marriage with Harriet Urhan, and to them have been born the following children: Royal A., Jennie, Eva, Carrie, and Edith, who are living; and Anna, the second born, died in childhood. The children have been given excellent school privileges, and the family is one of culture and refinement, and in their delightful home their many friends always find a warm welcome.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. McClure purchased his present farm, which was then a wild tract of prairie, but now yields a bountiful return for the care and labor expended upon it. It is one of the best places of the county, and its neat appearance indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner. Mr. McClure's popularity is shown by his long retention in the many offices he has been called upon to fill, having for twenty-two years been Justice of the Peace, and in all he has ever discharged his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a charter member of Richmond Post, G. A. R., of Dallas Center, and he and his wife are active workers and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday-school

connected with the same. Members of the family have been quite prominent in the history of this country: Congressman William Springer, of Illinois, is an own cousin of Mr. McClure's mother. Mr. McClure does not care for the honors or emoluments of public office, but delights rather in devoting his time to those interests for the benefit of his fellow men for which he receives no salary. For example, he has efficiently served as custodian of the Soldiers' Relief Fund. He is also a member of Delta Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Dallas Center.

HENRY MARTIN SCHAMEL.—What is usually termed genius has little to do with the success of men in general. Keen perception, sound judgment and a determined will, backed by perseverance and continuous effort, are essential elements to success in any calling and by the exercise of those characteristics Mr. Schamel has gained his wonderful success. He is now at the head of an extensive grain and coal trade in Dallas Center and is numbered among the most enterprising business men of the city.

He was born in Washington county, Maryland, June 24, 1847, and is a son of Peter H. and Mary (Carty) Schamel, both natives of the same county, where they still reside, and have now been married for over fifty-five years. The paternal grandfather was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and was a school teacher in his native land. He married Elizabeth Poffenberger, a native of Maryland, who was of German descent. In the family of nine children, of which our subject is a member, three are still living: H. M., of this mention; George C., who resides on the old homestead; and Margaret A., wife of Charles Kable, of Kabletown, West Virginia.

The example which Mr. Schamel has furnished is well worthy of emulation, as he started out with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, and his entire fortune has been acquired strictly through his own exertions. He is self-educated as well as self-made, and has become a well informed man. He remained upon the home farm until 1874, which year witnessed his arrival in Iowa, though he had previously worked by the month for neighboring farmers until he had saved $450. In 1876 he began grain-dealing in Dallas Center, which business he has since continued to follow with a well deserved success. He also handles coal and is interested in real estate and the lending of money. He has several hundred acres of land in Iowa and Dakota, and erected his present elevator in Dallas Center in 1890, where he also has a fine home, all of which property he has accumulated through the legitimate channels of trade.

In 1877 Mr. Schamel returned to his Maryland home, where he married Nannie L. Barr, who was born in the same county as her husband, in 1851, and died in Dallas Center, at the age of thirty one years, leaving one daughter, Fannie B., a most accomplished young lady, who is now attending the celebrated college in Grinnell, Iowa. The mother was a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Reichard) Barr, both natives of Washington county, Maryland, where the father died at the age of fifty years, but the mother is still living and makes her home with a son in Fort Scott, Kansas. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Schamel, Daniel and Elizabeth (Balsbaugh) Reichard, also died in Washington county, the former at the age of eighty and the latter at the age of eighty-five years. He was doubtless born in Germany, but her birth occurred in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. On the 18th of February, 1885, Mr. Schamel was again married, his second union being with Minnie C. Smith, who was born in Polo, Illinois, and was educated in the schools of that place. She was filling an important position in the public schools of Dallas Center when she met and married our subject. She is a daughter of Frederick and Charlotte (Mosher) Smith.

By his sterling integrity and manly bearing, Mr. Schamel has won the esteem and inspired

J. M. Emmert

the confidence of all. He is social, amiable and genial; unassuming in manner, and gentlemanly and courteous in all his dealings. In politics he is a Republican and cast his first ballot for General Grant when he ran for his first term. He attends the services of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH MARTIN EMMERT, M. D., is a prominent physician of Atlantic, Iowa, and has resided here since 1874. For twenty years he has been examining surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, and one of the old physicians in the employ of that company. He was born in Washington county, Maryland, June 13, 1846. His father, Joshua Emmert, was also a native of Maryland, as was his grandfather, Joseph Emmert. They were each born in Washington county, of that State. The latter was a German Baptist (Dunkard) preacher, and moved to Lee county, Illinois, about 1845, where he built the first Dunkard church in the county, using his own money for the purpose. He was a large landholder, a Christian, whose word was as good as his bond.

Joshua Emmert, the father of our subject, grew to manhood in his native State and married Ann G. Funk, a daughter of Hon. Henry G. Funk, of Franklin county, Pennsylvania. Her father was a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania when Thaddeus Stevens introduced the first free-school bill ever introduced in any legislative body in the United States. She was of German descent, the first of the name Funk locating in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 1744. When about thirty-three years of age Joshua Emmert rode from Maryland to Shelbyville, Illinois, three times on horseback. He finally located in Shelbyville, where he engaged in the mercantile business, but later returned to Maryland, where he died at the age of seventy-five years.

The subject of this sketch is the oldest son and second child of a family of nine children born to Joshua and Ann G. Emmert. He was reared in his native State and received his primary education in the common schools. He later attended the Cumberland Valley Institute, at Mechanicsville, Pennsylvania, and from there went to Millersville, Pennsylvania, and finished his course in the Normal School at that place. On leaving school he commenced reading medicine with Dr. I. H. Sniveley, of Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, after which he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at which he was graduated in 1872.

On receiving his degree, Dr. Emmert removed to Hamburg, Fremont county, Iowa, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and remained until March, 1874, when he moved to Atlantic, Iowa, where he has since been actively engaged with great success. Returning to his old home in Washington county, Maryland, he was there married, October 28, 1873, to Miss Ida Washabaugh, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, a native of Franklin county, in that State, and a daughter of Upton and Anna (Hostetter) Washabaugh, who were also natives of Franklin county, Pennsylvania. To Dr. and Mrs. Emmert six children have been born, Max being the only one now living. In his profession Dr. Emmert takes rank with the best in southern Iowa. He is well read and is always abreast of the times. He is a member of the American Medical Association; of the Iowa State Medical Society, of which he was elected president in 1889; of the Missouri Valley Medical Association, of which he was the first vice-president and the second president. He was also a member of the Western Gynecological Association and of the Botna Valley Medical Society, of which he was the first president. For some years he was a member of the Railway Surgical Association, and as already stated has been the local surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway for twenty years. He is a member of the Iowa State Board of Health, receiving his appointment from Governor Boies, in 1892.

Fraternally Dr. Emmert is a member of Pymosa Lodge, No. 172, A. F. & A. M.; of

Ophir Chapter, No. 84, R. A. M.; of Kedron Commandery, No. 42, K. T., all of Atlantic, Iowa, and of Tangier Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Omaha, Nebraska. In politics he is a Democrat and was a delegate to the national convention in 1884, at Chicago, which nominated Cleveland for the first term. In 1875, he was elected City Recorder and re-elected in 1876. He was president of the School Board in 1882 and also in 1883.

Religiously he is a Presbyterian, and is an Elder in the church at Atlantic. Since coming to Atlantic, the Doctor has been quite successful financially and is at present the owner of several blocks of buildings in the city, together with much other property. A man of sterling worth, a good physician, and enterprising citizen, he is greatly esteemed by his many friends not only in Atlantic but throughout the State of Iowa.

BENTON HOUSTON CRILEY, M. D., one of the successful physicians and surgeons of Dallas county, now located at Dallas Center, where he has an extensive and lucrative practice, is a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, born October 4, 1850, and a son of Conrad and Sarah (Crouse) Criley, who were also born in Chester county, where they passed away, the former at the age of seventy years, and the latter at the age of fifty-two.

The Doctor is one of a family of eight children, seven of whom are still living. Early in life he became self-supporting, and worked for wages as a farm hand earning the money to pay for his education, which was obtained in the district schools, after which he took a course in the high school of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. On leaving the school room, at the age of sixteen years, he became a telegraph operator, and continued to follow that occupation for about a year. He then went to Morseville, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. D. F. Crouse, with whom he remained for a year, when he entered the medical department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he pursued his studies for a year. For the same length of time he was then assistant to his former preceptor, after which he attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and on completing the course in 1871 came direct to Dallas Center. Here he opened an office and now ranks among the foremost in his profession in the State, being called in consultation frequently in some of the most difficult cases in this part of Iowa.

The Doctor is a close student. In the winter of 1873–4 he took a post-graduate course in New York, and another in the same city during the winter of 1879–80, and in October, 1890, he went to Philadelphia, where he spent seven months, further perfecting his education and familiarizing himself with all the most approved methods in the sciences of medicine and surgery. He is decidedly progressive, and by a systematic course of reading during his leisure hours keeps himself well abreast of the times in all that pertains to the advancement of his profession. Besides having built up a large and paying practice, he has accumulated some farm property, all of which has been acquired through his own exertions.

In September, 1880, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Addie L. Morgan, a daughter of John Morgan. Her parents are New York people, now making their home in Victor, Iowa. To the Doctor and his wife has been born one son, Clarence Holmes, whose birth occurred in Dallas Center, on the 30th of August, 1881.

Dr. Criley is an ardent Democrat in political sentiment, and cast his first presidential vote for General Hancock. He is connected with several medical and secret societies, being a charter member and the first president of the new County Medical Association; and also a member of the State Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Western Gynecological Association, the American Medical Association, and is a prominent

Mason. He is a man of fine personal appearance, in manner is pleasant and genial, is highly educated and is a gentleman of cultivated tastes.

LORENZO LORON COLLINS.—There are perhaps few men among those who are prominent and respected citizens of Dallas county, who are more widely known or highly esteemed than Mr. Collins, who is now living retired at his pleasant home in Dallas Center, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Easton, Washington county, New York, October 7, 1816, and is a son of William and Loe (Hamilton) Collins, the former a native of New York and the latter of Massachusetts. Both died in Montgomery county, New York, the father at the age of fifty-six, and the mother when our subject was but twelve years of age. He is now the only survivor of the family, his only brother having been killed at the age of twenty-one, while attending an old-fashioned barn-raising. The paternal grandfather served his country in both the Revolutionary war and that of 1812. The maternal grandparents were among the earliest settlers of Illinois, and on both sides of the family our subject's people followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood.

After his mother's death, although so young, Lorenzo L. Collins started out in life for himself, learning the tanner's trade near Gloversville and Johnstown, New York, at which he worked for about a year. He then went to Ontario county of the same State, where for three years he worked on a farm by the month. At the end of that period he went to Michigan and there bought a farm in Calhoun county.

In 1843 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Collins and Miss L. Blanchard, a daughter of Hiram Blanchard. To them were born three children, as follows: Gilbert W., who is married and has ten children; Edgar L., who is married and has six children; and James B., who is married and has had eight children, six of whom are living. For his second wife, Mr. Collins wedded Sophia L. Rideout, the marriage ceremony being performed in the spring of 1859. The lady is a native of Vermont, and is a daughter of Amos and Susan (Fuller) Rideout, both born in New Hampshire, whose deaths occurred in the Green Mountain State, at the age of sixty-four and sixty-five years respectively. By her marriage Mrs. Collins has become the mother of four children, namely: Fred E., who is married and has had four children, three living; Celia F., at home; Jessie J., who married Anson Barrett and has three children; and Silas C., who is married and has two children living, and two deceased.

In 1850 Mr. Collins left Michigan, and until 1855 was railroad and express agent at Porter, in Indiana, but that year witnessed his arrival in Dallas county, Iowa, where he took up 240 acres of Government land for himself and a quarter of a section for another party, but afterward bought the latter. His first house in this State was a little log cabin 16 x 22 feet, in which the family continued to live until 1860, when a new house was erected. Mr. Collins has never gone in debt and has never had a mortgage on any of his property, and by his own frugality and honest toil has become the possessor of many hundred acres of fine land, which he and his sons now own. For several years he has now laid aside all business cares, removing to Dallas Center, where he and his estimable wife expect to spend the evening of their lives.

Until 1873 Mr. Collins cast his ballot with the Republican party, but now gives his stanch support to the People's party, which embodies his views on political questions. He has filled many offices in the township and county, to the credit of himself and satisfaction of his constituents, and has the confidence of all with whom he has business or social dealings. In 1892 he was foreman of the jury at Des Moines, which tried one of the most celebrated cases in the history of Iowa jurisprudence,—that of the United States Government versus J. C. Newton. The family to which Mr. Col-

lins belongs has ever been popular in the communities where its members have made their homes, and the town of Hamilton, Hancock county, Illinois, was named in honor of an uncle, Artois Hamilton.

W. T. FRAZER is one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of Sidney, Iowa. As a member of the banking firm of Metelman & Frazer, he stands at the head of one of the leading banking houses of Fremont county. No matter into what condition or station in life one is born, in this free land of ours all avenues of business and political or military life are open to him if he has the high ambition, the enterprise and persistence to work his way upward. Reared as a farmer, Mr. Frazer nevertheless entered the world of commerce to become one of its most important factors in this section of Iowa.

Born on the 15th of April, 1833, in Greenbrier county, Virginia, he is a son of John Frazer, who was born in Augusta county, in 1800. In 1834 the father removed with his family to Will county, Illinois, locating eighteen miles south of the present city of Joliet, which was then a hamlet containing a post-office and two log cabins. There he spent his remaining days as one of the representative agriculturists of the community. In the county of his nativity he married Miss Margaret Fisher, daughter of William Fisher, and they became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, wife of Jefferson Vining, a resident of Kankakee, Illinois; Mrs. Caroline Decker, who is now located in California, Missouri; Mrs. Nancy Jones, deceased; G. W., a resident of Colton, California; W. T., of this review; Mrs. A. E. Gay, whose home is in Joplin, Missouri; Mrs. F. M. Dille, a resident of Farmington, Illinois; Charles L., of Highlands, California; and Mrs. Sophronia Pierson, of Kankakee, Illinois.

During his infancy W. T. Frazer was taken by his parents to Illinois, and in Will county spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. He aided in the labors of the fields through the summer months, and in the winter season pursued his studies in the common schools. Observation and business experience have made him the practical man of affairs that he is to-day, well informed on all questions of interest to the country.

Having arrived at years of maturity Mr. Frazer was married in June, 1856, in Will county, Illinois, to Miss Henrietta, daughter of John Haynes, formerly of Chillicothe, Ohio. She died in 1873, leaving three children, as follows: Estelle, now the wife of S. B. Pardee, of Fremont county; George, who wedded Neva McBride and resides in Ottawa, Ohio; and Josephine, wife of A. R. Anderson, of Hot Springs, South Dakota. In October, 1875, Mr. Frazer was again married, his second union being with Miss Ester Truman, daughter of William Truman, who previously resided in Three Rivers, Michigan. This union is blessed with two sons and a daughter,—John, Charles and Fannie,—all residents of Sidney.

Mr. Frazer dates his arrival in Fremont county from 1867, when, leaving his Illinois home, he traveled by rail to Council Bluffs and then across the country by team to Riverton township, this county, where he purchased a tract of raw land and with characteristic energy began its cultivation. He plowed and planted it and soon the wild prairie grass was replaced by waving fields of grain. Good buildings were erected and for eight years Mr. Frazer continued the further improvement of his land. He used every effort to advance his interests and his capable management and honorable dealing won him a handsome competence. In 1875 he removed to Sidney and embarked in the banking business as a partner of A. F. Metelman and Henry Brown, under the name of Brown, Metelman & Company. The senior partner has since died and the business is now conducted under the name of Metelman & Frazer. The bank is capitalized at $60,000, and has become one of the solid and responsi-

ble financial institutions of the State. The proprietors are men of excellent business and executive ability, whose integrity is above question and whose devotion to the best interests of their patrons is well known.

Mr. Frazer is a member of the Methodist Church, and his life is in harmony with his professions. He is active in its work and support and has served both as Class-leader and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. As a citizen he is true to every duty devolving upon him and is eminently public-spirited. He gives his support and co-operation to every enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare, and has been an important factor in the upbuilding of town and county for the long period of twenty-eight years.

E. J. HATCHER.—This gentleman is entitled to distinction as one of the pioneer merchants of Russell, Iowa. He has witnessed the growth of Russell from a small hamlet to a prosperous town containing 600 people, and has not only been a witness to this growth but also has been an active participant in bringing it about, and it is appropriate that in this connection more than a passing notice be made of him.

E. J. Hatcher was born in Belmont, Ohio, April 29, 1837, son of Mahlan and Nancy (Hatcher) Hatcher, and the sixth born in their family of nine children,—six sons and three daughters. Six of this number are still living, namely: Mrs. H. H. Day, Chariton, Iowa; Albert, for the past fifteen years at the head of a millinery establishment at Chariton, Iowa; E. J., whose name graces this article; Sarah, wife of M. H. Cloas, Beaver, Pennsylvania; Ruth, wife of David Webster, a stock-raiser in the State of Washington; and William, a foundryman of Chariton. Mahlan Hatcher was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1802. His father also was named Mahlan. The elder Mahlan Hatcher was a native of the Empire State, but the greater part of his life was spent in Belmont county, Ohio. He moved to Iowa in 1868, where his wife died. He died in Chariton, this State.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm and has all his life been more or less interested in agricultural pursuits. He started out on his own responsibility at the age of seventeen, and when he was twenty-two came West to Iowa, crossing the Mississippi at Burlington and coming direct to the western part of Lucas county, where he secured work on a farm and where he remained a year. Then he came to the east end of the county and settled three miles northwest of Russell, where he purchased 200 acres of land, the purchase, however, not being made until after he had lived on this farm three years. It was in 1860 that he moved here and on the place at that time was a little frame house, 16x24 feet, a story and a half. Here he and his bride began housekeeping. In the purchase of this 200 acres he was assisted by his father, and subsequently as prosperity attended his efforts he was enabled to purchase 160 acres more. To the management and care of this farm he still gives his personal attention. For a number of years he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits in Russell. For eleven years he occupied the building now used by Mr. Clark and since 1892 has been in his present commodious quarters. This building, 40x70 feet, is of brick, two stories and basement, with ware-rooms adjoining it. He erected it in 1892 and opened its doors for business in October of that year. His store is one of the best equipped in the county. He carries a full line of general merchandise, including hardware and queensware, and for the past six years has also handled farming implements for the Milwaukee Harvester Company and Walter A. Wood, and from a small beginning his business has grown to be a large and lucrative one.

January 8, 1861, Mr. Hatcher was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Berry, a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and a daughter of John Berry, also a native of that county. Mrs. Henrietta Hatcher departed this life in 1880, and a monument in Chariton cemetery marks

her last resting place. She was a devoted Christian and at the time of her death was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. November 8, 1882, Mr. Hatcher married Miss Mattie Rosemond, a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, and a daughter of James Rosemond. The Rosemond family removed to Scott county, Iowa, about 1856. By his first wife the subject of our sketch had six children, four daughters and two sons, three of whom are living, namely: Anna B., wife of Franklin Yountsey, a farmer of Benton township, this county, Mrs. Yountsey being a musician of some note; and Holly and Hallie, twins, the former at home and the latter in the store with his father. Holly and Hallie received their commercial education in a business college at Indianola. Three of the children died in early childhood—Jinky, Mamie and Henrietta.

Mr. Hatcher cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has ever since acted with the Republican party, taking an intelligent and active interest in political matters, but never seeking official position for himself. He and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a liberal supporter. In every way a public-spirited and generous citizen, he has by both his influence and means done much to promote the general welfare of Russell. His residence, which is located one block south and two blocks west of his store, is one of the most attractive and delightful homes in this prosperous town.

PARKISON WILLIAMS, to whose ancestral and personal history we now direct attention, is one of the old settlers and representative farmers of Warren township, Lucas county, Iowa, and also a veteran of the Civil war.

Mr. Williams was born in Decatur county, Indiana, November 3, 1841. His father, Samuel Williams was born December 11, 1822, in Monroe county, now West Virginia, son of John and Sarah (Shoe) Williams, both natives of the Old Dominion and the former born of Welsh parents. John and Sarah Williams had three children, Elizabeth, Samuel and Martha. This worthy couple were among the first settlers of Decatur county, Indiana, their location there being in the midst of a beech forest, where Mr. Williams cleared up and brought under cultivation a good farm. He met his death by drowning while on a steamboat on the Mississippi river, *en route* to Iowa. She died in Indiana. Samuel Williams was reared on his father's frontier farm and was educated in one of the primitive log school-houses of Indiana. In that State he was married to Miss Susanna Swinney, like himself, born in Virginia and reared in Indiana. Her father, William Swinney, was one of the pioneers, of Indiana, and he, too, was a Virginian by birth. In the year 1847, Samuel Williams with his wife and children made the journey from Indiana to Iowa, in a wagon drawn by horses, arriving here in safety and first settling in Davis county. In 1850 they moved from Davis to Lucas county and settled on wild land in Warren township. Here they built a log cabin and devoted their energies to the work of establishing a home. When the war came on and continued to rage, Mr. Williams left his home and family and joined the Union ranks. It was in 1862 and as a member of Company I, Fourth Iowa Infantry, that he enlisted, and in the battle of Pea Ridge he was shot and killed by a minie ball, and he was buried at Pea Ridge. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. She died at the age of fifty-seven years. Of their children we make record as follows: Parkison, the subject of our sketch, is the oldest; John; Margaret Wells, Gentry county, Missouri; Delana, Wayne county, Iowa; Margery Tuttle, Warren township, Lucas county; Martha Fent, Columbus, Nebraska; Mary Willson, Freedom, Iowa; Jennie Tuttle, Wayne county, Iowa.

At the time the Williams family moved to Lucas county, Iowa, Parkison was nine years old, and here on his father's farm he grew up, assisting as much as he could in its improve-

ment and cultivation, and receiving a fair education in the public schools. His father had given not only his services but also his life to the Union cause, and in January, 1864, the subject of our sketch also enlisted and went out to protect the old flag. He was a member of the Third Iowa Cavalry, under Colonel Noble, Colonel Trimble, and Major Duffy, and his services covered a period of eighteen months, after which he was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Iowa. The battles in which he participated were those of Osage, Missouri; Columbus, Georgia. and Selma, Alabama; and he was on the Big Blue river in Kansas when General Marmaduke was captured.

Mr. Williams came to his present farm in 1859, and with the exception of the time he was in the army and eighteen months in Reno county, Kansas, he has resided here ever since. His farm comprises 120 acres of choice land, including both timber and prairie, and is well improved with orchard, buildings, etc.

In November, 1860, Mr. Williams married Miss Sarah J. Essix, a native of Vermillion county, Indiana, and a daughter of Ed and Solene (Gugie) Essix. Her parents were early settlers of Lucas county, Iowa, but subsequently removed to Pierce City, Missouri, where they now reside. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are eleven in number and as follows: Mary Etta Tuttle, Wayne county, Iowa; Elizabeth Ryun, Taylor county, this State; Samuel L., Wayne county; Anna, a successful teacher of Lucas county; Belle Conner, also of this county, was for five years before her marriage engaged in teaching; Ed C., Lucas county; Nora McGinnis; Hattie Layton, music teacher; and Solena, Elbert and Arthur.

Mr. Williams has always taken a deep interest in local affairs, and casts his ballot and influence with the Republican party. He has served as Township Trustee and also as Justice of the Peace, having served in the latter office four terms, and in both educational and church work he has taken a prominent and active part. He is a Deacon and Clerk in the local organization of the Baptist Church. He has been an active Christian ever since he was thirteen years old, representing the church in all its councils and associations wherever a representative was required. All of his family that have entered their 'teens except one have entered church work early in their 'teens. His energy has not abated. His whole life, both private and public, has been such as to entitle him to the respect and esteem which he receives from his fellow citizens.

HON. JOSEPH N. H. CAMPBELL, deceased, who resided in Russell, Iowa, during the past decade, was one of the honored men of this State, in which he made his home for thirty-eight years. He springs from an ancestry in which he had reason to take just pride. Of his own active and useful life, and of the distinguished ancestry from which he descended, we take pleasure in here presenting the following sketch:

Mr. Campbell's father, Charles Campbell, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, December 28, 1778, son of William Campbell and grandson of Charles Campbell, both natives of the Old Dominion. The elder Charles Campbell had a souvenir from Ireland, namely, a family chair in which was inserted the hilt of a sword that came from his ancestor under King William III, in the battle of the Boyne, Ireland, which battle occurred about 1691. William Campbell served in the Virginia line during the Revolutionary war. He died in Brown county, Ohio, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. His wife, who before her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Wilson, was also a native of Virginia, and it was in that State they were married. Her people were Presbyterians, and several of her brothers were ministers of that denomination. William and Elizabeth Campbell were the parents of eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom we make record as follows: James W., the eldest, died

in Georgetown, Ohio; Charles, the father of our subject, was next; John W., who served a constituency in Congress for twelve years and who was subsequently appointed United States Judge of Ohio, died of cholera while filling the latter office; Joseph N., Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Brown county, spent his life in mercantile pursuits in that county; Elizabeth was the wife of William Humphreys, of Ripley, Ohio; Phoebe was the wife of Henry Martin, a farmer and a Judge of Common Pleas; Rebecca was the wife of William Baird, a farmer of Ohio; Mary was the wife of Archibald C. Tweed, a farmer, the younger brother of the mother of our subject; Samuel S. was in early life a farmer and later a merchant; Sarah was the wife of John Bimpson; and Fidella was the wife of Benjamin Hopkins.

Charles Campbell, the father of our subject, and the second born in the above named family, taught school several terms when a young man, but nearly the whole of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He removed to Kentucky with his parents in 1790 and in 1800 to Brown county, Ohio. In Ohio he lived for thirty-five years and from there removed to Illinois, where he spent another thirty-five years. In 1870 he came on to Iowa and located in Mahaska county, and here he died the following year, 1871. He and his good wife, *nee* Elizabeth Tweed, a native of Maryland, born February 13, 1777, spent sixty-seven years of life together, and, what is remarkable, both lived to the ripe old age of ninety-four years. Their remains rest side by side in Tazewell county, Illinois. Of the maternal grandfather of our subject, Archibald Tweed, we record that he was a native of Maryland, was a Revolutionary soldier, and emigrated to Kentucky in 1793. Charles Campbell and his wife were married in Maryland. As the years passed by, children to the number of five were born to them, namely: William Wilson, born in 1804, removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, in 1834, and died in Morton, that State, in 1880; Patterson died in infancy; John, born in 1807, died in Ironton, Lawrence county, Ohio, in 1892; James M., born in 1810, died in 1890, in Morton, Tazewell county, Illinois, of which town he was the founder, the last forty years of his life having been spent on a farm; and Joseph N. H., whose name initiates this sketch. Of John, we further record that he was the founder of the town of Ironton, Ohio, and that he was at one time a millionaire, his fortune having been made in iron ore at the town he founded and named.

Coming now to the immediate life of the Hon. Joseph N. H. Campbell, we find that he was born in Brown county, Ohio, near the county seat, Georgetown, January 30, 1816, and that he was reared on a farm and received his early education in one of the primitive log school-houses of Ohio. Subsequently he attended school at Georgetown, where he was a pupil of John D. White and a fellow student with Ulysses S. Grant. All his life he has been of a studious nature and is a man of more than ordinary attainments. He followed the fortunes of his father into Illinois, when in the twentieth year of his age, and was engaged in farming during the twenty-two years he resided in that State, leaving there in 1857 and moving to Mahaska county, Iowa. Here he purchased a farm. Subsequently he entered land in Wayne county and still later purchased another farm in Mahaska county. In 1886 he came to Russell and invested in property, and at the time of death recently owned five acres and one of the prettiest homes in this place, all in the center of the town. He died June 14, 1895, after an illness of only an hour, mourned by a large community of citizens.

February 6, 1840, Mr. Campbell married Miss Maria McClure, a native of Lawrence county, Illinois, born August 27, 1820, daughter of James and Mary (Campbell) McClure. Mrs. McClure's father, Joseph Campbell, was born in Kentucky, and Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are cousins. The McClures are of German origin. Our subject and his wife had twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, and of this number only one is living,—Chester C.,—

C. R. Ottmann

born in Mahaska county, Iowa, July 1, 1863. Two of their sons, Marion and Perry, served in the Civil war. Marion enlisted September 24, 1861, was taken as a recruit to Davenport, served in the Commissary Department of the Tennessee, was regimental clerk of Company H, Eighth Iowa, and was promoted from time to time until he reached the Captaincy. He was honorably discharged in June, 1866. He died July 21, 1878, and fills an honored grave in Mahaska county. Perry enlisted as a recruit in the same company, in November, 1862, at St. Louis. He was regimental clerk at the battle of Spanish Fort, where he distinguished himself and where he was promoted to the position of Sergeant Major. He died at Hernando, Mississippi, February 2, 1872, of consumption, having contracted this disease while in the army. Both of these sons were young men of more than ordinary business ability, and of Marion we further record that he was elected from Mississippi to both the Senate and the House and served one term in each.

Politically, Mr. Campbell for many years affiliated with the Democratic party, his last Democratic vote having been cast for Samuel J. Tilden; but from that on he was a decided Republican. During the war, in 1863–4, he served his constituency as a member of the lower house of the Iowa Legislature, having been elected to that body on the Democratic ticket and receiving the largest vote ever given in the county up to that date. On numerous occasions he served as delegate to county and State conventions, and in whatever position he was placed he rendered effective service. Always of a public-spirited and generous nature, he gave liberally to all the enterprises calculated to promote the general good of his community.

CHRISTIAN RATHMANN.—The cigar industry is well represented in Stuart, Iowa, by the gentleman with whose name we are pleased to introduce this article—Christian Rathmann. Since 1877 he has maintained his residence in Stuart, has all this time been engaged in the manufacture of cigars, and is now said to be the oldest cigar-manufacturer in this part of Iowa. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

Christian Rathmann was born in Holstein, Germany, January 29, 1846, son of Peter and Louise Rathmann. By a former marriage his mother had one son, William Korte, who still resides in Germany, these two being her only children. In his native land Christian served an apprenticeship to the trade of baker, at which he worked for some years. He emigrated to this country in 1872, located first in Valparaiso, Indiana, then went to Chicago, and from there to Monmouth, Illinois. At the last named place he learned the trade of cigar-maker, and in 1877 came to Iowa and at Stuart established himself in his present business, at first on a very small scale, being assisted by his wife. From a small beginning his business has increased until now he employs from eight to ten men all the time and has a ready sale for his product, both here and in other towns and cities. Mr. Rathmann himself travels and sells the goods. He owns his own business property and also a pleasant home. The latter, which is one of the attractive residences of Stuart, he built in 1893.

Mr. Rathmann was married at Valparaiso, in 1872, to Miss Anna Williams, a native of Holstein, Germany, who landed in America the same year he did. They had three children and had the misfortune to lose them all when quite young.

On locating in Stuart and securing a start in business here, Mr. Rathmann identified himself with the best interests of the town and has ever since been one of its most enterprising and public-spirited citizens. He has frequently served in various local offices. For five years he was a member of the City Council and at this writing he is one of the efficient members of the School Board. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, but as there is no Lutheran Church at Stuart he attends the Congregational Church, in which he is now

serving as Trustee. Fraternally he is identified with both the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In the former he maintains a membership in both the subordinate and encampment branches, at present occuping the position of Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Encampment of Iowa. He is Past Chancellor of Lincoln Lodge, No. 59, Knights of Pythias.

Thus is sketched briefly the life of a self-made man, the above furnishing another illustration to the many already on record of what may be accomplished in this country by young men of enterprise and push.

JOHN T. GILLESPIE.—The biographer is now permitted to touch upon the life history of one who has been a resident of Iowa since 1869 and who has made his home in Lucas county during the past seventeen years, and during all these years he has ranked with its representative farmers and leading citizens.

This gentleman, Mr. John T. Gillespie, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, March 23, 1845, fourth in the family of six children of John and Margaret (Taylor) Gillespie. Five of this family survive, as follows: James, a resident of Lucas county, Iowa, for thirteen years, was until recently engaged in farming, but is now giving his attention to mercantile pursuits; Nancy is the wife of W. B. Campbell, a farmer of Warren township, Lucas county, Iowa; John T., whose name honors the caption of this article; Thomas, a resident of Springfield, Missouri; and William H., who still lives at the old homestead in Belmont county, Ohio. John Gillespie, the father of this family, was born in Hickory, Washington county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1810. His father, James Gillespie, came over to America from the "old country" in the latter part of the eighteenth century and founded his home in the Keystone State, where, as above stated, his son John was born. When the latter was between twenty and thirty years old the family moved to the Western Reserve and on the Ohio frontier built a cabin and began the work of developing a farm, and here grandfather James Gillespie passed the rest of his life and died, being about fifty years of age at the time of death. He was a veteran of the war of 1812. John Gillespie entered a farm in Ohio and erected a log cabin, and on December 2, 1835, was united in marriage to Margaret Taylor.

When the subject of our sketch was four years old the family removed to Belmont county, same State, where he was a prosperous farmer and continued to reside until 1883, when he came out to Iowa, bringing with him several thousand dollars and buying 256 acres of land in Warren township, Lucas county, formerly owned by Melville Evans. Here the closing years of his life were passed. He died April 1, 1884, and a monument in the Chariton cemetery marks his last resting place. In religion he was a United Presbyterian, and in politics both he and his father were Jacksonian Democrats. Of his wife, *nee* Margaret Taylor, we record that she died in the spring of 1862, at her native home in Belmont county, Ohio, and that her remains rest there in the little cemetery adjoining the church in which she was baptized and married.

Having thus briefly referred to his parentage, we now pass on to the life of our immediate subject, John T. Gillespie. He passed his youth and early manhood in his native State, his educational advantages being limited to those of the common schools. As already stated, he came out to Iowa in 1869. On his arrival here he purchased forty acres of land in Lee county. Four years later he disposed of this property and came to Lucas county. Here he purchased 160 acres on section 5, Benton township, which at that time was a stretch of wild prairie with no improvements on it. To-day he has one of the most beautiful farms in Lucas county, as well as one of its most delightful and attractive houses. This farm comprises 360 acres and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Mr. Gillespie, however, has

for some time made a specialty of the sheep industry, in which he has been very successful, his flock now being composed of 350 head of fine sheep.

October 2, 1867, Mr. Gillespie was married to Miss Sallie A. Moore, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Thomas Love of the United Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Gillespie was a daughter of Gillespie and Eliza Ann (Patten) Moore. She died November 2, 1873, leaving three children, viz.: Ella M. Hopper, Chariton, Iowa, is a widow and has one child, Raymond Hayes, four years of age; John M., a resident of Chariton; and William B., now in Franklin College, Ohio, and a member of the class of 1895. August 23, 1876, Mr. Gillespie married Miss Cynthia A. Hayes, daughter of Henderson and Olivia (Colter) Hayes, her native place being Washington county, Pennsylvania, and the date of her birth, August 29, 1846. Henderson Hayes, a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch descent, moved out to Ohio and settled in Belmont county when Mrs. Gillespie was a child of six years. He was in early life a freighter, hauling supplies across the mountains, but later settled down to farming, and in Belmont county spent the closing years of his life. He died New Year's evening, 1890. Few men in that vicinity were better known or had more friends than Henderson Hayes. By his first wife he had three children: Mrs. Caldwell, who died at Belmont, Ohio, March 28, 1894; Mrs. Gillespie; and Mrs. Dool, Aledo, Mercer county, Illinois. By his second wife, *nee* Catherine Downing, he had three sons and two daughters, viz.: William G., a merchant of Bannack, Ohio; John D., a clerk in the office of County Treasurer at Belmont; William I., engaged in farming at the old homestead; May Holliday, who went to India in 1890, and who has since been engaged in missionary work there; and Alveria Ella, who died in infancy. Mr. Gillespie and his present wife have one son, Alfonso Hayes, born January 3, 1878.

He and his family are identified with the United Presbyterian Church at Chariton, Iowa.

A F. METELMAN.—"The affairs of life hinge upon confidence." The truth of this adage of experience is more forcibly demonstrated in the business of banking than in any other occupation, and is directly applicable to the subject of this sketch, who is the president of the Metelman & Frazer Bank, at Sidney, Fremont county, Iowa. He is a man of known integrity, of ample means and might most congruously be designated as the father of the banking and commercial industries in Sidney, by reason of his long connection with these lines of enterprise and his intimate identification with the progress and material interests of the locality. It has been said that he has, within his four decades of consecutive devotion to business here, supplied some want of a large proportion of the population of Fremont county, and it is a significant fact that he has never yet suffered embarrassment by reason of reflection upon a single business or social act of his as being of questionable character or of doubtful wisdom. It is with a marked satisfaction that the biographist reverts to the life history of one who has attained the maximum of success in any vocation in which he has directed his thought and effort; and such a life, whether it be one of calm but consecutive endeavor or of meteoric accomplishment, must ever serve as both lesson and incentive. One whose intelligence, energy and discernment prove sufficiently potent to carry him from a position of obscurity to one of high order in the estimation of those who direct the material industries of any land or any nation, and to insure his advancement by individual effort from a point where is represented practically no financial resources to that which defines large accumulations and indubitable influence, is certainly deserving of that honorable, but often misapplied title, "a self-made man." Such an one is the subject of this review.

Mr. Metelman's advent in Fremont county dates back to 1856, and his financial status was such as might have been expected of a

wandering young German who had been for some years clerking on a small salary, in various sections of the Union. At the time of his arrival in Sidney the firm of Tootle & Armstrong conducted the leading mercantile enterprise here—the senior member having subsequently established himself in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was instrumental in building up the extensive business of the firm of Tootle, Hosea & Company. With this representative firm in Sidney our subject secured employment in a clerical position and remained with that company as long as it continued in business, his fidelity and earnest and indefatigable efforts gaining to him the confidence and esteem of his employers. In 1862 Mr. Metelman was enabled to begin operations in the mercantile line upon his own responsibility, becoming the silent member of the firm of Reed, Armstrong, Jr., & Company. Just after the close of the war—or about 1867—he purchased the interests of his partners and continued the business alone until the centennial year, 1876, when John T. Hodges was admitted to partnership, incidental to which the firm name became A. F. Metelman & Company. This association continued until 1882, when our subject disposed of his interests in the business to the firm of Hodges & Goy, and thereafter retained no association with merchandising, in which line he had been very successful and had gained very satisfactory profits, of which he made judicious investments. Prior to his retirement from the mercantile business Mr. Metelman had become a partner in the banking house of Brown, Metelman & Company, and to his interests in this line he has ever since given his undivided attention.

The Metelman & Frazer Bank has prestige as the oldest institution of the sort in Sidney, its organization having been effected in 1875, by Messrs. Henry Brown, A. F. Metelman and W. T. Frazer, and business operations having been instituted soon after upon a capitalistic basis of $25,000. In 1882 occurred the death of Mr. Brown, after which the present title was adopted. The bank is now capitalized for $60,000, and the individual estate of each member of the firm is made responsible for the liabilities of the bank. Such is the confidence of the public in the integrity and honor of the interested principals that depositors feel that they have absolute inmunity from loss with such security.

By reason of his long career in business here Mr. Metelman may almost be considered a public man. Few men who fill public places by popular suffrage are better known than he, and yet he has never been an active participant in a political conflict or competition of any sort, and is a stranger to the schemes, intrigues and machinations of politicians. He votes the Republican ticket, and in thus exercising his franchise he feels that he fulfills his whole political duty. He is a member of no fraternity or social organization, and in his religious views is most nearly in accord with the doctrines and teachings of the Presbyterian Church. He is a man of strong individuality and vital force, as is evident in the success which he has attained by his own efforts. He has a broad mental grasp and an unerring judgment in regard to men. Tenacious of his ideas, he has them thoroughly fortified and can defend his position when there is need, but he is ever ready to accord a courteous reception to the opinions of others, and his genuine humanitarianism is shown in the popularity in which he is held in the community where he has so long resided. He started out for himself empty-handed, and in his career has met with many obstacles and disadvantages such as would have caused many a man of less resolute spirit to falter and perhaps to fail, but through all he has pressed steadily forward to the goal and has achieved the fortune for which he was striving. Through all he has been honorable and upright, never swerving from the narrow path of strict duty and rectitude, and by his systematic business methods and attention to all details he has become one of the most prominent and prosperous citizens of Sidney. For nearly forty years he has lived in this city, and no man is held in higher re-

gard—a fact which indicates a most honorable career.

In conclusion we will offer a brief outline of the earlier history of our subject. Mr. Metelman was born in the duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany, on the 30th of June, 1833, being the son of J. C. Metelman, the father having been an industrious farmer. Our subject was one of eight children, and is the only one of the number who came to America. He received his educational discipline in his native land, and when he had attained the age of nineteen years he determined to seek his fortunes in America, setting sail from Hamburg on the ship Washington, and arriving in New York city on the 1st of September, 1852. From the national metropolis he soon made his way to Cleveland, Ohio, where he secured a clerkship in a dry-goods establishment. He retained this position eighteen months and then went to Detroit, Michigan, and from there to Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained until he finally took up his permanent abode in Sidney. Due reference has already been made to his subsequent career.

In 1868, at Prairie City, Illinois, Mr. Metelman was united in marriage to Miss Mary D. Brown, daughter of Martin Brown, a prominent farmer of that locality. The children of this union are: Ella, born in 1869, is the wife of Albert Wildberger, of Nebraska City; and Charles A., born in 1878, is still an inmate of the parental home.

ROLLIN J. WILSON.—The subject of this review is the senior member of the representative law firm of Wilson & Hinkle, at Fairfield, Jefferson county, and aside from his individual worth and personal accomplishment there is peculiar propriety in giving place to a record of his life in this connection, on the score that he is a native son of Fairfield and one whose father stood as a pioneer of the county and village, as one of the foremost statesmen of Iowa, as one of the highest intellectual and professional attainments and as a man of exalted nobility of character—an honored citizen whose death was mourned not alone by a community but by an entire commonwealth.

Our subject was born in the village of Fairfield, Iowa, on the 18th of October, 1853, being the son of the late Hon. James F. Wilson, United States Senator from Iowa. The ancestral and parental history is traced in more complete detail in the memoir dedicated to our subject's honored father and appearing on other pages of this volume. Hon. James F. Wilson died at his home in Fairfield, on the 22d of April, 1895, and his widow, *nee* Mary A. K. Jewett, still maintains her home in the old family residence, which is hallowed by the tender associations of many years.

Rollin J. Wilson received his fundamental educational discipline in the public schools of his native town, completing the high-school course in 1870. He then became a student in the literary department of the State University, at Iowa City, and there graduated in 1875, after which he returned to his home and began reading law under the preceptorage of his talented father, subsequently continuing his work of technical preparation in the office of Slagle & Achison, prominent attorneys of this place. He secured admission to the bar of the State upon examination before the Circuit Court, at its regular session in the fall of 1877, and he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Fairfield, entering into partnership with George A. Rutherford. This association continued one year, when the partnership was dissolved and our subject then formed his present professional alliance with J. M. Hinkle, the practice of the firm extending into all the courts of the State and into the Federal Courts. They retain a representative clientele and are recognized as among the most able attorneys at the bar of the State. For the past decade they have acted as attorneys for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago & Rock Island Railroads, as well as of the First National Bank of

Fairfield,—a circumstance which alone determines their relative precedence.

In his political proclivities Mr. Wilson renders a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party, and he has been called upon to serve in offices of public trust and responsibility. For seven and one-half years he held the preferment as County Attorney, his incumbency having been under the old law and having extended for some time after the enactment of the new law covering this branch of the public service. In a more purely local sense he served for the period of eight years as a member of the Board of Directors of the independent school district of Fairfield, during two years of which time he was the president of the board. Mr. Wilson maintains an active interest in national and State politics, and has rendered valuable aid to his party in various campaigns, being a forceful and convincing speaker and having stumped the State for his party on several different occasions, his service being in much demand in this field. Mr. Wilson is thoroughly identified with the material interests of Fairfield and takes a public-spirited interest in all projects and enterprises tending to further its normal advancement. He is a stockholder and a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Fairfield, and has been for years past secretary of the Jefferson County Literary Association.

On the 13th of October, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of our subject to Miss Mell A. McKinney, a daughter of Joseph A. and Cynthia A. McKinney, of Fairfield, and the offspring of this union is two children: Mary Louise and Helen Cynthia.

D. N. ROGERS, Township Trustee of White Breast township, Lucas county, Iowa, has made his home in this county since 1873, and is recognized as one of its leading and influential citizens.

He was born at Hillsboro, Montgomery county, in the neighboring State of Illinois, April 22, 1850, his parents being Daniel and Jane (Dempsey) Rogers, both natives of Portsmouth, Ohio. They died in Ottumwa, Iowa, the mother at the age of sixty-one, and the father at sixty-five, the latter's death occurring December 25, 1881. Daniel Rogers was a blacksmith by trade and a fine workman in both iron and steel. Politically he was a Republican, and both he and his wife were earnest Christians and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had a large number of children, of whom the following are living: D. N., the subject of our sketch; Caroline, Mary Etta, and John W. and Robelia: the last two are twins. The others died in early childhood.

D. N. Rogers was six years old at the time his parents removed to Iowa. Just after coming to this State they had made their home in Cuba, Iowa, where the father worked at his trade. They afterward moved to Albia, Monroe county, this State, where D. N. was reared and received his schooling. The greater part of his education, however, has been received in the broad school of experience. For eighteen years he followed railroading, serving in various capacities, and beginning his railroad career in 1873 as an employe of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He was well acquainted with the late Thomas Potter, superintendent of this road. He served in various positions on several divisions of the road and at three different times was located at Chariton, where he had charge of the railroad yards. During his long railroad service he was faithful in the performance of his every duty and won the confidence of his employers and the good will of those with whom he was associated.

In 1891 Mr. Rogers purchased his present farm of Marion Whiserand. This farm comprises ninety-six acres of choice land, located in section 21, White Breast township, and three miles from Chariton; is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. His cottage residence, with its attractive lawn, orchard and grove, is a typical rural home.

Mr. Rogers was married at Chariton, Iowa, May 17, 1876, to Miss Lou Eliza Barrow, a

native of Lucas county and a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Young) Barrow. Their children are Leroy, Bert, Charley, Etheridge and Ruth.

Politically, our subject lends his influence and support to the Republican party, and stands high in the local councils of the same. He was elected to his present position, that of Township Trustee, in 1893, and the affairs of this office have received his close and earnest attention. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow, retaining a membership in Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F. He takes an active and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community, and is recognized as a valued citizen.

SYLVANUS M. LEACH, an able financier, who since 1881 has been cashier of the bank in Adel, Iowa, is a Western man by birth and training, and possesses the true Western spirit of energy and enterprise. He was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, September 18, 1849, and is of English descent on the paternal side. His grandfather, Ambrose H. Leach, was one of five brothers who lived in the New England States. In early life he removed to North Carolina, where he engaged in farming. In that State he married, and soon after removed to Tennessee, where he remained until about 1824, when he became a resident of St. Clair county, Illinois, casting in his lot with the early settlers of that locality. In 1856 he arrived in Iowa, settling in Van Buren county. He engaged in general merchandising in Bonaparte, continuing business there until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-six years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-three.

The father of our subject, James W. Leach, was born in Tennessee, and during his infancy he was taken by his parents to St. Clair county, Illinois, where the days of his childhood and youth were passed. In 1846 he left home, and the same year was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Anderson, who was born in St. Clair county, in 1828, and is of German lineage. Her father, Samuel Anderson, removed from Pennsylvania to St. Clair county when nineteen years of age, and was there united in marriage with Miss Hannah Stookey, also a native of the Keystone State. Her death occurred at her Western home when thirty-four years of age, but Mr. Anderson long survived his wife. He was a farmer by occupation, but after the war removed to Decatur, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days, passing away at the ripe age of eighty-seven years. He was a prominent and honored pioneer of St. Clair county, and at one time served as a member of the Legislature, riding on horseback from his home to the capital. At one time he controlled the cattle interests in St. Clair county, and was one of the wealthiest men in that section of the State. His family numbered six children, but only two are now living.

James W. Leach was one of eight children, three of whom are yet living. Upon his marriage he located in Clinton county, Illinois, his residence, however, being just across the line in St. Clair county. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1856, when he removed to Van Buren county, Iowa. Subsequently he went to Missouri, purchased land, and there made his home for thirty-seven years, when he was called to his final rest at the age of seventy-three.

In the usual manner of farmers' sons Sylvanus M. Leach spent the first fifteen years of his life, and then entered an academy in Bonaparte, Iowa, where he pursued his studies for three years. On the expiration of that period he began learning the printer's trade, and at the age of twenty-one secured a position on the Keokuk Daily, where he was employed for two years. Removing thence to Osceola, he purchased an interest in The Sentinel, a paper published in that city, and for seven years was its editor. On selling out he removed to Adel, which since 1881 has been his continuous place of residence. Forming a joint stock company, he established the bank

of which he has since been cashier, and his connection with the enterprise has made it one of success. He is an able financier, a man of sound and careful judgment, and his excellent business and executive ability is widely recognized.

His coolness and bravery at one time saved the bank many thousands of dollars, and the history of the incident is well worthy a place in his life record. Early in the morning on a certain day in the spring of 1895, just as he opened the doors of the bank, a man, apparently old in appearance, stepped over the threshold, and drawing a revolver put over fifty shot in the face and shoulders of Mr. Leach! Collected and cool he rose to his feet and told the robber not to shoot any more as the time lock would not open until nine o'clock, and it was then ten minutes before the hour. The ruffian, however, kicked in a side door and demanded the silver in sight. Mr. Leach told him to help himself, which he did, taking about $300. By this time fully twenty men were in front of the bank and Sheriff Paine had fired two shots in when some one in the crowd, presumably one of the robbers, called out, "They have gone out the back door." The sheriff and crowd ran around behind the building, whereupon the robbers opened the front door and ran down the street, shooting right and left. Jumping into a buggy which was standing ready they started for the country. A posse was soon in pursuit and about seven miles from the town succeeded in capturing the robbers. One surrendered,—a boy of only about nineteen,—but the other took refuge in a barn. The crowd then made the captured one set fire to the barn and thus drive his comrade out. He remained in the barn until the fire had burned off his whiskers and then ran from the building, only to be filled with the shot of many rifles!

The part which Mr. Leach played in this thrilling scene was that of a hero. At the time when the first robber entered the door he had already taken $3,000 from the safe and placed it under the counter, but quick as lightning he invented the story of the time lock and his unparalleled quickness, coolness and bravery saved this entire sum. All the money to the very last cent—$272—was recovered, and the bank and its depositors therefore suffered no loss.

While residing in Osceola, Mr. Leach was united in marriage, June 21, 1877, with Miss Jennie Stivers, who was born in Meigs county, Ohio, and is a cultured and educated lady, a graduate of Oxford Seminary of her native State. Two children have been born to them: Helen, who was born in Osceola, Iowa, June 27, 1881; and Robert L., who was born August 22, 1884.

Since casting his first presidential vote for General Grant, Mr. Leach has been a stalwart advocate of the Republican party and its principles and is a recognized leader in its ranks. He has served for seven consecutive terms as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and had he so desired would have been made the candidate for State Senator in 1895, but declined the honor, for it would require too great a sacrifice of his business interests. In his social relations he is a Mason, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is active in benevolent and charitable organizations, a friend to the poor and needy, and is ever willing to aid a man who is willing to aid himself. His eminent position he has attained entirely through his own unaided efforts, his firmness of purpose and undoubted integrity. He has, without the aid of capital or influential friends at the beginning of his career, passed on the highway of life many men who were more advantageously endowed at the outset. He has won the confidence of the people of his adopted State, and it can be truthfully stated that no citizen in Iowa commands more respect or is more highly honored than he.

JACOB KULL, of Chariton, Iowa, was born in the province of Wurtemberg, Germany, near the famous city of Stuttgart, on the 18th of March, 1835. His parents, Jacob and Justina (Hershberger)

Chas. Ashton.

Kull, had a family of eight children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Gottfried, Justina, Tina, Jacob, Elizabeth, William and Christina. The father of this family was born, lived and died in Germany, where he followed the occupation of farming; he was also a woodsman. Both he and his wife attained to a ripe old age.

In taking up the personal history of the gentleman whose name heads this record we present to our readers the sketch of one who is both widely and favorably known in Chariton, Iowa. He remained in his native province until twenty years of age, assisting in the support of the family, and then started out in life for himself, that his labors might provide for his own future. He bade adieu to the Fatherland, and crossing the Atlantic sought a home and fortune in the New World. This was in May, 1855. On arriving here he located first in Ohio, after which time his capital consisted only of a strong determination to win success and a young man's bright hope of the future. After remaining for a short time in Columbus, then a small village, he removed to Fairfield county, and during the two succeeding years was employed as a farm laborer in that place, after which he spent two years in Columbus. He then again returned to Fairfield county, which he made his home until 1860, when he came to the West and settled in Van Buren county, Iowa. He was not pleased with that location, however, and in the succeeding autumn returned to Ohio, where he spent the winter.

In the spring of 1861 Mr. Kull again came to the Hawkeye State, and made a temporary location in Van Buren county, but in the spring of 1862 removed to Eddyville, Iowa, where he lived until 1864. He then spent one year in Pella, and in May, 1865, came to Lucas county, settling in Chariton. He had traveled about considerably, and now found a permanent home in this place, becoming one of its valued citizens. He was for many years engaged in business as a dealer in ice, and was quite successful in his undertakings, securing a large trade. Subsequently he purchased a farm, which is now within the city limits, and which, on account of the rise in real-estate prices, has become a very valuable property. On it he erected a fine and commodious residence, a credit to his enterprise and thrift, and an ornament to the part of the city in which it is located.

Mr. Kull is recognized as one of the leading German citizens who came to this country, adopted its ways and methods, and has become a progressive and public-spirited man. His advance has been in keeping with that of the country, sharing in its prosperity. In addition to his beautiful home, he owns several other good residences in Chariton, and to-day is one of its most substantial citizens. His life has been well spent and he has the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Kull was married in 1860, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Reeder, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob Reeder. They now have a family of four children,—Carrie, William, Charles and Laura.

CHARLES ASHTON, editor of The Guthrian, at Guthrie Center, Iowa, was born in Lincolnshire, England, June 2, 1823. His parents emigrated to this country in 1832 and settled on a farm in Richland county, Ohio, where he grew up to manhood, having only the slight educational advantages of the district school of that place and period for parts of three winter terms. In his twenty-second year he was happily married to Miss Mary, daughter of James and Mary Haverfield, of the same neighborhood, her birth having occurred on the farm on which they were married. After their marriage they settled on a piece of woodland in Hardin county, Ohio, to clear a farm, with the expectation that farming would be their life work.

In 1852, associating himself with a brother, he entered the drug and book business, locating in Kenton, the county seat of Hardin

county, Ohio. Soon thereafter he was licensed as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in 1860 entered the itinerant work. In October, 1861, he met with a severe accident that crippled him for life. In the fall of 1864 he renewed itinerant labor, and in the fall of 1870 was transferred from the Central Ohio to the Des Moines Annual Conference of that church and did nine years' effective work in western Iowa. Retiring from the itinerant field in the spring of 1879, he assumed the editorship of The Guthrian, a Republican paper published at Guthrie Center, Iowa, and in that position has now done seventeen years' efficient work for his party and society, continuing his membership in the Des Moines Annual Conference, in a superannuated relation.

In the early months of 1879 he originated the project of the Guthrie & Northwestern Railroad, the branch of the Rock Island now running from Menlo to Guthrie Center, and was instrumental in the organization of the company which effected the building of that road. He was elected president of the company, and devoted faithful and persistent work to effect the construction of the road, which was built in the summer of 1880.

In 1891 he was appointed by the executive council of the State of Iowa the member of the Iowa Columbian Commission for the Ninth Congressional District of the State, and in that office he ably and industriously served. As chairman of the archeological, historical and statistical committee of the commission he wrote and superintended the publication and distribution of The Hand Book of Iowa, of which 25,000 copies were published and distributed. The work received high praise. In August, as a member of the horticultural committee of the commission, he was given the superintendency of the horticultural exhibit, and under his direction and encouragement Iowa made one of the very finest pomological displays shown in the great Chicago exposition of the world's resources and productions.

In his early manhood he advocated the emancipation of the slave, and early, with voice, example and pen, advocated total abstinence from the use of whatever would intoxicate. From the organization of the Republican party he favored its principles with inflexible fortitude. Throughout his manhood he has ever been known as an advocate of sobriety and good government and the promotion of all liberal enterprises and the best possible educational interests in the communities in which he has resided.

June 26, 1895, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedded life. To them in that life, eleven children—seven sons and four daughters—were born. Six of the sons and three of the daughters yet survive.

JOHN F. McGINNIS.—One of the most alert and progressive elements that has entered into the make-up of our nation is that derived from stanch old Irish and Scotch-Irish stock, and from such stock is descended the subject of this review, who is one of the prosperous and honored farmers of Warren township, Lucas county, Iowa.

John F. McGinnis was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1836. His father, Francis McGinnis, was born, reared and educated in Ireland, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic and settled in Pennsylvania. He was there married to Miss Jane McCasson, a native of county Donegal, Ireland, and of Scotch-Irish parentage. When their son, John F., was two years old the father died. He was by occupation a peddler, and in religion a Catholic. The mother died at the age of forty-one years, a Presbyterian. The subject of our sketch was their only child, and when four years of age he was taken to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he was reared to farm life and received a public-school education. He was in Ohio during the greater part of the Civil war, but before its close he joined the Union ranks and went to the front. It was February 20, 1865, and as a member

of Company E, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, that he enlisted, and he served nine months, the most of the time in the Shenandoah valley. At the end of that time he was honorably discharged at Washington, District of Columbia, and returned to his home in Tuscarawas county, Ohio.

Mr. McGinnis continued to reside in Ohio until 1870, when he came out to Iowa and took up his abode in Warren township, Lucas county, settling on a farm a mile and a half from where he now lives. In 1893 he bought his present farm, eighty acres of as fine land as there is in this vicinity. It is well improved with a nice cottage, good barn and other farm buildings, and a fine orchard of 200 trees. This orchard is considered one of the best in the township, and Mr. McGinnis also has an abundance of small fruits.

At the age of twenty-four years Mr. McGinnis was married in Ohio to Miss Susana Dotts, a lady of many accomplishments and a member of one of the best families in Ohio. Her parents, Phillip and Drusilla (Shober) Dotts, were natives of Maryland and were among the early settlers of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where she was born. Her grandfather Shober was a slaveholder in Maryland, but freed all his slaves before going to Ohio. Mrs. McGinnis died in 1873, leaving two children, namely: James Sumner, a lawyer of San Jose, California; and Minnie J., wife of C. N. Smith, of King City, Missouri. In 1875 Mr. McGinnis married Mrs. Carrie Taylor, widow of Jacob Taylor and a daughter of Edwin Playmate. She was born in Illinois and came with her father to Iowa at an early day, he being one of the pioneers of Lucas county, where he passed the closing years of his life and died. Mr. McGinnis and his present wife have adopted two children: Thomas J., a farmer now living in Wayne county; and Jennie, now a young lady of fifteen, and is still with her foster-parents.

In public affairs Mr. McGinnis takes an active and commendable interest, keeping himself well posted on political issues. He is a Republican. He has served as Township Trustee and as a member of the School Board. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both are active in Sabbath-school work, and he is a Trustee of the Church. He is also a member of Isemyer Post, No. 18, G. A. R., of Chariton.

G. B. WRIGHT, one of Lucas county's prosperous farmers, dates his birth in the Buckeye State. It was in Harlam township, Delaware county, Ohio, March 5, 1842, that Mr. Wright first saw the light of day. His parents, Austin and Permilia (Oldham) Wright, were New Jersey people, the former born April 6, 1798, and the latter, January 21, 1805; and it was soon after their marriage that they moved to Ohio and settled on a farm in Delaware county. Austin Wright was a blacksmith by trade and had a shop on his frontier farm, carrying on both blacksmithing and farming. He continued to reside in Delaware county up the time of his death, which occurred at about the age of sixty years, November 26, 1857. His wife died October 1, 1847. They were honest and industrious, were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew them. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom nine reached maturity, namely: Mary Huyck, Buffalo, New York; Charles O., Lucas county, Iowa; S. J., who died in Lucas county; Mrs. Permilia Beem, Chariton, Iowa; Mrs. Catherine Boyd, Chariton; Mrs. Remembrance Barrow, Chariton; W. S., Lucas county; G. B., whose name introduces this sketch; and Austin, of this county. The deceased were Peter, Abner and an unnamed infant.

Mr. Wright came out to Iowa when a young man and was here at the time the war broke out. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company E, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, under Captain Gardiner and Colonel Dungan, and went to the front. His service,

however, was not of long duration, as he was honorably discharged on account of disability. Since 1878 he has resided on his present farm, ninety-five acres on section 1, of Warren township. The improvements on this place are all first-class and consist of a two-story brick residence, surrounded with a pretty lawn dotted over with flowers, shrubs and trees; a barn 36x40 feet, and other necessary buildings such as granary, sheds for stock, etc. This farm is located three miles southwest of Chariton; and before passing on from a description of this place we must make some mention of Mr. Wright's broom factory. Here he has a shop, 16x30 feet, where some of the best brooms in the State are made, he having been in this business for a number of years and being regarded as an expert broom-maker. Another attractive feature of his farm is his fine orchard of two hundred trees, and he also has large quantities of small fruits. While he has given some attention to stock-raising in connection with his farming all these years, he is now making a specialty to fine horses, and has a Clydesdale that is second to none in the county.

Mr. Wright was married December 24, 1863, to Miss Mary Jane McCormick, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Her father, James McCormick, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, son of John McCormick, who was also a native of that State. Her grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812, and spent the closing years of his life and died in Cincinnati, Ohio. James McCormick was reared in Westmoreland county, and was by occupation an engineer. He was married there to Elizabeth Sampson, a native of that county and daughter of William Sampson, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. In 1856 James McCormick and his family removed from Pennsylvania to Summit county, Ohio, and eight months later continued their way westward, Van Buren county, Iowa, being their objective point. In 1858 they moved to Chariton. Following are the names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. James McCormick: Mary J., Elizabeth Ann, John C. and J. G. The father is still living in Chariton, now in his eightieth year. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have no children of their own, but they have given a good home to and reared two children,—Frank P. Wright and Earl Bickford, the former a nephew of our subject.

Mr. Wright is a man of broad and progressive views, takes an intelligent and commendable interest in public affairs, and acts with the Democratic party.

REV. PETER WALKER was born April 21, 1814, in Ross county, Ohio; moved to Champaign county, that State, in 1823; began the study of medicine at West Middlebury about the year 1834; in 1843 moved to Village township, Van Buren county, Iowa, and engaged in farming and practicing medicine, also acting as a local preacher; was ordained a Deacon in the Methodist Church at the Iowa Annual Conference August 12, 1849; graduated at the Keokuk (Iowa) Medical College in February, 1857. In the fall of 1854 he moved to Libertyville, Jefferson county, Iowa, where he continued to reside and practice medicine until his death. In October, 1861, was elected Representative in the Legislature for Jefferson county for two years. At an extra session in September, 1862, he was commissioned by Governor Kirkwood as First Assistant Surgeon of the Thirtieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry; resigned his seat in the Legislature, rejoined his regiment at Keokuk and was mustered in September 12, 1862; but on account of sickness he was obliged to resign his commission December 26, 1862, and returned to his home in Libertyville, where he died January 13, 1863.

He was married to Sarah G. Stokes March 29, 1838. She was born November 15, 1818, in Logan county, Ohio, and died January 3, 1850. They had six children, one still living, Moses B. Walker, now a resident of Chicago. On May 23, 1850, he was married to Christiann Schuyler, who was born November 25, 1830,

in Licking county, Ohio, and died April 6, 1859. They had four children, three of whom are living, namely: William M., Peter E., and Frances E. On January 6, 1860, he married Mrs. Mary Drake (*nee* Brewster), who was born January 18, 1818, in New York.

Mr. Walker was a prominent member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow fraternities; being a Master Mason, Royal Arch Master and Knight Templar, and once Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Iowa Masons.

He was a man of very fine personal appearance, over six feet in height and weighing some 220 pounds, without extra flesh, well built and well formed, and of commanding appearance. He was an eloquent, forcible and able speaker and preacher, fearless in his denunciation of wrong and a man of great personal courage. He was among the founders of the Republican party in this State, and one of the ablest and most fearless advocates of its principles

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JOSIAH HINMAN BONNEY was born February 14, 1817, in Steuben county, New York, the youngest of five children. His father died when he was two and a half years of age, leaving the children dependent upon their mother, who supported them by her work at the loom and needle and by keeping toll-gate. At eight he went to live with Joseph Lyon, agreeing to work for him six years for his food and clothing and three months' schooling each year, his mother having married again.

At fourteen he entered a mercantile house in Elmira, remaining four or five years. He was a self-taught and self-made man, having no schooling after the age of fourteen, and no assistance but his own energy and industry in making his way in the world. At the age of twenty-one he emigrated to Illinois. On reaching Cass county he found himself with only eighteen and three-fourths cents in money, and was obliged to sell his trunk to pay the expense of bringing his baggage from Aurora, he having walked from there. In the spring he formed a partnership with B. B. Rew and came to Iowa with a small stock of goods, which they had purchased in St. Louis on credit. They settled at Rochester (three miles below Keosauqua) on the 9th day of June, 1839. They prospered the first year, but in the fall or early winter their larger order was unfortunately frozen up in the Mississippi river, owing to delay caused by the boundary line dispute between Iowa and Missouri. The goods could not reach Rochester till spring, and, their notes in the meantime maturing, the firm failed. Mr. Rew soon died, and Mr. Bonney, after struggling for ten years, paid off their indebtedness of $1,800 with interest at ten per cent.

In 1840 the political parties for the Territory of Iowa were formed. Mr. Bonney took a very active part in this matter and became a nominee of the Democratic party for the office of Sheriff, then for the first time an elective office. He was elected, being thus the first Sheriff elected by the people of Van Buren county. In 1843 he was elected by the Democratic party to a seat in the Territorial Legislature, and in 1844 again became Sheriff. In 1846 he was elected Clerk of the District Court, an office which prior to this had been filled by appointment from the Judge; in 1848 he was elected Secretary of State; and in 1853 he became one of the commissioners of the Des Moines River Improvement. For seven successive years—1871–78—he was steward of the county poor farm.

Mr. Bonney married Orpha F. Stanard, at Rochester, on May 20, 1841. In July they settled in Keosauqua, which became their permanent home. To them were born eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Mary B. Stidger, Keosauqua; Anna B. Linsley, Jerseyville, Ill.; Arma F. Baldwin, Keosauqua; Orpha Bonney, Des Moines; Estelle B. Walker, Keosauqua; and Charles Hinman Bonney, Keosauqua.

Mr. Bonney was an Odd Fellow and a Mason, a life-long Democrat, and was educated

under Methodist influence, though not a member of any church.

September 12, 1887, at the age of seventy, his useful life was ended by death. He had set an example of industry and integrity, and being a gentleman of intelligence his influence was marked and lasting. Memories of his character and deeds will ever be pleasant.

JAMES N. McCOLLOUGH, deceased, was a resident of this State for over half a century. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, April 26, 1827, and was the son of John G. and Isabella (Mullen) McCollough. His father, John G. McCollough, was born July 9, 1788, and was married to Isabella Mullen, July 6, 1814. John G. McCollough was a strong abolitionist and temperance worker, also an influential member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church and a stanch Republican after the organization of that party. They were the parents of ten children, only three of whom are living. John G. McCollough died December 11, 1864, while his wife died many years before, in August, 1839.

James N. McCollough, the subject of this sketch, attended New Athens College, and after completing his education he found employment in the dry-goods store of a relative. He came to Brighton, Iowa, at an early day, where he married Miss Rebecca Ferree, in January, 1854. They moved to Chariton, Iowa, in 1882, where he owned a dry-goods store until his death, on November 24, 1894. He never sought political preferment, although he was a strong Republican, as were his two sons. His wife, Rebecca E. Ferree, was born near Connersville, in Fayette county, Indiana, January 24, 1832, the daughter of David and Tirzah (Bell) Ferree. David Ferree was born January 12, 1793, of French ancestry. He was identified with the Presbyterian Church and the Republican party. His death occurred on July 21, 1854. Tirzah Bell Ferree was born in Kentucky, July 3, 1803, and died four days before her husband, July 17, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Ferree crossed the plains from Indiana to Iowa in covered wagons, bringing their household goods and stock with them. They purchased 160 acres of partly improved land, where they followed farming. A. H. McCollough purchased the livery barn of Wm. Hendrickson in 1888, and has since been successfully engaged in that business.

James N. McCollough and wife had five children. The eldest, Ralph F., was born December 30, 1854, and married to Anna Gibbon in 1884. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits with his father, under the firm name of J. N. McCollough & Company, until his death, on February 4, 1894. Effie A. is the wife of J. E. Brown, who is engaged in the shoe business in Chariton. A. H., born May 11, 1861. Lucy, the wife of O. J. Israel, who is a merchant; and Stella, the wife of J. C. Maloney, who is agent for the Adams Express Company. A. H. McCollough was married September 13, 1883, to Miss Minnie Day. Miss Day was born in Lucas county, Iowa, November 8, 1866, and is a daughter of H. H. and Rebecca Day. Her parents were natives of Ohio but came to Iowa in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McCollough have three daughters: Clare, Marie and Gladys.

FREDERICK C. FRITZ, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, who is engaged in the loan and insurance business in Stuart, is a native of the Keystone State. He was born in Franklin county, near Mercersburg, on the 7th of April, 1837, being the son of Jacob and Jane (Cresup) Fritz, who were also natives of the same county where their marriage was celebrated and where their entire lives were passed. Both died on the farm where our subject and his father were born. The latter carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. Both he and his wife were of German lineage, and their family numbered five sons and seven

daughters, while ten are yet living, the eldest and the youngest having passed away.

The members of the family are William, who died of cholera in Illinois; Margaret; Jacob, who follows farming in Franklin county, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, who lives near London, Pennsylvania; John, who is engaged in the operation of the old home farm where all of the children were born and reared; Catherine, wife of Adam Smith, a resident of Fort Loudon, Pennsylvania; Benjamin, who carries on agricultural pursuits near Mercersburg; Frederick C., of this sketch; Jane, wife of Michael Ryder, who lives near Bridgeport, Pennsylvania; Nancy, wife of Denton Bunn, a resident of Kewanee, Illinois; Mary, widow of James Williams, a resident of Franklin county, Pennsylvania; and Ellen, who became the wife of George McCleary, and died at the age of twenty-five, her husband having also passed away in early life.

The childhood days of Frederick Fritz were spent on his father's farm, and in the field, orchard and meadow he worked through the summer months, enjoying the advantages and freedom of the outdoor life. Although his school privileges were in some degree meager, by private study and careful observation he has become thoroughly well informed and is an exact and successful business man. He left the parental home in the spring of 1859 and spent one year on an Ohio farm. In 1860 he emigrated to Henry county, Illinois, where he continued farm work until 1862, at which time he enlisted in his country's service.

Mr. Fritz joined Company H, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, on the 22d of August, and received an honorable discharge, July 8, 1865, after three years of valiant service. He was in Kentucky with the command of Green Clay Smith and General Gilmore. In 1863 he went to Tennessee under General Burnside. He was one of 2,000 picked men who were sent to that section of the State to destroy bridges and supplies. They were successful in their mission, but when they attempted to return they found that they had been surrounded by the enemy and had to cut their way out. Going into Kentucky he eventually reached his regiment. The command with which Mr. Fritz was engaged formed a part of the army of the Ohio. He participated in twenty-four general engagements and in more than one hundred skirmishes, took part in the Atlanta cnmpaign and was in several battles in east Tennessee, including the siege of Knoxville. On the Georgia campaign he was in all of the battles until Atlanta was reached, including the engagements at Buzzard Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw mountain and others. He then returned with the Fourth and Twenty-third Army Corps to Tennessee, there taking part in the hard-fought battles of Franklin and Nashville, and following Hood up the Tennessee river, where they were loaded on transports and proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence to Alexandria, Virginia. After a few days they went to Fort Fisher, crossed the Cape Fear river and met the enemy in battle at Fort Anderson and Wilmington, North Carolina. He joined Sherman at Goldsboro, and later the army marched to Raleigh, near which place Johnston surrendered. Mr. Fritz went with his division to guard the citizens and maintain order among the disbanded rebels in the headquarters at Greensboro, where the regiment was mustered out, being finally discharged at Chicago. The soldiers were sent on cattle cars from Greensboro to City Point, Virginia, by boat to Baltimore, and thence by rail to Chicago, where they were paid and discharged. Mr. Ritz left the ranks of the loyal army on the 8th of July, 1865, and on the 10th of the same month attended a regimental reception at Geneseo, Illinois. He took part in many hotly contested engagements and was always found at his post of duty as a faithful defender of the stars and stripes, which now float triumphantly over the united nation.

Mr. Fritz spent the autumn of 1865 visiting his people in Pennsylvania, and in 1866 resumed farming, which he followed six years in Henry county, Illinois. In 1868 he went to Atkinson, Illinois, as a grain-buyer, and soon

after purchased an interest in a flouring-mill at that point. This proved a most disastrous venture, for he lost over $10,000 in a single year. On the 7th of April, 1870, he arrived in Stuart, Iowa, where he worked two years as a carpenter and a year and a half as a blacksmith's helper in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. For several years he engaged in merchandising as a clerk, spent two years in a lumber office, and was two years in the sewing-machine and music business. He was working earnestly and persistently to retrieve his lost possessions, but again adversity overtook him, in the loss of $2,000, through the malfeasance of dishonest employers! His next undertaking was in the real-estate and loan business, which he is now following with good success. He has also served as Notary Public for ten years and for about eight years has been Justice of the Peace. He also does some work as a pension agent, and receives a small pension from the Government on account of injuries sustained in battle from a shell wound.

Mr. Fritz was married in Stuart, May 11, 1877, to Miss Delia Birdsall, who was born in Erie county, New York, December 29, 1847, and coming to Iowa to visit relatives in 1870 was taken prisoner for life by the old soldier. They had three children, but Minnie May, born April 21, 1882, died June 17, 1887; Frederick B., born June 24, 1874, married Miss Nellie McKnight, and resides in Winterset, Iowa, where he is engaged in the insurance business; Blaine Chandler, born August 15, 1878, is still attending school.

Mr. Fritz is a member of Maxwell Post, No. 14, Grand Army Republic, has served as its Commander, and has been zealous in its work from the time of its organization, in 1880. He also served for several years as Adjutant. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Iowa Legion of Honor, and has represented both orders in the Grand Lodges of the State for the past twelve years. In politics he is a straight and uncompromising Republican, and has served seven years as City Clerk of Stuart, and as a member of the Board of Education for a number of years. He and his family are members of the Congregational Church.

STEPHEN MONAHAN.—The gentleman whose name heads this review is one of the prominent Irish-Americans who are worthy of representation in a work of this character. Beginning life at the foot of the great social and financial ladder, he has, by dint of persistent labor attained a degree of prominence seldom achieved without financial aid.

He was born in county Clare, Ireland, on the 24th of December, 1844. In early childhood he was bereft of a father's tender care and counsel, and when seven years of age accompanied his widowed mother to America. They first located in St. Albans, Vermont, whence they removed to Canada, after returning to Maine, thence to Salmon Falls, New Hampshire. While the maternal home was in New England our subject learned the machinist's trade at North Andover, Massachusetts, and this was his life work for many years.

Being engaged principally in railway machine shops Mr. Monahan was necessarily obliged to seek employment at railway centers. This for some years necessitated much travel and frequent change of location. He worked in Detroit, Michigan, for sixteen months; spent two years in Manchester, New Hampshire; was in Adrian, Michigan, for six months, and in Elkhart, Indiana, for six months. In 1871 he came to Stuart, Iowa, and entered the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, with which he continued for the long period of eighteen consecutive years. This continued service was certainly a high testimonial to his skill and ability and to his devotion to his company's interests. He was very successful in his special line of mechanics and was considered safe counsel in matters pertaining to the machinist's trade.

Mr. Monahan has been twice married, his

Rev. P. J. Carroll.

first wife being Miss Mary Flynn, whom he wedded in Lawrence, Massachusetts. After a happy married life of five years she died, leaving three children, two of whom have joined their mother in the spirit world, the remaining son being Patrick, who is now a student in the law department of the Iowa State University. Mr. Monahan afterward wedded Miss Mary Drury, the marriage being celebrated at Salmon Falls, New Hampshire. The lady is a native of the Emerald Isle and came to this country in her youth. Three children bless this union,—Mary, Charles and Stephen, and all are yet under the parental roof.

While employed at mechanical pursuits Mr. Monahan was industrious and frugal, devoting his leisure to study and careful reading. He therefore became not only generally well informed but especially bright and clear-headed upon political topics, in which he has always taken a great interest. For five consecutive years he has been employed by the Republican State Central Committee as a campaign speaker, and for more than ten years he has taken an active part with that party in political discussions. He is therefore a gentleman widely known throughout his Congressional district as a fluent and able expounder of the doctrines of Republicanism. He is a prominent and active member of the Roman Catholic Church in Stuart, and is public-spirited and enterprising, giving freely of his means to the support of all worthy religious or charitable interests. He is also one of the Irish-Americans who cannot forget the distress of his countrymen across the water and he cheerfully lends them assistance in their dire necessities. He is prominently identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and in all the relations of life is an esteemed gentleman whom to know is to honor.

In 1889 Mr. Monahan left the work bench and the turning lathe and directed his attention to buying and selling real estate, loaning money, and to general insurance. His intimate and favorable acquaintance throughout the country enabled him to develop at once a fine business. It is said that his real-estate sales exceed all other business in that line in the city. His offices are admirably located and well fitted up and he devotes his time to his business as assiduously as he did when his daily bread depended upon his prompt response to the whistle that called all employees to work. As a reward for industry and frugality he has accumulated valuable property interests in Stuart and vicinity, and is to-day one of the substantial citizens of this section of Iowa.

REV. PATRICK J. CARROLL, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of Tama, Iowa, is a native of Georgia, his birth having occurred near Macon, on the 29th of November, 1857. At the age of nine years he accompanied his parents to Jackson county, Iowa, where he was reared to manhood, his early life being spent on his father's farm and in attendance at the public schools. At the age of fifteen he entered St. Joseph's College at Dubuque, Iowa, where he pursued and completed a classical course, graduating on the 28th of May, 1882. The same year he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop (now Archbishop) Hennessy. His first pastoral duties were in the capacity of assistant priest at Fort Dodge.

Father Carroll remained at that place, however, but two months, when he was assigned to the mission of Fonda, which he organized, building there two churches,—St. Mary's and St. Patrick's,—and also erecting a parochial residence, leaving no indebtedness upon any of the church property. For six years he labored in the Fonda mission, which included the greater part of three counties. This was a broad field, and the results achieved show that Father Carroll is a man of energy and Christian fortitude. In 1877 he was transferred to the Tama mission, which embraces two outlying missions,—those of Belle Plaine and Garwin,—the pulpits being supplied by him. The Tama church was organized about 1872

and was in a very weak condition both as to membership and finances. It now includes about one hundred families of well-to-do people and is a prosperous church. The organization at Belle Plaine numbers thirty families and has a good house of worship. Father Carroll also erected a neat church building at Garwin, in 1894, at a cost of about $3,000. This church numbers a membership of about twelve families, and services are held at Belle Plaine and Garwin once each month. In 1893 Father Carroll erected a fine school building in Tama, with accommodations for 125 children. This is under the supervision of the Franciscan Sisters of Clinton, and six teachers are now employed. The buildings, grounds and furniture cost about $7,500, and the school is a credit to the energy of those having the matter in charge.

Father Carroll is very zealous in attendance upon the spiritual wants of his people, and the sick find in him a friend. He ranks high in the community both in the regard of Protestants and Catholics. For eight years he has lived among the people of Tama, where he is well known. In manner he is hospitable and companionable, easy of approach by the most humble citizen. He is devoted to both the spiritual and material welfare of his parishioners, is a man of kindly impulses and generosity and through his untiring efforts has done much for the cause of his church in this locality.

WILLIAM COBB, one of the most valued and influential residents of Taylor county, Iowa, now holding the responsible position of County Treasurer, was born in Parke county, Indiana, Novemher 17, 1839. His father, Thomas Cobb, was born in Owen county, Kentucky, February 20, 1812, and the grandfather was a native of North Carolina. He emigrated to the "blue-grass region" of Kentucky at an early day, and in 1820 went with his family to Indiana, locating in Parke county. There Thomas Cobb grew to manhood, continuing his residence there until 1845, when he came to Keokuk county, thence to Delaware county, thence to Taylor, Iowa. In 1877 he went to Kansas, where he made his home until some six months prior to his death, when he returned to Taylor county. Here he passed away July 9, 1891, respected by all who knew him. He was a man of great energy and perseverance, devoted to his business interests, and with a resolute purpose accomplished anything which he undertook, winning success in the enterprise. For a number of years he served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Taylor county, and labored earnestly for the development and upbuilding of this section of the State. From early boyhood he was religiously inclined and was long a consistent and faithful member of the Christian Church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth M. Lambert, was born in Kentucky, and died in Taylor county, July 25, 1892. Their living children are: Sarah A., wife of John Brewer, of Andrew county, Missouri; Rev. William; Nancy, wife of J. J. Foreman, of Bedford, Iowa; A. L. Cobb, of Bedford; Helen, wife of J. W. Coon, also of Bedford; and Thomas B., of Taylor county,

William Cobb acquired a meager education in the common schools, for his services were needed upon the home farm, and the schools in this locality at an early day were not of a superior quality, but through experience and observation he has become a well informed man.

At the age of twenty he began farming in his own interest, but the pursuits of civil life were soon interrupted by his army service. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, on the 9th of August, 1862, he joined Company F of the Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, and was mustered in at Council Bluffs. The regiment was ordered to St. Louis, and immediately afterward to Columbus, Kentucky, across into Arkansas, then up the White river and back to Helena, where occurred a hotly contested engagement on the 4th of July. They next participated in the capture of Little Rock, and

the following spring started on the Red river expedition, where after much skirmishing they were forced to retreat. On the 30th of April, 1864, they took part in the battle of Jenkins' Ferry, thence returned to Little Rock, where they remained until February, 1865. At that date the troops embarked for New Orleans and formed a part of the expedition against Mobile, being engaged in the siege for thirteen days. They then went to the Government arsenal at Mount Vernon, some forty miles into the country, and three weeks later embarked at Mobile for Rio Grande, Texas, where they remained until the 1st of August, when the order came to return to New Orleans. The regiment was then discharged, and on reaching Davenport was mustered out of the service. Mr. Cobb had been at the front for just three years, and was one of the thirty-four men that came back to Bedford and disbanded on the same ground on which they first formed a company of one hundred and ten original members. In the service he never sought promotion to a higher rank, but was only desirous of discharging his duty faithfully as a defender of the Government and the flag.

Since his return from the army, Mr. Cobb has been mostly engaged in farming, and is now the owner of a valuable and well improved tract of land of 120 acres, pleasantly located a mile from Bedford. He also owns a quarter section in Cloud county, Kansas, and a quarter section in Lawrence county, Missouri, and a fine residence in Bedford. He manages his interests on systematic business principles, and his close attention to details, enterprise and capable management has brought to him a good property. In addition to his other work he has also engaged in ministerial labor in the Christian Church, his efforts being largely confined to the field of southwestern Iowa and northwestern Missouri, although he has also been called to other States. From a biographical sketch of him we clip the following: "So zealous and earnest have been his ministerial labors that it has become proverbial of him that he will respond to more calls, go farther, work harder, endure more, receive less remuneration and do less complaining than any man in southwest Iowa."

On the 5th of November, 1859, Mr. Cobb was united in marriage with Miss Malinda Agler, a daughter of Daniel Agler, formerly of Indiana. To them have been born four sons: Charles S., now thirty-three years of age, married Eva J. Florea, and is engaged in farming in Ringgold county, Iowa; Thomas E., twenty-five years of age, was married November 27, 1894, to Edna A. Perkins, and is Deputy County Treasurer; Floyd M., aged fourteen, and Leslie R., aged twelve, are still living with their parents.

Mr. Cobb is quite prominent in the circles of the Odd Fellow Society, being connected with the subordinate and Rebekah lodges and the encampment. He is also Past Commander of Sedgwick Post, G. A. R. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, having given his support to that party since its organization. In 1891 he was elected Treasurer of the county, over the man who was then holding the office, receiving a majority of 280 votes. So capably did he fill that position that in 1893 he was elected by more than 700 votes, and is now efficiently serving in that capacity. He has been identified with Iowa from Territorial days, has witnessed almost its entire development and has ever faithfully done his duty as a man and an official. He is as true to his duties in private life as he was on the field of battle when he followed the stars and stripes. His career is unshadowed by wrong, and the history of southwestern Iowa would be incomplete without the record of his life.

JAMES McMAINS, Derby, Iowa, is a well-known early settler and wealthy and influential farmer of Lucas county, Iowa. He first came to Iowa long before it was a State, traveled throughout various portions of the far West, and after a sojourn on the Pacific coast returned to Iowa, and

finally, in the spring of 1855, located in Union township, Lucas county, with which place he has since been identified. Without more than a passing mention of his life this work would be incomplete, and we here take pleasure in presenting the following facts relating to him.

James McMains was born in Woodford county, Kentucky, the State noted for brave men, pretty women, fine horses and blue-grass, the date of his birth being April 11, 1820. Andrew McMains, his father, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, son of Robert McMains, a native of Pennsylvania, his ancestors being Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who settled in this country during its early history and who figured prominently both in times of peace and war. Andrew McMains married Miss Sarah Hadden, who was of Kentucky birth and Scotch blood, her parents having moved out to Kentucky from Pennsylvania. She died in Lawrence county, Indiana, leaving six children: Robert, William, Abram, Steele, John and James. James is now the only survivor of the family. In 1822, after his mother's death, his father moved with the children up into Putnam county, Indiana, locating south of Greencastle, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he died, at the age of seventy-eight years. His whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he was in politics a Democrat and in religion a member of the Christian Church.

We come now to the immediate subject of our sketch, James McMains. He was only two years old at the time the family removed to Indiana, and on a frontier farm in the "Hoosier" State his boyhood days were spent. He was educated in one of the primitive log school-houses which have so often been described in connection with the pioneer history of Ohio and Indiana. In 1837, in company with his brother John, and with one horse for both of them to ride, he came west to the Territory of Iowa, landing here nine years before Iowa was a State. On this memorable trip the brothers took turns in riding the horse and had many amusing experiences before reaching their destination. Arrived here, they selected Lee county as a desirable location, and in this county spent four years. During that time they met Black Hawk, Keokuk and other prominent Indian chiefs. In 1841 our subject moved to Jefferson county, where he spent the following ten years. In 1851 we find him among the throng that went overland to California, the long and tedious trip across the plains being made with an ox team and wagon and six months being consumed in making the trip. After a sojourn of two years and a half in the mining districts of Oregon and California, he returned by way of the isthmus of Panama to Jefferson county, Iowa. In the spring of 1855 he came to Union township, Lucas county, and purchased 200 acres of land on section 30, and here he has since lived and prospered, by subsequent purchase having acquired other lands until he is now the owner of 420 acres, one of the most valuable farms in the county. The improvements on this place are all of the first class, and the land is adapted for both stock and grain. For years Mr. McMains made a specialty of the stock business, in which he was very successful, and he is regarded as an excellent judge of stock.

Mr. McMains was married in 1844, in Jefferson county, Iowa, to Miss Catherine Sears, a native of Monroe county, Indiana, and a daughter of David and Catherine (Crumb) Sears, her father a native of North Carolina. The Sears family are of German origin. To Mr. and Mrs. McMains were born three children, two of whom are living,—Malissa A., wife of David Wertfall, of this township; and D. A., a well-known citizen of Derby, who married Lydia Oehlmann. Both received a good education and were for some time engaged in teaching. The name of their daughter that died was Manerva. The great loss which came to the life of Mr. McMains was in the death of his most estimable wife, which sad event occurred January 14, 1884, after they had traveled life's pathway together for over forty years. Mrs. McMains was a woman in praise of whom too much cannot be said.

Her noble Christian life was an inspiration to all who knew her.

Mr. McMains has long co-operated with the Democratic party. Of a bright and hopeful disposition and genial and social nature, he has many friends in the community in which he has so long resided.

WILLIAM KNIGHT BOARDMAN, Iowa State Dairy Commissioner and a representative of one of the honored families of the Hawkeye State, resides in Nevada, Story county, but has an office in the State capitol. A native of Vermont, he was born in Troy, on the 22d of June, 1852, and is a son of the late Hon. Norman Boardman, who was born in Morristown, Vermont, April 30, 1813. His mother bore the maiden name of Lois Knight. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to 1639, when the representatives of the name crossed the Atlantic from England and located on the outskirts of civilization, purchasing of the Indians a large tract of land near where the town of Wethersfield, Connecticut, now stands. The grandfather of our subject, Ozias Boardman, true to the pioneer instincts of the family, in the year 1793 emigrated to what is now Morristown, Vermont, where he built a home, developed a farm and surrounded himself with a happy family numbering twelve children.

Norman Boardman was reared on the old home farm, obtained his education in the common schools, and taught school through the winter season in order to earn the money to carry him through Johnson's Academy, from which he was graduated in his twentieth year. He then took an extended trip through the Western States and Territories and taught school for one winter in Missouri. Returning to his home he read law, was admitted to the bar in September, 1839, and practiced his profession with marked success until 1852, when he again took a trip to the West. On the 25th of September, 1855, he located with his family in Lyons, Iowa, where he carried on a successful real-estate business up to the time of his death, which occurred April 30, 1894. In 1845, during President Polk's administration, he was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs. In 1849, although his party was largely in the minority, he was elected State's Attorney, for his ability and worth were largely recognized. He left the Democratic party in 1854, after the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, and from that time affiliated with the Republican party. He was a member of the first and second boards of Supervisors of Clayton county, Iowa, and in 1861 he was elected by a majority of 1,100 out of a vote of 3,000 to represent his county in the State Senate, and was chairman of the committee on schools and school land and a member of the ways and means committee. In 1869 he was appointed by President Grant to the office of Internal Revenue Collector for the Second District of Iowa, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1876, when he resigned. He was the first to discover the gigantic whisky frauds of 1874, which led to their exposure. He was a man prominent in public affairs, and his fidelity to the interests of those whom he represented was marked and commendable. He was true to every trust reposed in him and his public and private career were alike above reproach. Of his three sons H. C. Boardman, the eldest, is State Senator of the Thirty-first District, comprised of Story and Boone counties; W. K. is State Dairy Commissioner; and C. D. has just retired from a six-years term as trustee of the Iowa Agricultural College.

W. K. Boardman was only three years of age when his parents located in Lyons, Iowa. There he grew to manhood attending its public schools, and afterward pursued his studies in a private school. Subsequently he returned to the East and took a two-years academic course in Franklin, Massachusetts. When he again came to Lyons he at once embarked in the mercantile business, in connection with W. W. Buell, under the firm name of Buell &

Boardman, this connection continuing until 1877, when he removed to Nevada, Story county. There he followed the same pursuit until 1879, when he formed a partnership with his brother, H. C. Boardman, under the firm name of Boardman Brothers, wholesale dealers in butter, eggs and poultry. Later they built and operated a number of creameries in central and northwestern Iowa, and also erected a large cold-storage warehouse at Nevada, Iowa. Our subject is still connected with this business, which has become an extensive and profitable one, having business connections with all the principal markets of the county.

Mr. Boardman supports the Republican party and takes quite an active interest in State and national politics. In 1894 he was appointed Iowa State Dairy Commissioner and entered upon the duties of his office on the 1st of May. The report which he made to the Governor is very full and complete and contains much valuable information of interest to all parties connected with the dairy business. He has proved himself an efficient officer, a benefactor to the interest which he so intelligently represents for the State and people.

In 1877 Mr. Boardman was united in marriage with Miss Adda H. Henningsen, a daughter of B. A. Henningsen, of Lyons, Iowa. They have two children: Frank M., who is now a student in the Iowa Agricultural College; and Lois K., a little daughter eight years of age.

CHARLES CLINTON NOURSE, who since 1858 has been a resident of Des Moines and a prominent representative of the legal profession, is a native of Maryland. He was born in Sharpsburg, Washington county, on the 1st of April, 1829, and is the third son of Charles and Susan (Cameron) Nourse. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to 1520, when John Nourse lived at Chilling Place, Oxford, England. He married Phillipa, daughter of Sir Edward Terrill. The American branch of the Nourse family to which the subject of this review belongs descended from James Nourse and his wife Sarah, *nee* Fonance, who emigrated from London, England, in 1769, and settled at Piedmont, Jefferson county, Virginia. They were the parents of twenty-one children, including Gabriel Nourse, grandfather of Charles Clinton. He was one of the early settlers of Kentucky, but after the death of his two brothers at the hands of the Indians he returned to Virginia, where he reared his family.

Charles Nourse, the father of our subject, was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, April 15, 1801, and was a teacher by profession. He taught school for fifty consecutive years, first in Maryland and afterward in Ohio, Kentucky and Iowa. He died at Reynoldsburg, Ohio, in January, 1880, having survived his wife many years. She died at Shepherdstown, Virginia, in 1836, and on her mother's side was descended from the prominent Clinton family, whose name has been preserved in the family of our subject in honor of the grandmother.

Charles Clinton Nourse enjoyed the advantage of a good education, received chiefly from his father's personal instruction. Determining to enter the legal profession and make the practice of law his life work, he became a student in the law department of Transylvania University, at Lexington, Kentucky, where he was graduated with the class of 1850. Believing that the West furnished better opportunities for a young man just starting out in life with a business reputation to make, he came to Iowa in 1851, and opened a law office in Keosauqua, Van Buren county, where he made his home for seven years, coming to Des Moines in 1858. He has built up and maintained an extensive practice. In early life he laid the foundation for the substantial success that has crowned his efforts by a strict regard for integrity, an earnestness of purpose and a determination to make the practice of his profession, in the legitimate channels of the law, the paramount object of his business career. A conscientious, painstaking

preparation of all cases intrusted to him and their able management in court has characterized the professional work of Judge Nourse throughout his many years of practice, and has won for him the reputation of an able trial lawyer, while in general practice he takes rank among the best in the profession in his adopted State.

In 1853, in Lexington, Kentucky, the Judge was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca McMeekin. Their only child bears the name of Clinton C. He was born in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1864, was educated at Callanan College, and the State Agricultural College of Iowa, and is now an architect by profession, doing business in Des Moines. In June, 1889, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Behring, of Fort Dodge, Iowa. The Judge and his wife have been lifelong members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among the most prominent and highly respected citizens of the community.

The Judge was instrumental in the organization of the Republican party in Iowa in 1856, and has since been a stalwart advocate of its principles. He has been honored with various public offices, having first held office in Iowa, in August, 1852, when he was elected public prosecutor for Van Buren county. He was Clerk of the Iowa House of Representatives in 1853–4, and in 1856–7 was Secretary of the Senate. In 1860 he was elected Attorney General of Iowa, and so capable was his administration of the affairs of this office that on the expiration of his two-years term he was re-elected. In 1865 he was appointed Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of the State, but after being on the bench six months he resigned and returned to the practice of law, in which he has met with marked success. As a statesman, public official or jurist he has alike won the commendation of the public and the respect of all. He has been an active, earnest advocate of the cause of temperance and the cause of prohibition, and gives his support to all measures or interests which are calculated to prove of public benefit. His prominence in his adopted State is shown by the fact that in 1876 he was chosen by the Governor of Iowa to deliver the centennial address at Philadelphia. The address was a masterpiece of oratory and history, a condensed account of the early settlement of the State, its topography, resources, progress, politics and educational facilities; and the State published 20,000 copies of this address for general circulation. In 1877 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Judge Nourse by Simpson Centenary College. He is a fluent speaker, earnest and entertaining, at the same time logical and instructive. A ready thinker, well posted on all topics of the day and an interesting conversationalist, and always a favorite in any society. He has a mind subtle and refined and inclined to be judicial in its nature, capable of hearing both sides of the question and drawing correct conclusions. His long residence and upright life have made him one of the prominent and esteemed citizens of his adopted State.

JOHN JACKSON WILLIAMS, through his extensive real-estate interests, has been prominently connected with the upbuilding of Des Moines. He has been an important factor in the development of the city, and its progress has been materially advanced through his well directed efforts. His career illustrates most forcibly that success is assured to those young men who possess the necessary qualifications, such as ambition, indefatigable energy, steadfastness of purpose and integrity. For nearly forty years he has been connected with the history of Iowa's capital and has seen Des Moines develop from a rude Western town, containing a few log cabins and fewer frame houses, to a city that would be a credit to the long established States of the East.

Mr. Williams is a native of Ohio, born near Smithfield, in Jefferson county, May 14, 1834, and is the only child of Alexander and Mary (Jackson) Williams. His father was born on the Emerald Isle, July 3, 1806, and was a son

of Joseph Williams. His grandfather was a Welshman by birth, and removing to the north of Ireland was there married and reared a family. Joseph Williams, having arrived at years of maturity, was married and with his family crossed the Atlantic to the New World in 1808, taking up his residence in Pennsylvania. Four years later he enlisted for service in the war of 1812, as a defender of his adopted country, and in 1820 he became a resident of the Buckeye State, where he lived for many years, his death occurring at the advanced age of eighty-one.

Alexander Williams lost his mother when twelve years of age, but his father was again married, and his stepmother bestowed upon him all the care and attention which his own parents could have given, and he continued at home until twenty-three years of age. He then began to learn the trade of a millwright, and in 1832 became the owner of a small flour mill in Jefferson county, Ohio, which he operated for six years, when he sold, preparatory to removing to Gallia county, that State. He was there extensively engaged in milling, carrying on operations in that line for seventeen years in connection with the cultivation of the farm.

Desiring to see the West he made the trip through central Iowa, in 1856, and was delighted with the beautiful Des Moines valley and the surroundings and prospects of the city of that name, so invested to a considerable extent in real estate. He continued his residence in Ohio, however, until 1859, when he purchased the water power and a dilapidated mill on the river and became a permanent resi dent of this place. With the aid of his son John he rebuilt much of the dam across the Des Moines river and erected a flouring-mill at the corner of First and Center streets in West Des Moines, which they successfully operated until 1873, when the father retired from business. His remaining years were spent in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest, and he passed away May 20, 1878. His support was given to the men and measures of the Republican party from its organization, and prior to that period he was a Whig. His wife, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, December 17, 1805, of Irish and Scotch descent, was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and died in that faith January 13, 1862.

The childhood of John Williams was quietly and uneventfully passed in attendance at the common schools of the neighborhood or in work on his father's farm, or in the carding and flour mill. Thus he learned the business. When he had completed the common-school course he entered an academy and later took up the study of law. After two years reading he was graduated at the Cincinnati Law School with the class of 1860, and then entered into partnership with his father in the milling business, this relation existing between them until the retirement of the senior partner in 1873.

Mr. Williams was married on the 25th of September, 1860, in Gallipolis, Ohio, the lady of his choice being Miss Cornelia M. Cating, who was born June 18, 1842, in Gallia county. She is of Irish and Scotch lineage, and a daughter of John and Isabella (Rogers) Cating. Her father was a progressive, practical farmer and was a leading and influential citizen of the community in which he made his home. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, as follows: Mary B., Jennie C., Cornelia M., Minnette, Gertrude, who died in infancy, Ida L., Alice W., John A., who died in infancy, and Alexander.

In politics, Mr. Williams is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, and has three times served as Alderman of Des Moines, taking an active part in whatever pertains to the welfare of the city. His wife holds a membership in the Presbyterian Church, and both have many warm friends in the community. For thirty-six years he has been a resident of Des Moines, and to-day is one of its most valued and honored citizens and representative business men. He is extensively engaged in real-estate dealing, handling none but his own property, and his development of the property has been of inestimable value to Polk county.

D. Hratow

DANIEL HEATON, who is a worthy representative of the monetary interests of southwestern Iowa, and a capable financier, is now proprietor of the Adair County Bank, of Greenfield. This bank was organized in 1875 and opened its doors for business on the 1st of January, 1876. The original stockholders were Daniel Heaton, S. Lyons, William Heaton and James P. Heaton, and the organization was effected under the name which is still retained. It was the first bank in the county, and supplied a long-felt want. Our subject became its sole proprietor in 1887, and then built for its accommodation the present fine building which it now occupies. He conducts the largest banking business in the county, for the firm financial basis on which the institution is established and the known reliability and integrity of the proprietor have secured a very liberal patronage.

Mr. Heaton is a native of Greene county, Pennsylvania, born May 10, 1842, and is a son of William and Mary (Hedge) Heaton, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The father was born August 24, 1815, was reared as a farmer, and carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. In 1862 he removed to Douglas county, Illinois, where he became the owner of 1,600 acres of rich land, most of which was purchased from the Government. This he improved, making it a valuable property, and later acquired a large tract in Madison county, Iowa, on which he resided for some ten years. He then sold his Iowa home, and returned to Illinois, where he now resides, his home being near Newman, Douglas county. He has been very liberal to his children, giving them most of his land and thus enabling them to start well on life's journey, but still retaining a fine home for himself. He has always carried on farming and land speculating and has been very successful in his undertakings, working his way upward from a position of limited circumstances to one of affluence. He and his wife are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he was a Democrat, but is now independent. His wife was called to the home beyond in 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. Heaton became the parents of eleven children: Samuel, who was engaged in sheep-raising in Kansas until his death; Daniel, of this notice; Abigail, wife of R. N. Wiley, of Rogersville, Pennsylvania; James P., who carries on farming in Douglas county, Illinois; Maggie J., wife of Samuel Lyons, also a farmer of Douglas county; Morgan, a retired farmer now living in Norton, Kansas; Abner, a resident farmer of Madison county, Iowa; Jester H., who is living in Enid, Oklahoma Territory; Mary A., wife of Eli J. Daines, of Illinois; and three now deceased.

Daniel Heaton spent the days of his childhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, and acquired his education in the common schools of Clarksville, Pennsylvania. He came West to Illinois in 1860, two years prior to the removal of his parents to that State. He was married April 29, 1869, to Ella M. Hoover, a native of Attica, Indiana, and a daughter of James Hoover, who still resides in Attica, where he has been prominently identified with public affairs for many years. Three children have been born to our subject and his wife: Effie M., now the wife of E. H. Bickford, cashier of the Adair County Bank; William E., who is also connected with the bank; and Elmer Ray.

Mr. Heaton and his wife began their domestic life upon a farm in Douglas county, Illinois, where he owned 240 acres of land. He also engaged in business as a dealer in agricultural implements, and continued his residence there until 1875, when he came to Iowa and engaged in the banking business, as before stated. His public spirit, progressiveness and liberality have been manifest in his life here, and his efforts toward advancing the material interests of Greenfield are widely recognized. By promoting individual prosperity he has advanced the city's upbuilding, and is one of her most valued residents. He now owns eight buildings around the public square in Greenfield, and about a dozen resi-

dence properties in the city, and also has valuable farming lands in Kansas and Nebraska. When he became sole proprietor of the bank he erected a fine block, the first floor of which is occupied by two stores and the bank, while the second floor is used for office and dwelling purposes. The building is steam heated, lighted by electricity, supplied with waterworks, and is a modern brick structure, erected of the best material, and no expense was spared to secure excellent workmanship. It is without exception the finest business building in the State, and would be a credit to any city of the West. Mr. Heaton was also one of the organizers of the Exchange Bank of Fontanelle, and is its president. He is the inventor and patentee of "Heaton's note case and tickler," which is now manufactured in Omaha, Nebraska, and is a valuable aid to any bank. He has been signally fortunate in all his ventures, and is a shrewd, capable business man, whose advancement has been rapid and steady, and whose present high position is due to his industrious habits and strict business integrity.

Mr. Heaton is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is fond of travel, which proves his chief source of recreation. He now has in his possession a cane made from the vertebrae of a shark which he captured in Tampa bay, Florida, while on one of his excursions. He also assisted in the capture of a sawfish fifteen feet in length and weighing 870 pounds, the body of which is mounted and preserved in the historical rooms at Des Moines, Iowa. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, of broad and liberal opinions on all subjects. He has hosts of friends who delight to do him honor, and his kindly nature and his strict fairness in all business transactions are constantly making additions to the list.

January 29, 1896, Mr. and Mrs. Heaton sailed for Italy, spent most of the winter in Rome, but visited many places of interest in Europe.

REV. ROLAND CHARLES MOULTON, pastor of Moriah Congregational Church, of East Des Moines, Iowa, is a native of Maine, born in Bethel Hill, on the 30th of May, 1836. His paternal grandfather, David Moulton, was a native of New England, and was of English and Welsh extraction. His father, Perkins Moulton, was a farmer in early life and afterward engaged in teaching vocal and instrumental music. He was born in Tamworth, New Hampshire, and married Hannah Moulton, who was a cousin and also a native of the Pine Tree State. In the family were nine children,—three sons and six daughters,—of whom the Doctor is the fifth in order of birth and the only survivor. His brother, Franklin C., served as a Captain of Company B, Third New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war.

During his early childhood Doctor Moulton removed with his parents to Boston, Massachusetts, where his boyhood days were passed. He attended the public schools and was graduated at the high school of that place. He then entered Lewiston (Maine) Academy, and having determined to enter the ministry was graduated at the Sedgwick Theological Seminary in 1861. On completing his education he joined the Union army. Aroused by a spirit of patriotism he responded to the president's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion, and became a member of Company B, Tenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Henry Briggs, and was assigned to the army of the Potomac. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run, and was also in the engagement at Wilson Creek, Missouri. On the organization of his company he was elected First Lieutenant, and in 1862 was promoted to the rank of Captain, in which capacity he served for three years, leading his men in many a gallant charge and inspiring and encouraging them by his own bravery and fearlessness. When hostilities had ceased he received an honorable discharge.

Captain Moulton returned to Boston, Massachusetts, where he spent two years in school and then entered upon his ministerial labors, being ordained in the Methodist Protestant Church. His first pastorate was at Williamsburg, Pennsylvania, after which he had charge of the church at Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and then received and accepted a call from the church in Youngstown, Ohio. His next service was as pastor of the Second Methodist Protestant Church in Cleveland, Ohio, and then his duties called him to the West. He continued his pastoral duties in St. Louis, Missouri, and also spent eight years in Chicago, Illinois, as pastor of the First Methodist Protestant Church, after which he became engaged in missionary work, traveling through the Southern States for several years. He succeeded in organizing churches in a number of communities which were much in need of religious instruction and training.

On his return to the North Dr. Moulton went to Chicago, and after a short time was sent by his conference to Lodora, Iowa, whence he went to Bennett, this State. In the meantime he had changed his religious affiliations and entered the ministry of the Congregational Church. February 1, 1891, he went to Runnell's, Polk county, Iowa, at the request of Dr. A. L. Frisby, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church of Des Moines, and organized a Congregational Church at that place, remaining its pastor until it was thoroughly established. It has become a prosperous congregation, having a fine brick church and a parsonage, with a regular settled pastor. In 1891 he was called to Des Moines, and on the 28th of May, 1895, was installed as pastor of the Moriah Congregational Church, one of the strong and influential churches of the city. He is a man of ripe scholarship and broad general information, and has long been a very thorough Bible student. His views therefore are the result of careful deliberation and sound judgment. In the pulpit he is an orator,—a fluent, earnest and forcible speaker, who has the power to move his audiences by logic, by pathos or by reason. He appeals to the intellect as well as the heart, and is recognized as one of the able members of the Congregational Church.

In 1891 Dr. Moulton was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Mary E. Smith, widow of Hon. F. C. Smith, of Lodora, Iowa. She is a cultured lady, presiding with grace and dignity over her husband's home. He has erected a fine residence at 1429 East Grand avenue, with all of the modern improvements, and throughout the community they are held in the highest esteem. In his political views, Dr. Moulton is an unswerving Prohibitionist, a leader of his party in Iowa, and was the candidate for the office of State Treasurer in 1894. He owned some valuable farming and city property, and is a good business man as well as one of the eminent ministers of the Congregational denomination.

JOHN PUTNAM EVANS, general foreman and assistant trainmaster for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Chariton, Iowa, and a man whose genuine worth entitles him to the highest regard of his many friends and acquaintances, is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Hamilton county, on the 7th of October, 1846. He is one of the eight children of Samuel W. and Jane (Diller) Evans, of whom six are yet living. One brother, Samuel W., died in the army. He enlisted in the One Hundred and First Indiana Infantry and was killed at the battle of Chattanooga, thus giving his life for the country and the cause which he loved. The father was a native of Brown county, Ohio, born in 1813, and was a tailor by trade. He followed that trade in early life and also traveled extensively. He was married in Indiana, in March, 1843, and then resumed work at tailoring and at schoolteaching, spending several years in this manner. He then engaged in the sawmill business until 1864, when he sold out and removed to Iowa, locating in Brighton, Washington county,

where he has since made his home. He is an earnest, energetic man, of great force of character, uncommonly well informed and a man of strong political convictions. He was for many years a noted political speaker and wielded a powerful influence in support of whatever he believed to be right. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Evans, was born in New Jersey and lived to the age of eighty-nine years, while his wife reached the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Their remote ancestry were natives of Wales and emigrated to this country prior to the Revolutionary war.

John P. Evans spent his boyhood in the State of his nativity, and at the age of eighteen started out in life for himself. He was first employed in a sawmill by his uncle and during the year of his service there earned the lumber used in the construction of his father's fine residence. He early developed an interest in machinery and for a time ran a stationary engine in a flouring mill in Washington county, Iowa, after which he became the engineer in a large factory in Oskaloosa. His connection with the railroad began on his removal from Oskaloosa to Burlington, where he secured a position as a locomotive fireman on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad. Not long afterward he was promoted to the position of engineer and sent to Red Oak, running from that place on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad for six years. He was then removed to Creston, Iowa, and ran from that place until the fall of 1882, when he was transferred to Chariton and appointed locomotive foreman, having charge of all the men in the motive-power department at Chariton and on all the Chariton branches. This position he has since held, and the confidence which his employers repose in him was shown by the fact that in 1890 an added responsibility was placed on his shoulders by his appointment as trainmaster, having charge of the trainmen on the road and switchmen in the yards for the St. Joseph branch, of 146 miles, the Grant City branch of fifty miles, the Indianola branch of thirty-three miles and of the yards at Chariton. Mr. Evans began in a humble position and by steady advances has worked his way upward to the position of responsibility which he to-day fills.

It is a well known fact that with the large railroad corporations no unfaithfulness or inefficiency will be tolerated, and that only fidelity to duty and competent service wins promotion. His long continuance with the road and his promotion is therefore the highest testimonial that could be given of Mr. Evans' loyalty to the company's interests. He thoroughly understands the business which he is called upon to superintend, and can therefore intelligently direct his men, whose confidence and respect he has in a high degree. During his fourteen years' service as an engineer he never ran through but one switch, a fact of which he may well be proud. At the time of General Grant's return from his trip around the world, Mr. Evans was in charge of the engine which pulled his train from Omaha to Creston, and which had been decorated for the occasion at an expense of $300. While running from Red Oak Mr. Evans distinguished himself by an act of heroism which will never be forgotten, saving the life of a little child at the risk of his own. While making the run down the road at the rate of thirty miles an hour, he saw what he first supposed was an animal upon the track, but soon the suspicion flashed upon him that it was a little child that was playing between the rails all unconcious of his danger. To save the young life was his first thought and with such a man to think is to act. Reversing his engine, he climbed to the front and from the point of the cowcatcher sprang to the track, dashed forward twenty-one feet, caught the child and started to jump. He was partially thrown by the engine into a place of safety, while the train passed on, at the rate of fifteen miles an hour! The child, however, was saved, and a few weeks sufficed to restore Mr. Evans to his usual health, and the brave man quietly resumed his duty, as though nothing out of the ordinary course had happened; but such heroic deeds never die and Mr. Evans' heroism is remembered by many.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Chariton Lodge, No. 63, F. & A. M.; Chariton Chapter and Immanuel Commandery. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican and is now serving as a member of the City Council of Chariton. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, wide-awake to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home. He is a great lover of fine horses, and among several fine specimens which he now owns is the young Ind-cap-i-tee, a colt of rare promise, possessing already exceedingly fine speeding qualities. In driving he finds one of his chief sources of rest and recreation.

Mr. Evans was married August 22, 1871, to Miss Anna E. Clancy, a native of New York. They have a pleasant home in Chariton, where they live surrounded by a large circle of warm friends. Mr. Evans has led a busy and useful life, faithful to all that is entrusted to him, and in all the relations of life he has been the same honorable, upright gentleman that the citizens to-day know.

JOHN T. REMEY, president of the National State Bank, Burlington, Iowa, claims this city as his native place, and, with the exception of eight years spent in Chicago, has passed his whole life here. He was born June 4, 1844, son of William B. and Eliza S. (Howland) Remey, natives of Kentucky and Vermont respectively. In their family were five children, only two of whom are now living: George C., a Captain in the navy and a resident of Washington, District of Columbia; and John T., whose name honors the introduction of this article.

William B. Remey, the father of our subject, was one of the pioneers of Burlington, having come here as early as 1837 from St. Louis, Missouri. He was for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits, and during his residence here filled a number of important positions. He served as a member of the City Council and was City Treasurer, and for three terms filled the office of County Treasurer, and both as a business man and public official he ever conducted himself in such a manner as to win and hold the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Politically, he was in early life an old-line Whig, and later he affiliated with the Republican party. He died in April, 1871, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him only one year, and died at the age of fifty-four. She was a member of the Episcopal Church. The Remeys are of French origin, while the Howlands descended from the English. Grandfather Howland passed his life at Woodstock, Vermont.

We pass now to a brief review of the life of John T. Remey. His education was received in the schools of his native city and in the Burlington University. His first employment after leaving school was as messenger boy in the W. F. Coolbaugh & Company's bank in Chicago, where his prompt and faithful service was appreciated, as it has since been in the various positions he has filled. He was gradually promoted in the different banks in which he was employed until he became paying teller in the Union National Bank of Chicago, in which capacity he served four years. On severing his connection with that institution he returned to Burlington and was appointed cashier of the National State Bank. That was in 1871. This position he occupied for ten years, and since resigning it has been president of the bank. The National State Bank of Burlington was established in 1842, as a private bank, by F. J. C. Peasley & Company, who conducted the business until 1854, when the firm became Coolbaugh & Brooks. In 1858 it was organized as a State bank, and incorporated as a national bank in 1865. It is the largest banking institution in the city, and the oldest in the State of Iowa. Mr. Remey is interested in a number of local business enterprises besides the bank, and is looked upon as one of the leading and most substantial men of the city. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is not, however,

a politician, nor has he ever been an office-seeker.

October 30, 1872, Mr. Remey was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Rorer, daughter of Judge David Rorer, one of the prominent citizens and pioneers of Burlington. Her mother's maiden name was Delia M. Viele, and she was a descendant of Knickerbocker stock. Mr. and Mrs. Remey have an only child, David Rorer Remey. Mrs. Remey is a member of the Episcopal Church.

JEHIEL TONE.—The study of the character of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction. It develops an originality of thought, a peculiar mastering of expedients, which has given a most wonderful result. Deeds are not crystallized; hence it is that in estimating the worth of a man we instinctively ask, "What has he done?" for in his work we expect to find a true index of his character. The life work of him whose name heads this sketch is most worthy of record. A success which is so rare is not likely to be the result of mere chance or good fortune: it is something that must be sought and labored for. By patient perseverance, arduous effort and well conceived and properly executed plans, Mr. Tone has worked his way steadily upward in commercial circles until to-day he stands at the head of one of the foremost industries of Iowa, being the senior member of the firm of Tone Brothers, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in Rio coffees, spices and baking powders, in Des Moines.

Mr. Tone was born in the town of Berger, Genesee county, New York, May 11, 1833, and is the eldest son of William and Laura (Williams) Tone, who were also natives of the Empire State, the former born in Cayuga county and the latter in the town of Barry, Orleans county. The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Berger, New York, where he attended the common schools, and assisted his father until sixteen years of age. In the family were three sons and three daughters, of whom four are living, one sister, Marcia, being now the wife of T. M. Longan, a member of the firm of Longan Brothers, of Des Moines.

At the age of sixteen years Jehiel Tone became the manager of the old home farm, which he operated for some years. In 1859 he started westward, locating first in Huron county, Ohio, where he again engaged in agricultural pursuits. He devoted his energies to that work until 1879, when he removed to Jackson, Michigan, where he began dealing in coffees, spices and groceries. In 1873 he came to Des Moines, where he embarked in the business of roasting coffees and grating spices. He also engaged in the manufacture of baking powder, the factory being located on Water street, where he remained for more than ten years. The business was then removed to No. 215 Court avenue, and in 1894 was established in the present commodious quarters, a new four-story building, which was erected by the firm at a cost of $40,000. The building is 44 x 132 feet, and the four floors and the basement are all used by the company. The coffee roaster is on the fourth floor, and being situated high up in this way the smell usually attending the roasting of coffee is carried off. The machinery used is of the latest and best improved patterns, and the appointments of every department of the business are perfect. They deal in all kinds of spices and are extensively engaged in the manufacture of baking powder. The firm of Tone Brothers began operations on a small scale and surely and steadily won the public confidence by their fair dealing and the excellent quality of goods which they carry. Thus they secured a large trade which has continually grown, their business coming from nearly all the Northern and Western States of the Union. They employ a large force of hands in their factory and house in Des Moines, and have a number of traveling salesmen upon the road. The policy of the house is to treat all customers alike, to con-

duct business on strict business principles and to follow honorable and systematic methods.

In 1868 Jehiel Tone was united in marriage with Miss Loretta McGee, a native of Huron county, Ohio, and a daughter of Ebenezer McGee. Their family now numbers three children, a son and two daughters: William E., who is his father's assistant in business, and Mary L. and Alice, at home. Their residence is a commodious and pleasant structure, located at No. 935 Ninth street, in one of the best neighborhoods of the city. It is tastefully furnished and is the abode of a warm-hearted hospitality.

In his political connections Mr. Tone is a Republican, but he has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attenion to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. He has made judicious investments in real estate and to-day owns considerable valuable property. He has reached a position of eminence entirely through his own unaided efforts and well merits the prosperity that has come to him. He has won hosts of friends by his unfailing courtesy and geniality and his public and private life alike entitle him to their warm regard.

CRAWFORD FREEMAN DAVIS, of Bloomfield, the subject of this sketch, was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, January 29, 1854, and was brought by his parents to Davis county, Iowa, the following summer, who settled on a farm in Perry township, that county. They lived there till the fall of 1864, when they moved to Bloomfield, where Mr. Davis has since made his home. His father, John R. Davis, is an inventor, now living in Chicago. His mother's maiden name was Barsheba J. Crawford. Mr. Davis' father is a Canadian and his mother Scoth-Irish.

Mr. Davis, whose name introduces this outline, received only a common-school education; in 1872 was Assistant Postmaster at Bloomfield; in the spring of 1873 learned telegraphy and was operator at the Wabash depot for nearly a year; in the summer of 1874 began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Grangers' Advocate; and in the summer of 1876 began studying law (in connection with his work as a type-setter), studying under the instructions of General Weaver and M. H. Jones, and was admitted to the bar at the April term (1878) of the circuit court at Bloomfield. In the fall of 1877 and winter following he taught school. The next June he established the Legal Tender Greenback, at Bloomfield, continuing the publication under that name till 1890, when it was changed to the name it now bears, Bloomfield Farmer. He has been editor and proprietor of the paper continuously since its first issue in 1878.

March 30, 1880, he was married to Miss Mamie Hagan, of Bloomfield. Of their union four children have been born, two of whom are living and two deceased.

In August, 1885, he was appointed a Special Examiner in the United States Pension Bureau, and after going to Washington and passing a civil-service examination he was sent into the field with headquarters at Moberly, Missouri, and held the office till April 30, 1889. He was a delegate to the Pomeroy national convention at St. Louis in 1880 and also a delegate to the Greenback national convention at Chicago the same year. He was reading secretary of the Greenback national convention at Indianapolis, in 1884, and was also a delegate to the Populist national convention at Omaha, in 1892. He has been reading secretary of nearly every State convention of the reform party in Iowa since 1878, and has been honored by his party with the nomination for State Auditor. In 1892 he was appointed Pacific Express Agent at Bloomfield, which position he now holds. He cast his first vote in 1876, voting for Peter Cooper for president, and ever since then has acted with the finance and labor reform party. Of late years, in connection with his other business, he has engaged in raising road horses.

MORRIS JACKSON GRAHAM, who is engaged in the nursery business near Adel, Iowa, is a man well known in Dallas county and one whose business is rapidly extending throughout the State. It is fitting that a *resume* of his life be accorded place in this connection.

Morris J. Graham was born in Wabash, Indiana, December 6, 1853, son of Franklin S. and Irabell (Rotsell) Graham. Franklin S. Graham removed from Ashland, Ohio, his native place, to Indiana in 1852, and the year following the birth of Morris J. came on out west to Iowa, making the journey hither by team, and settling on a tract of Government land in Dallas county, where he improved a farm and reared his family of five children, all of whom are still living. For the past ten years he has made his home in southern Missouri.

The subject of our sketch grew up on his father's farm, received his education at Adel, and continued to reside with his parents until his marriage, that important event occurring in the year 1875. After his marriage he secured a clerkship in the store of Risser & Son at Adel, with whom he remained several years. Next, he became a partner in a clothing store, in which he was occupied up to 1883. That year he bought twenty-two acres of wild land,—land covered with stumps,—built a house on it, and moved there in June. The first year of his residence on this place he set out five acres to fruit and orchard, and each subsequent year has set out more until now he has seventeen of the twenty-two acres devoted to fruit and nursery stock. It was in 1890 that he started his nursery. To this business he has given his close attention, making a special study of the needs and adaptation of Iowa, and has met with most excellent success. He now has agents in different parts of the State and is rapidly building up an industry that is of marked importance and value to the farmers of Iowa.

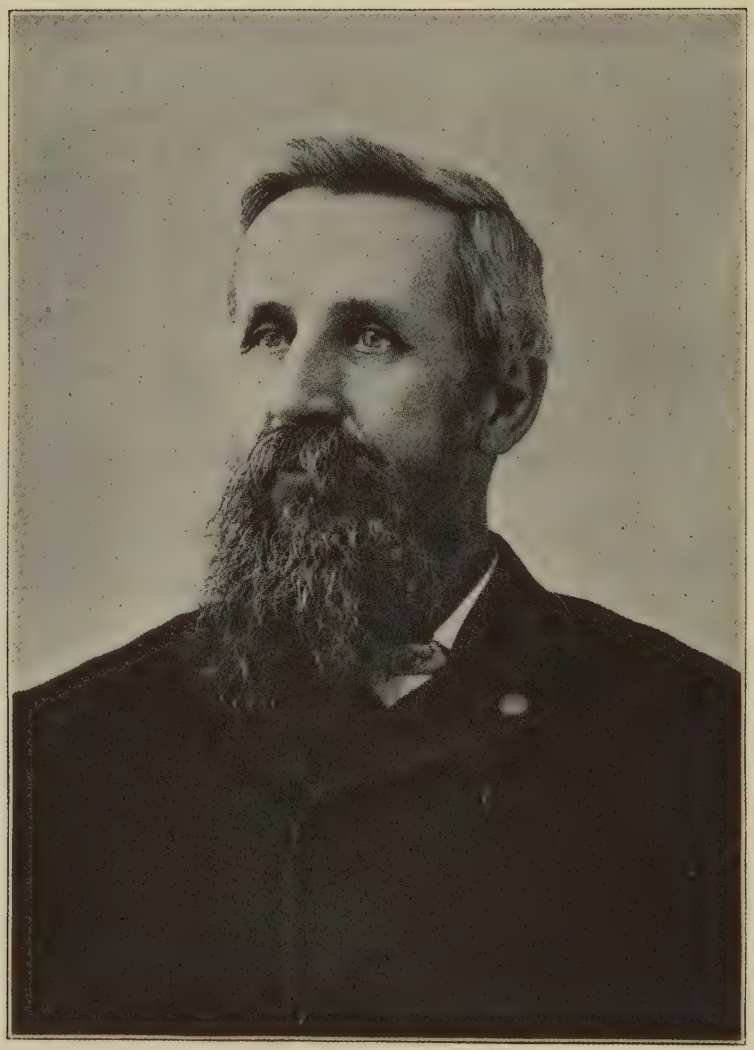
Mr. Graham was married April 11, 1875, to Miss Eva A. Loomis, and they are the parents of five children, namely: William Arthur, C. Edwin, George W., Franklin L. and D. S.

Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast for Mr. Hayes. Fraternally, he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, and religiously he is a Presbyterian.

JOSEPH BLAKE, of Palmyra township, Warren county, Iowa, is recognized as one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers and best informed men of his vicinity.

He is a descendant of one of the oldest Colonial families of New England, the Blakes of Maine, which family was established there long before the trying times of the Revolution. His father, Israel Blake, was a native of the Buckeye State, born in the year 1800. There he lived and died, raising a family of twenty children amidst the rough scenes and privations of pioneer life. His wife, Alvira (Clark) Blake, was a native of Ohio, daughter of Aurelius Clark, one of Ohio's pioneers, the family tracing back in New England to the early days of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The Clarks are of English origin. Grandfather Simeon Blake was born in the State of Maine and early in life emigrated to the wilds of Ohio, he being one of the "Block House" party at Marietta, the recognized earliest settlers of that great State. He was one of the foremost men of his time. The ancestry traces back in England to Commodore Blake of the British navy, who made the family name famous the world over by his deeds of bravery many generations ago.

Joseph Blake, whose name honors the introduction of this article, is a native of Morgan county (afterward Noble), Ohio, born January 20, 1833, and in his native State spent the first twenty-two years of his life. In May, 1855, he went down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Memphis, thence up the Mississippi to Keokuk, and from that point walked across



H. S. Glenn.

the country, a distance of 160 miles, to Warren county, and first made settlement in Greenfield township, where he made his home until the spring of 1863. At that time he came to Palmyra township and settled on the farm he has since owned and occupied. Here he has over 200 acres of land, nearly all in one tract, upon which he has during all these years been engaged in general farming and stock-raising. An intelligent, well-informed man, he has always favored the raising of thoroughbred stock. His hogs are of the Poland-China breed and are registered, his cattle are Shorthorns, and his horses, which now number about twenty-two, are roadsters of fine quality, and Mr. Blake is well situated for the development of his ideas regarding improved stock, Palmyra township being the banner township of this region and noted far and near for its fine stock.

Mr. Blake was married first in 1854, to Miss Lucinda Wheeler, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Europe Wheeler, of that State. She died March 7, 1873, leaving the following named children: George W., a resident of Nebraska; Eli V., of Oklahoma; Joseph A., Palmyra township, Warren county, Iowa; Lydia A., at home; Elmer O., Oklahoma; Rosalie E., wife of Thomas Sever, Warren county, Iowa; Ulysses Grant, at home; Lucretia J., at home; Gentileska M., wife of Lewis Goldizer, Palmyra, Iowa; and Mary Ida, at home. December 19, 1877, Mr. Blake wedded for his second wife Miss Nancy Ellen Adkins, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Malachi Adkins, the Adkins family being one long resident of Indiana. This union has resulted in the birth of eight children, William H., James Weaver, John Perry, Francis E., Nellie Viola, Richard J., Horace Boies, and Oliver Leonard, —all at home.

Mr. Blake is a man of progressive views, is well posted on current topics, and keeps well abreast with the advanced thought of the day in many directions. Politically, he may be classed with the People's party, he having lost faith in the old parties.

HENRY SHANNON GLENN, of Chariton, is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war who, when the South attempted to overthrow the Union, donned the blue and went to the defense of his country, valiantly defending the old flag until it was victoriously planted in the capital of the Southern Confederacy. When peace was restored he returned to his home, the same loyal citizen, a valued resident of the community with which he is connected and one well worthy of representation in the history of his adopted State.

He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 13, 1839, and is a son of William and Margaret (Hollinbaugh) Glenn, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, the father born near Philadelphia, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the mother in Armstrong county, same State, of German descent. They had three sons and five daughters, viz.: James, who enlisted in 1863 in the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Regiment and served until the close of the war; John, who is now engaged in mercantile pursuits in Youngstown, Ohio; the three living sisters are: Mrs. Lucy Harrison, who is living near Nashville, Tennessee; Mrs. Susannah Pierson, who resides in O'Brien county, Iowa; and Mrs. Tillie Fair, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania.

Under the parental roof Henry S. Glenn spent the days of his boyhood and youth, receiving such educational privileges as the common schools afforded, and when his school days were over learning and following the blacksmith's trade. He was thus engaged at the time of the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. He had watched with interest the progress of events in the South and resolved that if secession was attempted he would strike a blow in defense of the Union. Accordingly when Fort Sumter was fired upon he was not long in offering his services to the Government, and in September, 1861, he became a private of Company B, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry. The regiment was drilled near Camp Curtin, near Harrisburg,

and then went to Hilton Head, South Carolina, where it was armed and equipped ready for active service. Their uniforms were of the Zouave style, with keystone trimmings, and when new the regiment made a very pretty and striking appearance. The first real service of this command was at Fort Pulaski, April 10, 1862, and there they lost but one of their number. A cannon ball struck the muzzle of one of their cannons and dismounted it, and in falling it killed one of the gunners. Later on the regiment participated in the engagement at James Island, South Carolina, June 16, 1862, then returned to Hilton Head, and in October went on an expedition to Pocotaligo, South Carolina, participating in that battle, with a loss of several men.

During that service Mr. Glenn incurred a serious disability, which led to his discharge in the following December. Returning to his Pennsylvania home, he joined the State militia at the time when the movements of the army which culminated in the battle of Gettysburg were being pushed forward. He spent sixty days in that campaign service, and when Morgan's men were driven from the State he again went to his home; but he could not remain contentedly there, his spirit of patriotism was too strong, and on the 31st of August, 1864, he re-enlisted, as a member of Company M, Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, which was the two hundred and twelfth regiment that had gone to the front from the Keystone State. Mr. Glenn was made Sergeant and the drill master of his company, and did service along the chain of forts around Washington from the Chain Bridge to Alexandria. When the news came of Lee's surrender he was at Fort Ward, near Fairfax Seminary, and in June, 1865, having witnessed the Grand Review in Washington, he was discharged at Fort Ethan Allen. Through the long and trying years of the war he had always been found at his post of duty, and his meritorious and valiant service well merits the thanks of a grateful people.

When the country no longer needed his services Mr. Glenn hastened to his home and resumed his old work of blacksmithing in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. On the 22d of February, 1866, he was united in marriage in Greenville, Pennsylvania, with Miss Maria Cook, a native of New York, who came of one of the early and respected families of the Knickerbocker State. An oil painting of her paternal grandfather and grandmother, painted upon boards in 1823, adorns the wall of his office and is in a remarkable state of preservation. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn became the parents of four children, but only the youngest, May, is now living. Emma and Friend both died when about two years of age, of scarlet fever, three years elapsing between their deaths. Lucius was accidentally poisoned when a child a year old.

In May, 1869, Mr. Glenn brought his family to Chariton, where he has since made his home and established his present business, that of wagon-making. He was passing through this place at the time on his way to Ringgold, Iowa, and while the train stopped for breakfast he resolved to utilize the twenty minutes by looking for work. He soon found that there was a demand for the services of a good blacksmith, and in consequence did not return to the train, but the same afternoon began business in the shop which he now owns. After about eighteen months he bought out his employers and from a small beginning has developed an extensive business which is likewise very profitable. He makes a specialty of the manufacture of the "Glenn wagon," which is sold all over Iowa and in other States. He also deals in carriages and farm implements and has a very large trade. The business interests of Chariton find in him a worthy representative, and he has found in his adopted city a good patronage, which has made him one of the substantial residents of the community.

Mr. Glenn has been a life-long Republican, unwavering in his support of the principles of the party of his choice. He has been twice elected a member of the city council, and whether in public or private life he supports

those measures which are calculated to promote the general welfare. He is an active and influential member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is Past Grand of the subordinate lodge and Past Chief Patriarch of the encampment. He is also a member of Iseminger Post, No. 18, G. A. R., is Past Commander, and at this writing is District Inspector for Lucas county. He has also been a member of the department staff for two years. He and his wife are active workers in and consistent members of the Baptist Church, and Mr. Glenn was a member of the building committee which erected the present fine house of worship, costing $16,000, soliciting subscriptions and handling the funds. For fifteen years he has been a Deacon in the church, for many years has been Sunday-school Superintendent, and is devoted to the work, and to all that will elevate humanity and make the world better, and his earnest, consistent life is well worthy of emulation.

ABRAM HARTZLER.—The subject of this sketch is a descendant of two of the pioneer families of the famous Lancaster county of Pennsylvania. He was born in Cumberland county, that State, October 7, 1844, one of the nine children of John and Fannie (Erb) Hartzler, all of whom are living except one. The names of his brothers and sisters are as follows: Mary, wife of Joseph Ruhl, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania; John, on the old homestead in Pennsylvania; Samuel, Cumberland county; Daniel; Annie, wife of Jacob Herr; Barbara, wife of John Greble, and Harry,—the last four being residents of Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

John Hartzler, the father, was born in Lancaster county, near the city of that name, in the year 1800, and when five years of age removed with his father's family to Cumberland county, where his life was spent. He was a farmer, enterprising and successful, and after he was retired from active life spent his closing years in the city of Carlisle, where he died at the age of seventy-seven. His wife, *nee* Fannie Erb, was also a native of Lancaster county, born in the year 1805, daughter of Rev. John Erb and Catherine, his wife, both natives of Lancaster county. Her father was a Mennonite preacher, and lived to be sixty years of age. Mrs. Hartzler died at the age of seventy-five. Grandfather Abram Hartzler was born in Lancaster county in the year 1769. That place continued to be his home until 1805, when he removed to Cumberland county, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a well-known and highly respected man. His father, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the progenitor of the Hartzler family in this country, having emigrated from his native land, Switzerland, to America far back in the Colonial period, and made settlement among the earliest pioneers of the Keystone State. He died in Pennsylvania, at a good old age.

Abram Hartzler, whose name graces this sketch, started out on his own responsibility early in life. He was married in October, 1868, to Miss Fannie Strickler, a native of Carlisle and a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Brenneman) Strickler, she being one of their six children. Her parents were Lancaster people by birth, and by occupation her father was a farmer. He died at the age of seventy-six years; her mother, at forty-two. Mr. and Mrs. Hartzler have nine children living, namely: Traub, Lincoln township, Warren county, Iowa; Ada; Effie, wife of William Spray, Indianola, Iowa; Harry, also of Indianola; and John, Lula, Berty, Frank and Katie, at home.

Mr. Hartzler has always been engaged in farming, and on a large scale. In the year 1887 he came West to Iowa and took charge of the noted Bozler farm near Indianola, a property comprising about 1,000 acres, where he has since carried on his operations, cultivating some 250 acres, chiefly in corn and oats, and utilizing the rest of the land for stock purposes. He is one of the noted stock men of this region. He keeps from 150 to 200 head of cattle, a large flock of sheep, and between

100 and 150 hogs. Also he deals to a great extent in horses, owning, buying and selling, and frequently making shipments to Pennsylvania. His cattle market is Chicago.

In politics Mr. Hartzler is a strong Republican, deeply interested in the principles represented by his party. During the war he enlisted in the Two Hundred and Ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania, Company A, and went to the front, where he rendered the Union valiant service until he was honorably discharged in June, 1865, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Such, in brief, is a review of the life of one of Warren county's most enterprising and broad-gauge men.

GEORGE M. BARTHOLOMEW, of Palmyra, Iowa, is one of the old and honored citizens of Warren county, and few names are more intimately connected with its history than his. Mr. Bartholomew was born in Owen county, Indiana, July 25, 1825, one of the seven children of John and Nancy (McNaught) Bartholomew. Of this number only three are now living: Joseph, of Utah; Amelia, wife of Albert Dawson, of Colorado; and George M.

John Bartholomew, his father, was a native of Ohio, born on the frontier in 1788. In early life he was a riverman and pilot upon the Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi rivers. At the same time he owned a large tract of land and carried on farming operations. On reaching middle life he left Ohio and moved over into Indiana, where the country was still more of a wilderness, and in Indiana he spent the rest of his years, and died at a good old age. His wife's death preceded his about four years. Her people, the McNaughts, were among the early settlers of Indiana. The grandfather, Joseph Bartholomew, was a man of national reputation. He was born in New Jersey, March 15, 1766, was left fatherless in early boyhood, and for the most part made his own way in the world. Necessity required him to learn the use of the rifle, and, being possessed of an indomitable courage, he is found at the age of ten years fighting the Indians, and a little later serving in the Revolutionary army as a patrol. After the close of the war he went to Ohio, and subsequently to Kentucky, and in the latter State gained a great reputation as an Indian fighter. The years 1793 and 1794 he spent as a scout and guide under General Wayne against the Maumee Indians. In 1800 he settled in Indiana. In 1803 he was commissioned by Governor Harrison as Major of militia; later was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and in 1811 was made Colonel. In the historic battle of Tippecanoe, although he was severely wounded, he bravely held his post, and in recognition of the distinguished service he rendered at that battle he was promoted and commissioned Brigadier General of Indiana Territory by the United States Government. Later he served as Representative and Senator, filled various other prominent positions, and was one of the men most active in the organization of the State. Also, he was one of the Commissioners who laid out the city of Indianapolis in 1821. The county of Bartholomew in Indiana was named in honor of him by the Legislature. He lived to a good old age and died in Illinois, leaving behind a record as a patriotic soldier, a legislator and a leading citizen, a record to which his descendants can point with pardonable pride. The name of General Bartholomew has gone down in history with the early development of the great State of Indiana. Tracing the ancestry of our subject even further back than this, we find that his great-grandfather, Daniel Bartholomew, was a native of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and was a member of one of the oldest families of that State.

George M. Bartholomew, with whose name we introduced this sketch, was five years of age when his parents left Indiana and settled in McLean county, Illinois, where they lived from 1831 to 1851. On the 24th of October of the last named year he came to Iowa and settled in the town of Palmyra, Warren county, where he has maintained his residence from that

time up to the present. This county was then but scarcely settled, he being counted among its pioneers. Here for a period of thirty-three years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. In the early days he was obliged to haul his goods from Keokuk, the mouth of the Des Moines river, and this freighting business was frequently attended with delays and no little trouble. On first settling here he entered 200 acres of land, and subsequently bought and sold land extensively for years. At this writing he owns 230 acres in this county, and one of the finest farming regions in the United States. After a long and active career as a general merchant, Mr. Bartholomew retired from active life in 1885, and is spending his later years amid the scenes of his former activity, enjoying a hearty old age among his children and friends.

Mr. Bartholomew was married September 15, 1848, to Miss Mary Flesher, a native of Ohio, and a member of the large family of children of Solomon Flesher, also a native of that State. They have had nine children, namely: W. N., Palmyra township, this county; Ezra, Palmyra; Noah, Des Moines; Laura, wife of J. W. Morris, Palmyra township; James, a merchant of Palmyra; Minnie, at home; Joseph, John Albert and Grant, deceased.

Mr. Bartholomew's political views have been in harmony with the Republican party ever since it was organized, and for twenty-eight years he served as Postmaster of Palmyra, his service as such beginning with his appointment under President Franklin Pierce.

W. N. BARTHOLOMEW, one of the leading farmers and stock men of Warren county, Iowa, is a gentleman to whom Iowa owes much for the part he has taken in advancing the stock interests of the State.

He is a native of McLean county, Illinois, born September 25, 1850, one of the six children now living of George M. and Mary (Flesher) Bartholomew. The Bartholomew family is one that has figured conspicuously in the history of several of the Northern States, especially Indiana. For facts regarding the ancestry of our subject, the reader is directed to the biography of George M. Bartholomew, which appears on another page of this volume. When W. N. Bartholomew was two years old his parents left Illinois and moved over into Iowa, making settlement at Palmyra, one of the oldest villages in Warren county. He lived and worked at home until he attained his majority, although he practically started out for himself when only fifteen years of age, as a merchant, and when seventeen was taken in as a partner with his father. He continued merchandising up to 1881, at which time he purchased a farm two miles south of the town. Soon after, however, he moved back to Palmyra and for several years thereafter rented his farm. Some twelve years ago he became deeply interested in improving the breed of horses for farm and general purposes, and from that time to the present his efforts in this direction have been untiring and have resulted in signal success. He has owned many of the finest heavy-draft horses ever imported to this country. Returning to the farm, he has recently added to its equipment a horse barn fitted up with the most modern conveniences for stock; and has made numerous other improvements. His home place comprises 320 acres and is particularly adapted for a grain and stock farm. Among his draft horses the young "British Flag 2d" is one of the finest in the land, and his mare, "Black Dutchess," which was imported especially for him, is the largest and heaviest of all the horses ever brought into the State. He has a magnificent imported, French, thoroughbred coach horse, and a very fine herd of Shetland ponies. All together he has upon his farm about sixty head of horses and colts, among them being several standard-bred colts, giving promise of great speed, Cinchona, a three-year-old, being particularly promising. Also Mr. Bartholomew has for years paid consider-

able attention to the breeding of fine cattle, having tried consecutively the Shorthorns, Red Polls and Herefords. He has recently purchased a herd of the noted Galloways, a notably hardy and thrifty breed. Hogs, too, have received no little attention from him, and in this business he is likewise successful, breeding the Poland-China and Jersey Reds, now having about 200 head.

And Mr. Bartholomew has worked in more ways than one in his efforts to improve the breed of stock in this part of the State. Through his individual efforts the Breeders' Gazette, the leading stock journal of the United States, has been widely introduced, he for three years having been the champion agent of that journal in the United States. Many of the fine herds to be seen all over this region are the direct result of his work along this line.

Aside from his home interests, Mr. Bartholomew owns farms in Missouri and Nebraska, owning in all no less than 1,040 acres. He is a director of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Polk and Warren counties. Associated with John T. Wallace and Lee Talbot, he was largely influential in bringing the Warren County Agricultural Society up to the point where its fairs were second to none in the State.

In March, 1870, Mr. Bartholomew married Miss Mary B. Payne, a native of Palmyra and daughter of A. and Nancy (Glimpse) Payne. Her father was the first blacksmith in Warren county. He is still living in Palmyra. Her mother died in 1893. They were the parents of three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew have eight children, namely: Lenora, Viola, Nellie, Archie, Lula, Camma, Paul and Walter. The eldest daughter, Lenora, is the wife of W. S. Igo, of Palmyra. The other children are all at home.

In politics Mr. Bartholomew has always been a Republican, stanch and true to the principles advocated by that party. He is a member of College Camp, Modern Woodmen, and the I. O. O. F. In the prime of life, enterprising and earnest in all he undertakes, W. N. Bartholomew is one of the men to whom this section of the State owes much.

A. M. TROUTMAN.—Among the prominent early settlers of Lucas county, Iowa, and solid financial men, none are better known than he whose name heads this article. Mr. Troutman was born in Highland county, Ohio, June 26, 1842, and traces his ancestry back to the very earliest period in the history of this country, his forefathers figuring prominently in Colonial days and being noted for longevity.

George W. Troutman, the father of our subject, was born near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1812, son of John Troutman, also a native of Pennsylvania. John Troutman lived to the age of ninety-five years, and his father, George Troutman, was 101 at the time of death, the latter, a native of Maryland, born near Hagerstown, in the year 1632. The Troutmans were among the very earliest people who landed in Maryland. They were Germans. All of the original family of Troutmans that settled there were killed by the Indians, except a boy of twelve years and his sister, and they were held in captivity by the red men for a number of years. The boy subsequently returned to the white settlement, but the girl remained with the Indians all her life. Representatives of the Troutman family have taken an honorable part in all the principal wars of this country. George W. Troutman was reared on a farm in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and was there married to Miss Hannah McClellan, who was of Scotch blood, and whose people, like his own, were prominent and patriotic. Her father, Andrew McClellan, was an officer in the war of 1812, and her grandfather McClellan was a Revolutionary officer. George W. and his wife moved to Highland county, Ohio, in 1842, and settled near New Market, where they lived until 1855, that year moving out to Iowa and taking up their abode near Bonaparte, Van Buren county. Here he

bought a farm which was partly improved and had a good orchard. He also owned a half section of wild land in Union township, Lucas county, the same which is now owned and occupied by Joseph Sprott and George Sutton. In Van Buren county George W. Troutman passed the remainder of his life and died, being sixty-seven years of age at the time of death; his wife died at the age of sixty. They had nine children, six of whom are living, namely: A. M., Priscilla, Mary, Margaret, William and Frank. The deceased are John, George and Julia, the last named having died in Iowa, and the other two in Oregon. The father of this family was a farmer and merchant, attained a fair degree of success in life, and at the time of his death was the owner of considerable property. He was a Democrat and a Baptist.

At the time of the removal of the Troutman family to Iowa, A. M., the subject of our sketch, was a boy of twelve years. His education was received in the public schools of Ohio and Iowa, and he early in life showed a disposition for adventure. When only eighteen years of age he made the overland journey to California, leaving Van Buren county April 27, 1860, making the long and tedious journey with an ox team, and after six months of travel landed on the Pacific coast. He spent two years in the far West. A portion of this time he was at Virginia City, Nevada, where he was employed in cutting cord-wood, at $8 per day, this being better than he could do in the mines. The return trip he made by water and the isthmus of Panama.

Then until 1870 he lived in Van Buren county, and that year came to his present location in Lucas county. It was not, however, until 1885 that he purchased his present farm. This place comprises 700 acres of choice land in Union township, his home being on section 15. He has a comfortable frame house, good orchard and grove, and a barn that is worthy of special mention. This barn is 36 x 60 feet, and has an eight-foot basement built of rock—a red bowlder. A single stone broken in pieces was sufficient to build this whole wall. He also has another smaller barn. Both as a farmer and stock-raiser and breeder, Mr. Troutman is meeting with signal success, and is to-day ranked with the most solid financial men of the county.

Mr. Troutman was married April 4, 1869, in Union township, Lucas county, to Martha Westfall, a representative of one of the leading families of the township. Her father, Granville Westfall, deceased, was a Virginian by birth and one of the early pioneers of Iowa. Her mother, Jennetta Westfall, was also a native of Virginia and is deceased. Mrs. Troutman was born in Monroe county, this State. Of the nine children of our subject and his wife, we make the following record: Mary, wife of Timothy Cartwright, Union township, this county; Jessie, wife of George Connor; Maggie, at home; Flora, wife of B. Souder, Union township; McClellan, John, Don, Lou, and Vernie.

Mr. Troutman casts his ballot with the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

JOSEPH R. BELL, the present Sheriff of Warren county, Iowa, and ex-bridge contractor and mechanic of Indianola, Iowa, was born in Stark county, Ohio, June 9, 1844, and is a son of Joseph and Susanna (Coleman) Bell, both of whom are natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, the father born in 1806, the mother in 1811. They were married in their native county in 1832, and had one child ere their emigration to Ohio. They became ultimately the parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living: Jane, born in the Keystone State, married T. H. McCaughey, and resides in Champaign county, Ohio; Charles is a farmer living in Nebraska; Agnes is the wife of Sam Wasson, of Adams county, Ohio; William Coleman is a farmer of northern Kansas; Susan A. is the wife of T. J. Beatty, a hardware merchant of Nebraska; Joseph R. is the next younger; Mrs. R. J.

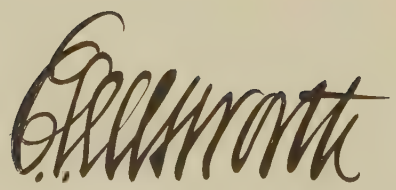
Smith died December 5, 1881; John, who is living in Champaign county, Ohio, completes the family.

Joseph R. Bell was educated in the district schools of Adams county, Ohio, and grew to manhood upon his father's farm, remaining at home until twenty years of age, when he joined the Union army. Enlisting in 1864 as a member of Company E, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, he joined his regiment at Knoxville and went on the Atlanta campaign. He was sent back to guard the Georgia railroad for a time and later joined the Twenty-third Army Corps, returning then to Knoxville. He took part in the campaign in Tennessee and on into North Carolina, and was with General Stoneman when he made his famous raid into Virginia, capturing the salt works, thus cutting off the supply of that much needed article from the Confederacy. The troops then retired to Greenville, Tennessee, and soon after were ordered into North Carolina, where their work was terminated by the surrender of the rebel forces. Going to Knoxville, Mr. Bell was there mustered out of service, and on the 30th of June, 1865, reached Cincinnati, whence he went at once to his father's home in Adams county.

Mr. Bell there carried on farming until the spring of 1867, when the family removed to Hamilton county, Indiana. He was married there on the 12th of August, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha M. Wheeler, a daughter of John and Mary (Stoops) Wheeler, both natives of Kentucky, the father born September 29, 1807, the mother on the 3d of March of the same year. They were married in 1828, and their family numbered ten children: Philip S., who is living in Noblesville, Indiana; William T., who resides near that place; Ann, who became the wife of John Fisher, and died in Noblesville, leaving a family; John H., a farmer and stock dealer of Noblesville; George W., who carries on farming near that city; Mrs. Jane Foland, a resident of Indianola, Iowa; Sarah, wife of Isaac Fisher, who carries on farming near Noblesville; James W., a stock dealer, farmer and miller residing in Noblesville; Mrs. Bell, wife of our subject; Henry P., who is engaged in the lumber business in Noblesville. The parents of this family were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the family was established in America in Colonial days. Two uncles of Mrs. Bell were heroes of the Revolution, enlisting from Kentucky, and two of her brothers, John H. and James W., were soldiers of the Union during the Civil war. Mr. Bell also had two brothers, Charles and William C., who were in the same regiment to which he belonged, and the former also served for six months in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. Bell has been a resident of Iowa since 1869, and his parents located here the same year. His mother died in April, 1871, and in 1882 his father returned to Ohio, where he passed away at the home of his daughter in March, 1890. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bell has been blessed with a family of three children: Orville J., born July 13, 1870; and Floss A., born February 27, 1879, are still with their parents. The second child, Mary L., born September 7, 1877, died June 10, 1879.

For thirteen years after his arrival in Warren county, Mr. Bell followed farming, his home being in Jefferson township. In the spring of 1881 he sold his land and purchased his present home on Third avenue, a handsome and convenient cottage situated on spacious grounds. In November, 1895, he was elected Sheriff by the Republican party for a term of two years. On coming to Indianola he engaged in mechanical pursuits, which he had previously followed to some extent. He and his son do a general building and contracting business. Orville is a young man of bright intellect and industrious disposition, who completed the high-school course in this city when seventeen years of age. The daughter will also graduate at the age of seventeen. Mr. Bell is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is now serving as Past Commander of James Randolph Post, No. 116. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife belongs to James Randolph Corps, No. 115,



W. R. C., and is a faithful member of the Christian Church. In politics Mr. Bell has been a lifelong Republican, is a recognized leader in local political circles and has served for two terms as Alderman of his ward. The story of his life is not filled with exciting adventure, but is that of a man who, true to the duties of both public and private life, has followed the even tenor of his way, becoming one of those reliable substantial citizens in whom the community places entire dependence, his career furnishing an example that is well worthy of emulation by those who desire to become straightforward, honorable and prosperous members of the business world.

EUGENE STAFFORD ELLSWORTH.—A man not of Iowa alone, but of the entire West, whose interests have been closely interwoven with those of the central Mississippi valley, whose enterprises have promoted the material welfare of this section of the country, and who has been largely instrumental in the rapid development and upbuilding of the Hawkeye State, is Mr. Ellsworth. His life has been one of eminent success. Singleness of purpose, intelligence, and an ability to seize opportunities are among his marked characteristics. The success of his life is due to no inherited fortune or to any happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, steady application, studious habits, tireless industry and sterling integrity. He can claim no university as his *alma mater*, his education having been acquired in the public schools and a business college, but he has made the most of his opportunities through life, and to-day is numbered among the most eminent real-estate dealers and bankers of the West.

Eugene Stafford Ellsworth was born in Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, on the 2d of November, 1848, being a son of Orlando and Almira Shaw (Hinds) Ellsworth. His grandfather, Stukley Stafford Ellsworth, was born in Otsego county, New York, and became quite prominent in the commercial and political circles of that State, having served for many years as a member of the State Senate. His son, Orlando, was reared and married in Otsego county, but is numbered among Wisconsin's honored pioneers, having located in Milwaukee county in the summer of 1836, when Milwaukee was but an Indian village. He, too, was honored by his fellow townsmen by an election to the State Legislature, on the Republican ticket, for the term of 1857–8. A loyal, patriotic citizen, he at once responded to his country's call for troops at the breaking out of the Civil war, raised a company of volunteers and was elected its Captain. It became Company K, of the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry, which in September, 1862, went to the front with the Army of the Tennessee. Captain Ellsworth commanded his company until stricken by disease, when he was honorably discharged. He then took up his residence in Iowa Falls, Iowa, where he made his home until his death, which occurred on the 27th of June, 1872.

Mr. Ellsworth of this review attended the public schools of Milwaukee until thirteen years of age, when he went to the war as a drummer boy in the company which his father commanded. There he remained until a severe illness forced him to go to the hospital and eventually caused his return home. In December, 1863, he came to Iowa and located at Iowa Falls, where he engaged in teaming, hauling lumber, supplies and all kinds of goods to that place from the nearest railroad station, then more than fifty miles distant. For two years he was thus employed, during which time he gained an excellent knowledge of the country and of real-estate values. He afterward pursued a short course of study in the Bayless Commercial College, of Dubuque, Iowa. He saw that this State was the natural home of the husbandman, and the question of its early settlement and development being but a matter of time, he foresaw and believed that the real-estate business would prove a profitable one. In consequence he turned his efforts

in that direction with such energy and diligence that he soon secured a liberal patronage and was reaping therefrom a good income. He also did a very extensive business in loaning money for Eastern capitalists on Iowa improved farms, and he can be justly proud of the magnificent record that he has made in the years of his active business in this line. Not a single dollar of any investor has been lost through him, nor did a single piece of real estate sold by him prove unsatisfactory to the purchaser. As Mr. Ellsworth carried on this line of business and saw advantageous opportunities to make good investments in real estate, he did so, and is now one of the largest individual land owners in Iowa. Much of his property is very valuable and, as is well known, he has among other holdings three of the best improved and largest farms in the State, which stand as monuments to his faith.

In 1880 Mr. Ellsworth organized and was elected secretary and treasurer of the Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northwestern Land & Town Lot Company, an organization created for the purpose of purchasing lands and town sites on the line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, covering a distance of over 300 miles. He had the entire management of the business for eight years and justly claims to be the founder of more than thirty cities and towns in Iowa. In this connection and through the prosecution of his vast business interests he has probably done more than any other one man in the State for the development, growth and upbuilding of Iowa. Its rapid progress caused his business to assume such extensive proportions that it was beyond the management of one man and in 1884 Mr. Ellsworth admitted to a partnership in his business Mr. L. E. Jones, of Iowa Falls, who for seven years previous had been his confidential clerk, which relationship still exists.

Mr. Ellsworth is a man of broad capabilities and his efforts have by no means been limited to one line of endeavor. He is a most able financier, and in 1890 was elected vice-president of the First National Bank, of Iowa Falls, which position he held until the annual meeting of the bank in January, 1896, when he was unanimously elected its president. He is also a stockholder and director in several other of the leading banks in Central Iowa which he has assisted in organizing.

In his political views, Mr. Ellsworth is an unswerving Republican, and though his private interests have been extensive and varied, demanding much of his attention, he has yet found time to aid his fellow citizens in the administration of public affairs, and served as Mayor of Iowa Falls from June 15, 1876, until March 5, 1877. He was also a member of the town Board of Trustees of Iowa Falls from 1877 to 1888. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend and stalwart supporter, and "Ellsworth College," which was established in Iowa Falls in 1890, was named in his honor and is now one of the leading educational institutions in the State. He takes a deep interest in Masonic affairs, having been initiated into the order in 1878, since which time he has taken all of the degrees up to and including the thirty-second. On the 18th of September, 1879, he became a Knight Templar, and was chosen one of the charter members and the second Eminent Commander of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 48, K. T., of Iowa Falls. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine.

The home relations of Mr. Ellsworth have been most pleasant and he takes great delight in advancing the interests and happiness of his family. In September, 1872, he led to the marriage altar Miss Hattie A. Northrup, of Otisville, Franklin county, Iowa. They have two children, a son and daughter,—Ernest Orlando, who is a graduate of Shattuck School, of Faribault, Minnesota, and who is now taking an active part in the management of his father's business affairs; and Carrie Pearl, who is a graduate of the Grant Collegiate Institute, of Chicago, and who is now about to enter Vassar. Mr. Ellsworth has traveled quite extensively,

both in this country and abroad, and in 1878 crossed the ocean to England, traveling thence to Ireland, Scotland and continental Europe. In 1891 he spent several months abroad, principally in France, Germany and Switzerland, visiting various points of interest. In social life Mr. Ellsworth displays a kindly, genial nature that has won him a host of friends. In business he is decisive, energetic and thoroughly reliable, and he considers that one of the best features of his success is not the good that it brought to him but to others. He has been instrumental in building up numerous industries, each of which has added its full share to the general welfare, and he is numbered among those who have made Iowa what it is to-day.

B. F. DORA, whose postoffice address is Chariton, Iowa, and who is ranked with the representative farmers of Warren township, Lucas county, has made his home here since 1855. Following is a brief review of his life:

B. F. Dora was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, forty miles above Cincinnati, December 12, 1829. John Dora, his father, was born in Maryland, son of Talmi Dora, the latter also a native of Maryland and a representative of a highly respected family. His father, a native of England, in some way incurred the displeasure of the king and on that account fled for refuge to America and never returned to his native land. His son John was reared in Maryland, where he learned the trade of cooper and became an expert mechanic. He married Hester Truitt, also a native of Maryland, and after their marriage they removed to Kentucky and located in Bracken county, where, as already stated, the subject of our sketch was born. The names of their other children are Susan, Anna, William, John, Sarah, James and Augustus G. The father died in Bracken county, at the advanced age of ninety years. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and in religion both he and his wife were Methodists.

Benjamin F., the subject of our sketch, was reared in his native county and there acquired the blacksmith's trade which he followed several years. Emigrating to Iowa in 1853, he first located at West Point, Lee county, where he worked at his trade about eighteen months. In 1855 he came to his present location, then all wild land, and here he built a cabin and settled down to the work of developing a farm. He is now the owner of 150 acres of excellent land, well fenced and under a high state of cultivation, and provided with comfortable residence, good barn, orchard and grove, and all having an air of general prosperity.

Mr. Dora was married in Brown county, Ohio, to Catherine Miller, a native of that county and a daughter of D. J. and Mary Miller. Her parents settled in Warren township, Lucas county, Iowa, in 1855, and here they passed the closing years of their lives. Following are the names of the children composing their family: James, William, Sophia, Catherine, Josiah, Mary, Henry, Augusta, and LaFayette. Two of the sons, Henry and LaFayette, were participants in the late war. William is deceased. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dora, we make record as follows: Alvin, a resident of Galena, Kansas, is engaged in lead mining; Mary is the wife of C. W. McCullough, of this township; Luversa is the wife of G. L. McCullough, also of this township; and Miss Lillie is engaged in the milinery business in Kingsley, Iowa. They had one child, John, who died at the age of three years; and they also have an adopted son, Earnest Dora, who is now sixteen years old and whom they have had since he was a babe of three months, bestowing upon him the same kind care that their own children have received.

Mr. Dora has been a Republican ever since this party was organized. During the war he showed his patriotism by joining the Union ranks and acting well his part as a brave, true soldier. It was in August, 1862, and as a member of Company E, Thirty-fourth Iowa

Volunteer Infantry, that he entered the army. He was at the siege of Vicksburg, in General Banks' expedition up Red river, and at various other points in the South, and at the close of the war received an honorable discharge. Of a genial, jovial, honest nature, he has the happy faculty of making friends with all with whom he comes in contact.

THOMAS CROSTON, M. D., as Mayor of Lucas, Iowa, as president of its School Board, and as one of its leading physicians and surgeons, occupies a position of distinguished importance here, and is a fit subject for biographical honors. For fifteen years he has maintained his residence in Lucas, and has all this time been a prominent factor in the town.

Like a number of the leading citizens of Iowa, Dr. Croston is a native of England. He was born near Manchester, December 12, 1846. His father, Henry Croston, was a native of the same place, and was by occupation a contractor and manager of mines, his operations being carried on near Bolton. He met his death through an accident in the mines, in England, when sixty-six years of age. The Doctor's mother died in England, at the age of seventy. He was their only child, and was reared in his native place, having the advantages of a fair education in his youth. Choosing the medical profession, he pursued his studies under the instructions of Professor John Skelton, a prominent physician and surgeon, and the author of some popular medical works, of the Eclectic school.

After completing his medical studies, Dr. Croston left his native land, crossed the Atlantic and established himself in the United States, settling first in Steubenville, Ohio, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for four years. At the end of that time he returned to England, and in 1880 came back to America, this time selecting for a place of location the prosperous town of Lucas, Iowa, which has since been his home. Here by his skill as a physician and surgeon he has built up and maintained an excellent practice, and has an enviable reputation throughout the town and surrounding country. From the date of his settlement here he became thoroughly identified with the affairs of Lucas, and for the deep interest he has shown in its educational and municipal matters has been honored with official position. For four years he was Health Officer for the town of Lucas, and for eight years he has been a member of the School Board, of which he is at this writing its president. Much credit and praise is due him and his colaborers for the high standard the schools of Lucas have attained. In 1889 he was elected a member of the City Council, was twice re-elected, and remained as a member six years. In 1895 Dr. Croston was honored by election to the office of Mayor of this city, which office he is now filling most efficiently.

The Doctor was married in England to Miss Eliza Fletcher, a native of that place and an accomplished and charming woman. They have three children,—Ellen, Earnest and George. All have received good education, and George is a graduate of the Lucas high school, with the class of 1895, being seventeen at the time of his graduation.

Dr. Croston was reared a Wesleyan Methodist, but is not a church member. He has been initiated into the mysteries of Masonry, and has a membership in Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 424, F. & A. M., of Lucas. He is a man of broad and progressive views, is generous and public-spirited, and is in every sense a thorough gentleman.

JAMES H. ADAMSON deserves mention among the honored citizens of Iowa, for he belongs to that class of men whose devotion to public and private duty make them important factors in the development and upbuilding of any locality. It is, therefore, with pleasure that we present the record of his life to

our readers, knowing that it will prove of interest to many. He was born in Ohio, July 21, 1839, the third in a family of five children, whose parents were John and Sarah (Erwin) Adamson. The former is of English descent, and from the "Merrie Isle" crossed the Atlantic to the New World. He was married in Ohio, and throughout the greater part of his life carried on agricultural pursuits. He reached his seventy-fourth year, dying in Cass county, Michigan, in 1853. Prior to the war he was a stanch abolitionist, and on the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks. His religious belief was that of the Society of Friends, with which his wife was also connected. She was a native of Ohio, and passed away in 1876, at the age of seventy years, being laid to rest by the side of her husband. Their children are William, a farmer and stock-raiser of Cass county, Michigan; Susan, wife of Morris Richardson, a resident of Cassopolis, Michigan, and the Treasurer of Cass county, being elected on the Republican ticket; J. H., of this sketch; Sarah Cowgill, who is in an abstract office in Cassopolis, Michigan; Erwin, a popular farmer of Kansas.

The gentleman whose name begins this review acquired a good education in the common schools, also attended select schools and academies. At the age of nineteen he began teaching district schools, and for several winter seasons followed that profession, while in the summer months he devoted his time and energies to farming. He also dealt in stock, buying, feeding and shipping to the city markets. His residence in Iowa dates from 1867, at which time he located in Marion county, where he made his home until the spring of 1893.

On the 26th day of August, 1870, was celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of J. H. Adamson and Miss Mary Etta Adamson, a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel and Libby Ann (Cobbs) Adamson, whose family numbered two sons and two daughters, all yet living. The mother is a native of Columbiana county, and makes her home with her daughter Mary. The father died in Hardin county, Iowa, October 4, 1875. Our subject and his wife now have three children: Sarah J., who was born August 13, 1871, and died on the 29th of December of the same year, being buried in Waveland cemetery; Nora D., who was born April 19, 1875, and is the wife of G. W. Hukill, of Marion county; and Isabel L., who was born December 21, 1881. Mr. Adamson was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Bank of Milo, and is an able financier and representative business man.

JOHN ALLEN NOTESTINE, president of the Citizens' Bank of Milo and one of the most honored and progressive business men of Warren county, has taken an active part in all that pertains to the welfare of his community, and has been a prominent factor in its growth and development.

He was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of October, 1833, and is a son of John and Mary (Wimer) Notestine. The family numbered three children: Samuel, who is now living a retired life in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Jane, widow of David Barber and a resident of Peoria county, Illinois; and J. A., of this sketch. The father of this family was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and wedded Miss Wimer in Juniata county. In his political sympathies he was a Democrat of the Jeffersonian stripe and very earnest in his convictions. In the Methodist Episcopal Church he held his religious membership, and at the age of sixty-five years he passed to his reward, his grave being in the county seat of Juniata county. His estimable wife was also a native of Perry county, Pennsylvania, a member of the German Lutheran Church, and died at the age of thirty-four, being laid to rest in Church Hill cemetery. The grandfather of our subject, John Notestine, was a native of Perry county, but his father was from the

other side of the Atlantic, becoming the founder of the family in the New World. The maternal grandfather was likewise born in Perry county, and served throughout the war of 1812, under General Scott. He also had two brothers in the service, one of whom lost his life at the battle of Lundy's Lane.

J. A. Notestine, of this record, was reared in Turbett township, Juniata county, and acquired his education in the subscription schools, pursuing his studies in a log house furnished with rude benches. David Powell was one of his first instructors, and was a good teacher. He generally attended school during the three months of the winter season. He began to earn his own livelihood by working in the harvest field, and was thus employed at the time of the Civil war. On the 13th of December, 1861, he offered his services to the Government, enlisting at Trivoli, Illinois, as a member of Company C, Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry, under Captain William S. Swan, of Chicago, and Colonel S. D. Baldwin. He participated in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, the Adamsville campaign, the battles of Shiloh and second battle of Corinth, the Lexington campaign to the relief of Colonel Ingersoll, and made a raid into Alabama and northwestern Mississippi, where they met Forrest and Chalmers. They were also in the Atlanta campaign, and from Atlanta Mr. Notestine was sent to Nashville, and mustered out at Springfield, Illinios, January 27, 1865. He was wounded in the right leg at Town creek during the Alabama raid, which incapacitated him for a month, and he is still lame from the effects of this wound.

On being honorably discharged, Mr. Notestine returned to his home in Peoria county, Illinois, where he had located in 1854, and began cultivating eighty acres of land, his market being the city of Peoria, eighteen miles distant. In 1865 he came to Warren county, Iowa, settling on section 23, Otter township, where he purchased eighty-five acres of land, still retaining an interest in the same. He now owns altogether 340 acres of rich land, of which 280 acres lie within three and a half miles of Milo, while the remainder is comprised within the corporation limits of the city.

On the 1st of June, 1854, Mr. Notestine was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Barber, a native of New York and a daughter of John Barber, a descendant of one of the oldest families of the Empire State. Five children were born to them, viz.: John, who was born in Peoria county and is now an engineer on the Texas Pacific Railroad, where he has spent fifteen years; William J., who died at the age of eighteen months, in Peoria county, Illinois; Prudence Jane, who is the wife of Leander Westerfield, a farmer of Belmont township, Warren county; Mary, who is the wife of Frank Runyan, a farmer of the same township; and Catherine, commonly known as Kittie, is the wife of Charles F. Scott, an agriculturist of Otter township, Warren county, and has considerable talent both in vocal and instrumental music.

Mr. Notestine has long been prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of Milo. The present site of the city was originally owned by David Davis, the United States Senator, and the grant was made February 1, 1865. The first owner was Wayman Crow, of St. Louis, and among others who purchased interests were Fayette Crain, Hiram Alger, Peter and Dinah A. Monfore, Josiah Wilbur and his wife, Abraham Wilbur and wife, Jeremiah Long and wife, and John A. Notestine. The business interests of the city have largely been promoted through the efforts of the last named, who was one of the founders of the Citizens' Bank, which was organized March 27, 1893, the charter members being Elisha Hardin, James Adamson, Silas Westerfield, R. B. McClelland, Henry Sommers, C. M. Condit and J. A. Notestine. The officers are J. A. Notestine, president; J. F. Good, vice-president; and C. M. Condit, cashier. The stockholders in connection with the officers are J. M. Turner, R. B. McClelland, Silas Westerfield, John Wikle, James Schee and Samuel Shaw. This

has become one of the solid and leading financial institutions of this section of the State, and a safe conservative policy is followed that commands confidence and insures the public patronage.

In his political connections, Mr. Notestein is a Republican, having supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, but he has never sought or desired political preferment, wishing to give his entire attention to his business interests. He is an ardent supporter of the public-school system, and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the progress and advancement of his adopted county. Socially, he is connected with Milo Post, No. 275, G. A. R., Milan Lodge, No. 409, A. F. & A. M., and Orient Chapter, No. 95, R. A. M., of which he was one of the charter members; also a charter member of Lilly Lodge, No. 160, K. of P.

CLARENCE MILTON CONDIT, the efficient and popular cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Milo, is numbered among the native sons of Warren county. He was born in Liberty township, August 8, 1860, and is a son of Daniel M. and Sarah (Martindale) Condit. They had but two children, one of whom, Esther V., married Enoch Trimble, a farmer of Liberty township, and died in her forty-fifth year, leaving seven children; and a monument marks her last resting place in the cemetery of Liberty Center.

The father, Daniel M. Condit, was born in Orange county, New Jersey, May 9, 1819, served an apprenticeship as a millwright, and followed that occupation throughout his business career. He was one of a family of four sons and three daughters, and accompanied his parents to Iowa in 1856, locating in Jasper county, whence after a short time they came to Warren county. Here Mr. Condit purchased eighty acres of prairie land in Liberty township and began the development of a farm. There were few families living in the locality, the region was yet quite wild and he had ample opportunity of indulging his taste for hunting, bringing down many fine deer. He built a small frame house, made from timber that was sawed by the mill erected in 1854 and owned by Lawrence & Childs. Mr. Condit was an old line Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks. He served as Postmaster during the war and carried the mail on horseback, a distance of twelve miles, to Indianola. For eighteen years he was part owner in the grist and saw mill known as the Lawrenceburg Mill, carrying on business along this line in connection with farming. He took an active part in the development of this region and was recognized as one of the prominent citizens of the community during the early days. He died September 1, 1873, and was buried in the cemetery of Liberty Center. His widow still survives him and at the age of seventy-five makes her home with her son. She is a charter member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her earnest Christian life is an example that might well be followed.

C. M. Condit was reared in the township of his birth and began his education in a school in the Lawrenceburg district, his sister being his first teacher. He afterward attended the Ackworth Academy for two years. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until the latter's death, when the management and care of the old homestead devolved largely upon his young shoulders. He resided there until 1887, when he went to Liberty Center and entered in mercantile pursuits for a year, removing thence to Belmont township, Warren county, where he became associated in business with J. M. Turner, a farmer and stock-raiser, handling Percheron and Norman horses and shorthorn cattle. He followed this business until the spring of 1893, when he removed to Milo and took an active part in the organization of the Citizens' Bank, which was established on the 27th of March. He has since been its cashier, and the success of the institution is due in no small degree to this wide-

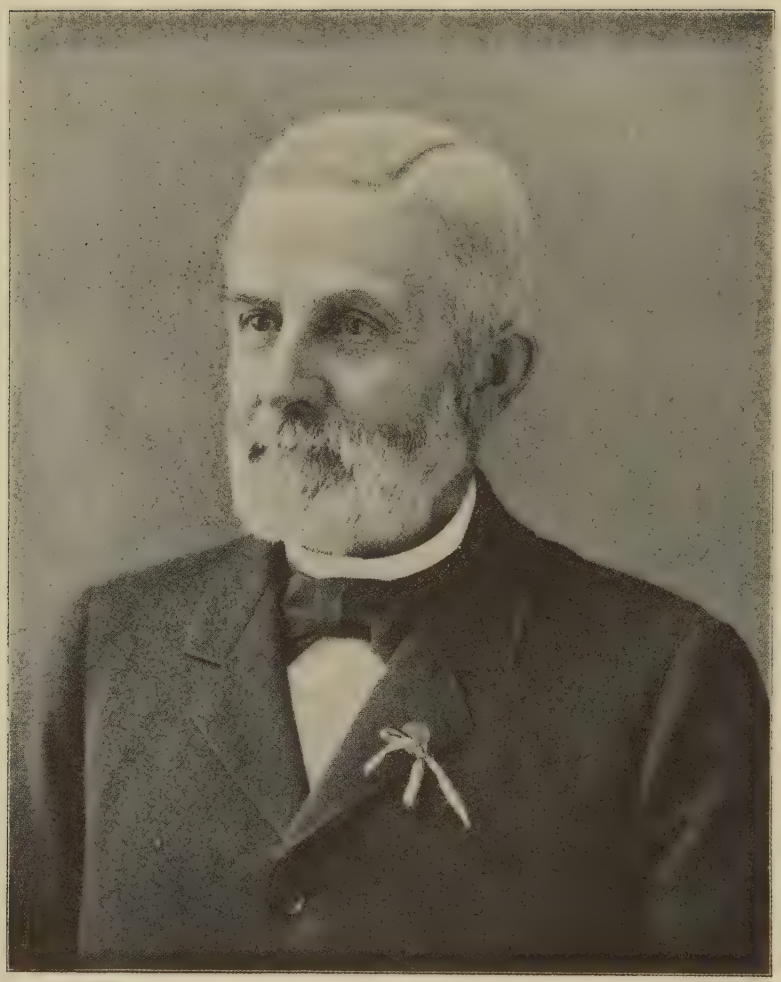
awake and enterprising young business man who possesses superior ability and a determination that carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 2d of March, 1881, Mr. Condit married Miss Emma Turner, a native of Warren county and a daughter of J. M. Turner, of Belmont township. Three children grace this union: Geraldine, born January 12, 1882; John T., born October 7, 1883; and Gilbert H., born April 21, 1886. They have a pleasant home on South street, which is presided over by Mrs. Condit, an accomplished lady who extends warm hospitality to their many friends.

The political support of Mr. Condit is given to the Republican party, with which he has been connected since casting his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield. He is deeply interested in educational affairs and all that pertains to the advancement of schools, and is the efficient president of the Milo school board, under whose direction there is now being erected, at a cost of $9,000, a school building designed as a high school. There are three rooms below, with a seating capacity of 285 pupils, and two recitation rooms above. He has also served as township Clerk of Belmont township, and was Justice of the Peace in Liberty township for one term. His entire life has been passed in Warren county, and he typifies the true Western spirit of progress. Socially Mr. Condit is a member of Milo Lodge, No. 413, I. O. O. F., and Lilly Lodge, No. 160, K. of P., of Milo.

JOHN FRANCIS GOODE is the vice-president of the Citizens Bank of Milo. In each community there are energetic and enterprising men to whom the prosperity and progress of the locality are due. They are men who promote the public welfare while advancing their individual interests, and to this class belongs the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Educational, social, moral and business interests have been promoted by him and Milo numbers him among its founders.

Mr. Goode is a native of Virginia, born in Prince Edward county, about twelve miles from Farmville, and in the neighborhood where General Lee surrendered his army to General Grant and thus brought to a close the Civil war. His birth occurred June 29, 1827, and when not yet ten years of age he accompanied his parents to Highland county, Ohio. His father, Joseph Goode, was a Virginian, born in 1798, and lived to attain the remarkable age of ninety-four years. His death even then came by accident, he being trampled under foot by a drove of horses. Early in life he developed a splendid physique and the grace of athletic symmetry accompanied his every move. He seemed never more at ease than when in a saddle and sat on his horse as if a part of him, so simultaneously did he respond to the rhythmic movements of his steed. He was a hatter by trade, following that occupation for many years. He was of happy, cheerful temperament, a companionable gentleman, and wherever he went made many warm friends. He was devoted to the cause of Christianity and was often engaged in preaching the gospel, and did all in his power to promote the cause. In 1854 he came to Iowa, locating in White Breast township, Warren county. A grave marked in Goode's Chapel burying ground is the last resting place of this man of many virtues, whose life was well worthy of emulation. He was married to Mary A. Johnson, and they became the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth. All are living except Sarah, who became the wife of Burwell Britton, a resident of Highland county, Ohio. W. P. is the popular host of a hotel in Lebanon, Kansas. J. F. is the next younger. Rebecca C. is the wife of J. J. Smith, a popular hotel man of Milo. Henry H. is living a retired life in Milo. Mary B. is the widow of Thompson Walton, a farmer of White Breast township, Warren county. Lottie V., wife of Robert



John A. Spielman

W. Kingey, a farmer of Liberty township. The mother of this family was also a native of Virginia, and her deeds of kindness and charity will make her long remembered by all who knew her. She passed away in 1878.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was reared to agricultural pursuits, and as soon as old enough to handle a plow began work in the fields. There were no public schools near his Virginia home and it was therefore fortunate for him that his family came to Ohio. His first purchase of land made him the owner of a tract on section 32, Belmont township, Warren county, Iowa, and to its cultivation he gave his undivided attention until 1862, when he removed to Sandersville, Iowa, there spending three years as a dealer in general merchandising. On coming to Milo he continued in the same line of business and met with most excellent success, securing a large trade through his well directed efforts, straightforward dealing and earnest desire to please his patrons. In 1878 he removed to Council Grove, Morris county, Kansas, where he engaged in merchandising for one year, when he returned to Milo and erected the pretty home which he now occupies.

Mr. Goode was married January 18, 1854, in Highland county, Ohio, at the home of the bride's parents, to Miss Elizabeth Walton, a native of that county, whither her parents emigrated at an early day. Nine children have been born of this union: Mary E., who was born January 31, 1855, and is the wife of O. J. Higbee, a resident of Milo; Emma F., born September 6, 1856; Sarah C., born October 16, 1858, the wife of Louis Shafer, of the firm of Shafer & Wadle, dealers in boots, shoes and groceries, of Milo; Leroy W., who was born August 15, 1860, and died at the age of two and a half years; Josephine, who was born October 18, 1862, and died at the age of a year and a half; John W., who was born October 15, 1865, was graduated at Simpson College, of Indianola, Iowa, and now represents Harper Brothers, publishers, of New York; Elizabeth M., who was born November 6, 1867, graduated in stenography in Oskaloosa, and is now the wife of Tony Wadle, of the firm of Shafer & Wadle; Joseph N., who was born July 23, 1870, and was graduated in the commercial department of Simpson College with the class of 1893; and Lucy A., who was born November 5, 1872, and completes the family.

Mr. Goode is a warm advocate of temperance principles and votes accordingly, supporting the Prohibition party. He has served as Mayor and Alderman of Milo, and his faithful performance of the duties of those offices has materially advanced the city's welfare. He and his family are members of the Christian Union, of Iowa. Upon the reorganization of the Citizens' Bank, of Milo, he was made its vice-president, and has since held that position. An honorable business man and a valued citizen, we take pleasure in presenting this record of his life to our readers.

JOHN A. SPIELMAN.—In taking note of the progress and development of any community the interested observer invariably takes cognizance of the individual citizenship which has entered into the work of effecting such evolution, for time, in itself considered, is a disintegrating force alone, and through human agency is brought about progress and its concomitant benefices. Thus it is that there is an imperative necessity that in connection with the rise of the flourishing little city of Fairfield, Jefferson county, we must incidentally revert to the career of him whose name initiates this paragraph, for he has been inseparably identified with its commercial and material prosperity from the early pioneer days, is one who is well known and highly honored throughout the county, who has served his nation in the hour of her imperative need for brave and loyal defenders, and who is eminently worthy of biographic honors. After having been connected with mercantile interests in Jefferson county for more than a quarter of a century, he is now living in practical

retirement in Fairfield, enjoying the fruits of his labors and the good will and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

A native of the Buckeye State, Mr. Spielman was born in Columbus, the capital city, on the 10th of July, 1834, being the son of John and Saloma (Berge) Spielman, who were among the early settlers in Jefferson county, Iowa, and who were people of high intelligence and sterling worth of character. Our subject came with his parents to this county in the spring of 1840, and passed the succeeding decade of his life on the parental farmstead in Walnut township, aiding in its cultivation and securing such educational advantages as were afforded in the district schools. In 1850, at the age of sixteen years, he returned to his native city and entered the Capital University, where he pursued his studies for two years, after which he turned his attention to practical business life by serving an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade, returning to Iowa in the fall of 1855, at which time he had but just attained his majority. For a year and a half he worked at his trade in Burlington and then went to Mount Pleasant, where he became a clerk in the establishment of Presley Saunders, the pioneer merchant of the place, retaining this incumbency about a year, after which he began operations upon his own responsibility by opening a general store in the little village of Germanville, located in Walnut township, Jefferson county. On the 24th of April, 1860, he was there united in marriage to Miss Christena Hirschberger, a daughter of Godfrey Hirschberger and a native of Lancaster, Ohio.

In the presidential campaign of the same year, when Lincoln was the nominee for the chief executive office of the nation, Mr. Spielman organized a company of "Wide-awakes," which he drilled very effectively, and subsequently, after the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, was enabled to induce many of his company to enter the ranks of the Union army. He raised a company for service in the war, the same becoming Company D, of the Seventeenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and also raised a portion of Company K of that regiment. In February, 1862, he received commission as Second Lieutenant of the former company, and leaving his devoted wife in charge of his business affairs, marched to the front. The captain of his company was dismissed from the service and Lieutenant Spielman should have succeeded to the captaincy, but owing to some oversight or mistake the order was never enforced. However, the practical command devolved upon him and he served as Captain until his former officer was reinstated, when he resigned, after eighteen months of active service. He was commissioned Captain on General John A. McPherson's staff, but the commission did not reach him until after his resignation. Captain Spielman participated in the siege of Corinth and the battle of Iuka, and after the engagement at the former place,—on the 2d, 3d and 4th of October,—the regiment was highly complimented by General Rosecrans, who said that he had captured more prisoners and colors than any other regiment in the field. Our subject was in command of his company during Grant's march in the rear of Vicksburg, participated in the Yazoo expedition, the battle of Grand Gulf, Mississippi, on the 1st of May, 1863; fought at Bayou Perie, the same State, Port Gibson, Black river and the battle of Raymond, May 12. He also took part in the capture of Jackson, Mississippi, May 14, and participated in the battle of Champion Hills, May 17th and 18th; the engagement at Black river on the succeeding day, and the celebrated charge on Vicksburg, on the 27th of the same month. The Seventeenth Iowa and Fifty-sixth Illinois regiments were the only two that guarded Fort Hill, which Logan blew up. Captain Spielman was also in the siege of Vicksburg until after its capitulation. A month later he proceeded up the Mississippi river, and on the 18th of August, 1863, resigned his position. Returning from the war he located in Fairfield and established himself in the hardware business, with which he has been consecutively concerned ever

since, much of the active management of the enterprise being now entrusted to his son, who is the junior member of the firm of J. A. Spielman & Son. Mr. Spielman is vice-president of the First National Bank of Fairfield.

Our subject and his estimable wife became the parents of six children, of whom we make brief record as follows: Henry A., who was born March 4, 1861,—the day of Lincoln's first inauguration,—graduated at Carthage College, Carthage, Illinois, married Miss Alice Geiger, and is now the junior member of the firm of J. A. Spielman & Son, maintaining his residence in Fairfield; John G., who graduated at the State University of Iowa, is a civil engineer by profession; Carrie E. is the wife of Rev. C. S. McElhinney, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, residing at Columbus Junction, this State; Fred A., who is a commercial traveler; and one daughter, May, still at home. The youngest daughter, Louisa Bella, is now the wife of Dillon Tourney, of the Charter Oak Wagon Factory.

Mr. and Mr. Spielman are devoted members of the English Lutheran Church, and our subject has been prominently identified with the church in an official capacity. He was treasurer of the State Synod for seventeen consecutive years, was a delegate to the General Synod on six different occasions, and has done effective service as special agent for the Board of Church Extension of the General Synod, in securing locations for new missions in Iowa, and while thus retained aided in establishing three churches. He personally purchased the church edifice of his denomination in Burlington and deeded it to the society, and was largely instrumental in establishing the church at Davenport and one in Sioux City. He has held the offices of Deacon, Elder, Trustee and Secretary of the local organization of his church, and has been an earnest worker in the Sunday-school, having served as president of the Jefferson County Sunday-school Association and having labored zealously in the interests of the State Sunday-school Association. He was also a member of the Board of Trustees of Carthage College, and served as president of the board for two years, when he resigned on account of impaired health. The cause of Christianity has had and has an earnest advocate and supporter in Mr. Spielman, and his efforts in behalf of the noble cause and in the uplifting of his fellow men will be recorded in imperishable letters long after his spirit has taken its flight into the realms of eternal life, for he has been faithful, charitable and imbued with that deep human sympathy which is the glory and exaltation of true religion.

In his fraternal relations our subject is prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, retaining his membership in George Strong Post, No. 19, of which he is Past Commander. While serving as Commander of his post he had the honor of unveiling the only soldiers' monument in Jefferson county, presiding at the attendant exercises and offering the opening address, which was filled with earnest and patriotic thoughts. He was the prime mover in securing the organization of his regimental association, was its first president and held that position four years. He has attended all the reunions of the Grand Army and allied associations in this part of the State, and was the presiding officer on the second day of the reunion in Creston, in October, 1886, when General Phil Sheridan was present—that having been the last time he was west of the Mississippi antecedent to his demise. Mr. Spielman was a delegate to the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1893, and also to the encampment at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1894, on each of which occasions he represented the First District of Iowa.

In politics our subject is a stalwart Republican, and has been an active worker in the party since the time of its organization, having wielded a distinctive influence through his effective public addresses and his individual efforts. He has been the incumbent in various local offices, among which it may be noted that he has served as Township Trustee and

as Clerk and Alderman of the city. He is at the present time secretary of the Old Settlers' Association. Mr. Spielman is a man of marked individuality and strong convictions, is genial and affable in his personality, charitable and tolerant in his judgment of men, liberal and public-spirited, and a man who has gained and richly deserves the confidence and respect of all. He is well known throughout Jefferson county, and his friends are in number as his acquaintances.

B F. SCOTT.—Among the well known farmers and stock dealers of Milo is numbered this gentleman, a representative business man and valued citizen well deserving of representation in the history of his adopted State.

He was born in Athens county, Ohio, February 4, 1842, and is a son of Robert F. and Martha (Lambert) Scott, whose family of eight children numbered two sons and six daughters. The father was born in Noble county, Ohio, in 1810, and, departing this life in Guysville, Athens county, Ohio, in 1883, was laid to rest in the New England cemetery there, where a monument has been erected to his memory. He was a lifelong Republican and an honorable, upright man. In Morgan county, Ohio, he wedded Martha Lambert, daughter of Benjamin Lambert, who was born in Hyde county, North Carolina, March 6, 1773, and died in Morgan county, March 26, 1866. Mrs. Scott's mother bore the maiden name of Catherine Brill. She was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, September 10, 1790, and died on the old homestead in Morgan county, June 8, 1850. The paternal ancestry of our subject was of Scotch origin. The grandfather, Francis Scott, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, December 22, 1781, and emigrating to America took up his residence in Pennsylvania, where his parents, who had accompanied him, died. His death occurred in Noble county, Ohio, December 24, 1851. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Mary Meek, was born in Brooke county, Virginia, March 28, 1788, and died in Noble county, May 8, 1850. They were the parents of six children. The great-grandfather, Abner Lambert, was born January 15, 1749, in Essex county, New Jersey, and married Winnefred Cartwright, a native of North Carolina, born June 10, 1755. Benjamin Lambert was a member of the Society of Quakers, and at an early day in Ohio history located in Morgan county, where for several years he served as Circuit Judge.

The subject of this review is the eldest of a family of eight, of whom five are living. A. M. is now a traveling salesman residing in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mary is teaching school near Albuquerque, New Mexico, and is also an expert accountant. Lizzie is a teacher of recognized ability in Athens county, Ohio. Matilda is at home.

B. F. Scott was born in a little log cabin 12 x 14 feet, with a clapboard roof and immense fire-place, together with the other marks of frontier life. It was a new country, and with the family he shared in the hardships and trials that fall to the lot of the pioneer. His father had received from the grandfather a section of land from his large estate, which at the former's death was to be divided equally among the children, and the further stipulation was made that those of his grandchildren who were named for him, at the age of twenty-five years were to receive $100 additional. This will was fully carried out. Our subject continued to work on the old home place until twenty-two years of age, when, roused by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company C, One Hundred and Forth-fourth Ohio Infantry, under Captain Gray. This was in April, 1864. The company was detailed to do guard duty in West Virginia, and in August, 1865, after the close of the war, Mr. Scott was honorably discharged, in Gallia county, Ohio.

On the conclusion of hostilities he returned to Athens and again resumed work on the farm. Early in life he turned his attention to stock-dealing and became a buyer and shipper, mak-

ing extensive shipments to Baltimore. In the spring of 1881 he emigrated to Iowa, and in the fall of the same year came to Milo, where he has since been largely interested in stock dealing, his business proving a profitable one and yielding to him a handsome income. He now resides in a pretty home in Milo, on one of the most desirable building sites of the city.

On the 3d of April, 1861, Mr. Scott wedded Miss Mary L. Patterson, a native of Athens county, Ohio, and a daughter of Moses Patterson, a very successful business man. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and after his marriage emigrated to Ohio. On the 22d of December, 1825, he wedded Marilla Lindly, who was born in Pennsylvania, April 30, 1810, and died February 19, 1850. Mr. Patterson, who was born November 17, 1805, died in Athens county, Ohio, May 11, 1850. Thus Mrs. Scott was left an orphan when only five years of age. She became the mother of three children: Charles F., who was born February 23, 1863, and is a farmer of Otter township, Warren county, Iowa; Mary F., who was born May 22, 1872, and is the wife of John M. Kinzie, a stock-buyer of Milo; and Pearlie G. L., who was born June 23, 1878, and died April 25, 1882.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Scott has been a supporter of the Republican party and is a warm advocate of its principles. He has served as Justice of the Peace, but is by no means a politician in the sense of office-seeking. Socially, he is connected with Milo Post, No. 275, G. A. R., and to-day he discharges his duties with the same fidelity that characterized his course when on Southern battle-fields he followed the old flag to victory.

CHARLES ERIC PETERSON, proprietor of a finely appointed livery establishment and dealer in marble and granite, of Panora, Iowa, is one of the enterprising men and leading citizens of this place. The greater part of his life has been spent in Guthrie county and he is thoroughly identified with its interests. It is therefore appropriate that some personal mention be accorded him in this work, and the following brief sketch will be of interest in this connection.

Mr. Peterson, as his name suggests, is a native of Sweden. He was born on the 13th of March, 1848, and, being left an orphan at an early age with no heritage save an untarnished name, the success he has attained in life is due entirely to his own efforts. His widowed mother came to America when he was but a child of about four years, and he was the youngest of the three boys. The mother was taken with that dread disease, consumption, soon after she arrived in this country, and died in Galesburg, Illinois, about three years later; the brothers afterward were separated. The second brother, John, died near Monmouth, Illinois, in 1858, at the age of about sixteen. The older brother, Peter, was a resident of Texas when the Civil war began, and was drafted into the Rebel service; but he soon made his escape to Mexico and enlisted in the Union army, as soon as he had an opportunity, and served until the close of the war. He died in Texas a few years later (about 1868), after having accumulated a considerable fortune; but what remained after his death was all smuggled away, so that Charles E., the only heir, never received one cent,—not even an article to keep as a memento! Charles E. found a home with John S. Hamilton and came with him to Panora, in September, 1856, and with him he lived until 1869.

He acquired his primary education in the public schools, and previous to the age of thirteen took but little interest in his studies. At about this time he began to realize the importance and need of an education, and resolved to devote himself to its acquisition. He attended school a few months in the winter season, and the knowledge there acquired, supplemented by private study, enabled him to secure a teacher's certificate when he was twenty years of age. By teaching in the coun-

try schools of Iowa and Kansas he earned the money to pay his own way through the Iowa State Agricultural College, where he was graduated in 1875, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. After this he taught one year in the public schools of Panora, and three years in the Guthrie county high school. As a teacher he was popular and successful, and made hosts of friends, both among his pupils and patrons. In 1880 he engaged in his present business, to which he has given his close and earnest attention for fifteen years, meeting with well merited success.

Mr. Peterson was married on the 20th of May, 1891, to Mrs. Maggie Harper, *nee* Caskey, who was born and reared in Iowa. By her former marriage she had two children,—Joseph and Minnie.

Fraternally, Mr. Peterson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Panora Lodge, No. 145, in which he has passed all the chairs. He also holds a membership in Fraternity Lodge, No. 176, K. of P., of which he is a charter member, and in which he has filled all the chairs. As a popular and progressive business man and as a worthy citizen he is entitled to the high esteem in which he is held.

JOHN G. REDLINGSHAFER.—This esteemed pioneer of Benton township, Lucas county, Iowa, is what may be called a German-American, being a native of Germany and for many years identified with America and her interests.

Mr. Redlingshafer was born in Bavaria, in the province of Prussia, Germany, May 9, 1828, son of George and Dorothy (Redlingshafer) Redlingshafer, he being the second in their family of three sons and five daughters, brief mention of whom is as follows: Anna M., who resides in a pretty home adjoining that of her brother John, has been twice married and is now a widow, her first husband having been John Rosa and her second companion Joachim Wulf; John G., whose name introduces this article; Mary, who died in Delaware county, Iowa, was the wife of Ernest Dittmer, one of the honored residents of that county; George is one of Benton township's honored pioneers; Margaret Ann is the wife of A. Hupp, a respected farmer of Benton township; Anna is the widow of Martin Baenschbauch, Bureau county, Illinois; J. Lot, who is now living retired on the banks of the beautiful Monongahela river in Pennsylvania, was for many years successfully engaged in agriculture, and during the late war was a Union soldier, a portion of his service being as a member of the once famous Eighth Iowa Regiment Band; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Baenschbauch, Princeton, Illinois, Mr. Baenschbauch now being retired, after having amassed a fortune through his mercantile and farming operations. George Redlingshafer, the father of our subject, was twice married and the children recorded above are of the second union. His first wife, who was a Miss Wise and who was a native of the same province in which he was born, bore him three children,—Barbara, James and John. All have long since passed away. The mother died soon after the birth of her last child. Of the father of this large family, we further record that he was born in Bavaria, December 7, 1787, and that he was a farmer and met with more than ordinary success in his vocation. When the war cloud gathered and hung over his native land he converted his acres into cash and came to America, making the Atlantic voyage in the Abegunde and being sixty-three days from Hamburg to Baltimore. The progress of the vessel was hindered by both calm and storm, and although the vessel was somewhat the worse for the voyage, she landed her precious freight in safety. Patiently awaiting the arrival of this good ship was James Redlingshafer, the brother of our subject, who had several years before emigrated to America. United, the family set out for Uniontown, Pennsylvania, making the journey by rail to Cumberland and thence by stage to their destination. This was in 1848.

After a residence of about a year at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, the family removed to Washington county, same State, where they purchased a farm and settled upon the same. About six years later the father and mother, upon the continued solicitation of Mary, their daughter, came west to Bureau county, Illinois. Still later they located in Clayton county, Iowa. Here ended the useful career of George Redlingshafer. He lived long enough, however, to feel assured of the success of all his children. It was January 7, 1856, and at the home of his daughter Mary, in Guttenburg, Iowa, that he quietly passed away. The mother of our subject, *nee* Dorothea Redlingshafer, was born in Bavaria, July 18, 1803. She was a devoted Christian woman and a member of the German Lutheran Church. After an active and useful life, the closing years of which were spent at the home of her son George, in Benton township, Lucas county, Iowa, she passed to her reward, the date of her death being August 13, 1881. In the Salem Church burying-ground a stone marks her last resting place.

Having thus briefly scanned the history of his parents and other members of the family, we return to the life of John G. Redlingshafer. Reared on his father's farm, he was given a good common-school education and received confirmation papers when not yet fifteen years of age. His studious nature led him to seek his friends among people of education, and he embraced every opportunity to increase his fund of useful information. Early in life he determined to win a home for himself, and the manner in which he set about this work is worthy of emulation. His first work was for a neighboring farmer in Pennsylvania. He hired out for a term of years, receiving as compensation $100 for the first year and $200 for each of the succeeding four years. At the time his parents moved to Illinois, he went too, and six months later they came to Clayton county, Iowa. (John remained in Illinois.) After a year in Iowa our subject returned to Pennsylvania, the attraction there being the accomplished Miss Isabella Greer, with whom he was united in marriage at her home in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1856. She was born in Westmoreland county, that State, January 17, 1830, daughter of R. Greer, and she was not only an accomplished and attractive young lady but also she was a popular and successful teacher, having taught several terms of school in Fayette county. In March, 1857, she accompanied her husband to Iowa, making the tour by way of St. Louis, thence to Burlington and on to Mt. Pleasant. At the last named place he purchased a team of horses and came overland to Benton township, Lucas county. On section 20 of this township he purchased forty acres of partly improved land, on which stood a small log house, and here they began housekeeping. At this time a teacher was needed for the Benton school. Mrs. Redlingshafer volunteered her services, and for two years she filled this position most acceptably. As the years passed by their united efforts were crowned with success. Mr. Redlingshafer improved his land and added to his original purchase from time to time until he became the owner of 230 acres with modern and very comfortable buildings thereon.

Sons and daughters were born to this worthy pioneer couple until they had an interesting family of five children, brief mention of whom is as follows: Cora, the eldest, has been twice married, first to Albert Maxwell, by whom she had three children, two of whom are deceased; the one living is Mary, who has for some years been the congenial companion of her grandfather, and who is now nineteen years of age. Cora's present husband is John Jackson. The second daughter of Mr. Redlingshafer, Mary, is the wife of Daniel Myers, a popular and successful farmer of Benton township, Lucas county. John, their third born, completed his education in the College of Agriculture at Ames, Iowa; was for some time engaged in merchandising, but is now farming. During Governor Sherman's term of office John Redlingshafer was clerk under State Auditor J. L. Brown, and during that time made

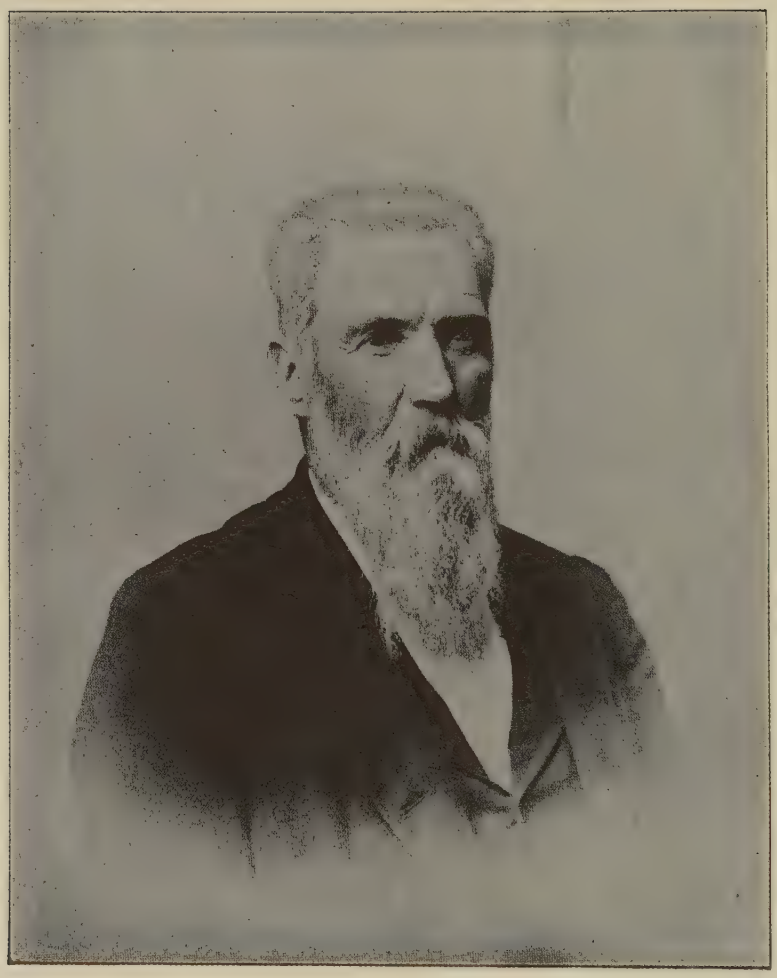
many friends. He married Miss Emma Bondurant, of Polk county, a daughter of one the honored pioneers of that county. Minnie, the fourth in our subject's family, is the wife of A. J. Davis, a resident of Wayne county, Iowa, and a farmer and stock-raiser. Ernest Greer, the youngest, better known as Greer Redlingshafer, has charge of his father's farm and is conducting its operations successfully. He married Miss Gussie Arnold, daughter of Ed Arnold, one of the pioneers of this vicinity.

Mrs. Redlingshafer, the devoted companion of our subject and the loving mother of his children, departed this life August 10, 1894, and is interred in the pretty cemetery of Chariton. Much of the success he has attained in life Mr. Redlingshafer attributes to the assistance and advice of his good Christian wife. Politically, he is a Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and has continued to affiliate with this party ever since. Although never a seeker for official position, he has been called upon to take an active part in the government of Benton township. He has served as Trustee of the township for many years, has been Road Supervisor, and for fifteen years was Director and Treasurer of the School Board. Educational matters of the township have ever received close attention from him. For the past two years he has been serving on the Grand Jury of Lucas county. Religiously, Mr. Redlingshafer is a United Brethren. He has served as one of the Trustees of the church and parsonage, and has always given liberally to the support of the church. Always striving to maintain a good moral tone in his community, he has never withheld his influence or material aid from any enterprise calculated to advance the public good.

SAMUEL NEPTUNE, a famer of Benton township, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1846. His father, Davis Neptune, was a native of Virginia, and a member of an old and prominent family of that State. Four of his brothers served in the Rebel army during the late war. Davis was reared in the Susquehanna valley, and was a salt-manufacturer and oil-borer, having bored on the Little Kanawha river for many years. He was married in Pennsylvania to a German lady, and they had four sons and one daughter, viz.: Marion, still a resident of Pennsylvania ; Rebecca, of Kansas ; Absalom, of Coshocton county, Ohio ; Roscoe, Simon P. and Samuel. Marion and Absalom were soldiers in the late war, the former a member of a Pennsylvania regiment, and the latter of the Eightieth Ohio Infantry. The mother departed this life in Hancock county, Virginia, in 1856, and the father died in Roscoe, Ohio, at the age of sixty-five years, having been engaged in the oil business there for a number of years. In early life he was a Douglas Democrat, but was afterward identified with the Republican party.

Samuel Neptune, the subject of this sketch, was reared in his native county, and was engaged with his father in the oil business for a number of years. August 15, 1862, at Lincoln's call for 300,000 men, he entered the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Infantry, Company D, under Colonel Ball and Captain B. F. Sells. He participated in the battle of Kerr's creek and Shenandoah valley, and was with General Milroy's command at Winchester. At that engagement Mr. Neptune was captured and taken to Libby prison, and afterward to Belle Isle. When he was taken prisoner he weighed 150 pounds, but when released he was reduced to ninety-eight pounds! After his release he was sent to Annapolis, and afterward returned home on a thirty-days furlough. Rejoining his regiment at Cold Harbor, he took part in the battles of Petersburg and Salisbury, returned to Richmond, and was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

After the close of the struggle Mr. Neptune returned to his home, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade. In 1869 he came to Lucas county, Iowa, where he conducted the Chari-



Yours Truly
J. D. Henderson

ton Flour Mills for nine years, and then, for the benefit of his health, located on the farm he now owns, consisting of 200 acres.

October 9, 1867, in Coshocton county, Ohio, Mr. Neptune was united in marriage with Mary Elizabeth, a daughter of Adam and Mary (Freymeyer) Bodine, both deceased in Coshocton county. To this union were born eight children, namely: Hattie B., Adam D., James S., Clarence H., Bertha M., Alfred M., Estella E. and Sarah E. March 13, 1885, Mr. Neptune suffered a great loss in the death of his beloved wife.

In his political relations he is connected with the Republican party, and socially is a member of the G. A. R., Post No. 18.

HON. PARIS P. HENDERSON.—This distinguished gentleman has been very closely identified with the history of his adopted State, and is the only person living in Indianola who became a resident of the town as early as 1847. His has been an honorable career, and in military, political, business and private life his record is alike above reproach. He was born in Union county, Indiana, January 3, 1825, was there reared to manhood and acquired his education. In his youth he learned the tanner's trade, which he followed until twenty-one years of age, when, in 1847, he came to Warren county, Iowa. His father's people were from the highlands of Scotland, and in early Colonial days located in Virginia, where the grandfather of our subject, John Henderson, was born. The family afterward removed to North Carolina, where his father, Thomas Henderson, was born, December 20, 1796. The maternal ancestors were English and settled on the island of Nantucket, whence they removed to North Carolina, where his mother, Polly (Starbuck) Henderson, was born May 22, 1797. Thomas Henderson and Polly Starbuck were married in their native State in 1820, and removed to Union county, Indiana. They had a family of seven children, of whom the Colonel is the second in order of birth. The others are Mary, who died in 1893; Fernando C., a farmer residing in Humboldt, Kansas; Hubbard C., who served during the Civil war in the Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, and died in Council Bluffs in 1885; Lusette, who died at the age of fourteen years; Mrs. Deborah Payne, a resident of Greene county, Iowa; Thomas, who was also one of the boys in blue of the late war, and is a resident of Indianola.

For almost half a century Mr. Henderson has been identified with the history of this city, an important factor in its upbuilding and advancement. He has taken a leading part in public affairs, was organizing Sheriff of Warren county, served for two years in the capacity of Sheriff, and was then elected County Judge, in which position he was continued by re-election until January 1, 1860. On that date he entered upon the duties of the office of State Senator, serving during the regular session of the Legislature of that year, and at the special session in the spring of 1861, which was called to make provisions for raising and equipping troops for the Civil war. As soon as the session adjourned Mr. Henderson laid aside the honors of civil office, resigned the position of Senator, and at once began recruiting a company, which subsequently became Company G of the Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned Captain, and was mustered into the United States Service on the 6th of September, 1861. From that date until the close of the war he remained at the front, participating in many of the sanguinary battles of the Rebellion. He was with the western army in the engagements at Charleston, Bloomfield, the siege of New Madrid and Island No. 10, Farmington, the battles of Iuka, the two-days battle of Corinth, Holly Springs, the Yazoo Pass expedition, the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Jackson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, and the second battle of Jackson. The regiment then returned to Memphis, and went with Sherman on the forced march to relieve the army at Chattanooga. He was in the battle of Missionary Ridge and partici-

pated in nearly all the battles and skirmishes of the Atlanta campaign. After the surrender of Atlanta he went with Sherman on the march to the sea and assisted in the capture of Savannah, which terminated the active operations of the western army. In February, 1863, Mr. Henderson was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August of the same year was commissioned Colonel of his regiment. No man has a more honorable military record than he. Possessing a strong and vigorous constitution and being especially fortunate in receiving no wounds in battle, he remained in the field and at the front from the beginning of the war until the final capitulation at Appomattox. In recognition of his valiant services as well as of his fitness for the position he was elected County Treasurer upon his return to Warren county, and in that position faithfully served the public for eight consecutive years.

The Colonel's private life is above reproach, and having passed the three-score and ten years alotted to humanity he is still in the enjoyment of good health—a perfectly preserved specimen of physical manhood. Everybody knows and loves Colonel Henderson, because he is everybody's friend; no man stands higher in the estimation of the people of Warren county, because no one has been more useful. He is now serving his fifth term as Mayor of the city of Indianola, and under his wise care and able administration the interests of the city have been largely promoted.

Colonel Henderson has been twice married, his first wife, whom he wedded December 16, 1847, being Miss Martha P. Haworth, a native of Ohio, born June 11, 1827. She bore him two sons, the eldest of whom is Hon. John H. Henderson, District Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of Iowa. He was born September 16, 1848, and his home is now in Indianola. The second son is Alfred M., born February 16, 1850. He is cashier of the Marengo (Iowa) Savings Bank, and resides in Marengo. Both sons were liberally educated, are now married and are honorable and well known citizens. On the 1st of May, 1866, Colonel Henderson was called upon to mourn the death of the companion of his young manhood. In September, 1867, he was united in marriage with his present wife, who was formerly Mrs. Mary C. (Barnett) Proudfoot. She was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, December 22, 1848, and by her marriage to James Proudfoot had one son, Thomas J., who is a furniture dealer in Indianola. Colonel and Mrs. Henderson have a daughter, Susie M., who was born in Indianola, May 22, 1870, and is the wife of C. M. Beck, a banker of Gibbon, Nebraska.

Colonel Henderson assisted in the organization of the Republican party in Iowa, and has always been a faithful adherent of its doctrines. For many years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and twice served his local lodge as Worthy Master. He is also identified with the Grand Army Post, of Indianola, and his church affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal.

ERNEST EVANS, the proprietor of "Fairview" farm, section 6, Jackson township, Lucas county, Iowa, is well known as one of the successful farmers and stock men in this part of the country, where he has resided for the past twenty years. His post-office address is Lucas. It is eminently fitting that in this connection more than a passing notice be made of him, and the following facts in regard to his life and ancestry have been gleaned for publication:

Ernest Evans was born in Knox county, Illinois, near Galesburg, October 6, 1852. Josiah Evans, his father, was a native of the Empire State and descended from early settlers of New England. When a boy he came West with his father, Josiah Evans, Sr., their settlement being in Knox county, Illinois, where he grew up to farm life. He was married there to Georgiana Crawford, a native of Scotland and a daughter of David Crawford, the Crawford family having emigrated to this country and settled in Illinois when she was a

child of two years. They became the parents of eleven children, namely: Albert, a resident of Jackson township, Lucas county, Iowa; George, also of Jackson township; Mary J., who has been successfully engaged in teaching for eleven years; Ernest, with whose name we introduce this sketch; Eliza Howard; William, Clarke county, Iowa; Mrs. Maggie Temple, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Jay, a well-known Government inspector; Mrs. Anna Potter; Nellie, a popular teacher; and Ruhanna, deceased. The father of this family died in Knox county, Illinois, in 1871, at about the age of forty-nine years. He carried on farming for a number of years and was also engaged in the manufacture of brick, himself being a brick mason and working some at that trade. Politically, he was a Democrat. His widow is still living, now at the age of sixty-nine, and makes her home in Knoxville, Illinois. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a most estimable Christian woman. Her children all received a good education and her daughters have all presided in the school-room as teachers.

The subject of this sketch, Ernest Evans, was reared on his father's farm and was fifteen years old at the time his father died. He, being one of the older members of the family, was of much assistance to his mother, aiding her in various ways in the care of the younger children and especially in educating the girls. He remained a member of the home circle until 1876, when he started out in life to do for himself, he and his brother Albert leasing a tract of land, carefully managing and cultivating the same and in this way getting a little start. In 1880 he bought 80 acres of wild land where he now lives and which forms a part of his valuable farm. To his original purchase he has added from time to time until now he is the owner of 320 acres of the best farming land in the township of Jackson, this place being known as "Fairview." It is located on Otter creek, a portion of it being bottom land and the rest rich hillside, the whole being well supplied with both creek and spring water, and there being some timber land. The farm is well fenced and in the different fields are found blue-grass, clover, timothy and grain, and on his broad pastures are the best of horses, cattle and hogs. His residence, 27 x 32 feet in dimensions, has a rock cellar and on the south and east is a broad veranda, its location being on an elevation that commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country and is suggestive of the name it bears,—"Fairview." A pretty lawn surrounds the house and in the orchard near by are no less than 240 trees, all bearing choice fruit. Mr. Evans also has a variety of small fruits. His barn is 36 x 54 feet, and is one of the best and most conveniently arranged in all the country around.

Mr. Evans was married in January, 1881, to Ella Hazel, who was born and reared in Wisconsin. They have one child, Maud Mabel, born April 23, 1882.

Politically, he is a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, but has never sought official position, preferring to give his whole time and attention to the management of his extensive farming operations. He is ranked with the self-made and substantial men of the county. Mrs. Evans is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. D. KNOTTS, Lucas, Iowa.—The Knotts family have figured prominently in the business circles of Iowa for a period of forty years, and as one of the best representatives of this family the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch should be accorded specific recognition.

J. D. Knotts was born in Warren county, Iowa, December 1, 1858. His father, J. F. Knotts, was born in 1834, in West Virginia, son of Absalom Knotts and grandson of Absalom Knotts, Sr. The elder Absalom Knotts was a native of North Carolina and of German and Scotch descent. He served through the Revolutionary war, lived a long and useful life, and his mortal remains are buried at Knottsville, West Virginia, the town named in honor of him. He was twice married. By his first

wife he had eight children, and by his second wife, *nee* Nancy Myers, he had the following children: James, Sarah, Joseph, Mary, Absalom, Jonathan, and one that died in infancy. The younger Absalom Knotts was born in Harrison county, now West Virginia, July 15, 1811, and was reared on his father's plantation at that place, receiving such education as the schools of that day afforded. At the age of twenty he was united in marriage to Matilda Sayre, who was born in the western part of Virginia, daughter of Jedediah Sayre, an Englishman who was one of the early settlers of the Old Dominion. This Absalom Knotts was largely engaged in milling, operating a sawmill, flouring-mill and woolen factory, and he also dealt largely in lands. In 1855 he came west to Iowa and entered a large tract of Government land in Warren county and also land in other counties. In 1857 he and his family located at New Virginia in Warren county, and subsequently removed from there to Osceola, Clarke county, where he engaged in business. He continued his residence at Osceola until 1870, when he came to Lucas. Here he spent the rest of his life. He was in many ways prominently connected with this town, was public-spirited and generous, and did much to promote its material growth. He erected the Knotts block, a fine brick structure, at a cost of $14,000. In all matters of a public nature he took an active part, casting his vote and influence with the Republican party. Religiously, he was a Methodist and a local preacher in that church, and by all who knew him was greatly esteemed for his high moral and Christian character. In his death the citizens of Lucas and this part of Iowa lost a valued citizen. His wife died January 9, 1867, her death occurring during their residence at Osceola. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom grew up, namely: Rev. Joseph, one of Iowa's prominent men, was Presiding Elder of Council Bluffs district for a number of years, and Consul to Mexico under President Grant's administration, died in Texas; Joshua F., the father of our subject; Polly Ann McGee, Indianola, Iowa; Lemuel, who was a member of Company B, Sixth Iowa Infantry, was wounded and taken prisoner at Shiloh, and it is supposed that he died in a Rebel prison; Jedediah, engaged in the stock and real-estate business at Beatrice, Nebraska; Elijah, in the real-estate business at Neosho, Missouri; Susanna, wife of R. Daily, a merchant of Lincoln, Nebraska; and James B., a farmer near Lucas, Iowa. Joshua F. Knotts, father of our subject, came to Warren county in 1857. He married Julia Ann Felton, who was born July 4, 1835, and, like himself, a native of Virginia. She died November 4, 1869, and he died near Osceola May 23, 1873, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving his second wife, Clara Whetzell, whom he married in 1872, with two children: Franklin Scott, who died at the age of nine; and Jacob Fredrick, who now resides in Clarke county and is farming. His four children by his first marriage are J. D., L. W., John A. and Julia. Julia died at the age of three years. John A. is a resident of Columbus, Kansas, and L. W. is engaged in mining in Mexico.

Having thus briefly glanced at the history of his family, we now turn to the life of our immediate subject, J. D. Knotts. He was reared and educated in Osceola, Iowa, completing his education in the high school of that place. At the age of eighteen he went to Chihuahua, Mexico, where he remained for a period of fifteen years and where he was successfully engaged in silver mining. At the end of that time he returned to Iowa and located at Lucas, with the various interests of which place he has since been connected. He owns large tracts of farming land in the vicinity of Lucas. He has not confined his business operations to any one line but has divided his energies, and whatever he has undertaken has carried to success. In connection with his agricultural pursuits, he is largely interested in the stock business, raising, buying and selling large numbers of cattle, horses and hogs; does a large business in agricultural implements, and also runs a grocery, meat and provision

business at Lucas. Besides this he still retains mining interests in Mexico. In short, he is one of the busiest of busy men in Lucas.

He was married August 23, 1891, at Lucas, Iowa, to Miss M. E. Chapman, of Des Moines, a refined and cultured lady and a skilled singer and elocutionist. She was born in Summit county, Ohio, June 21, 1869, but has spent the greater portion of her life in Iowa. They have two children: Ramona J., born in old Mexico; and Isis M., born in Lucas, Iowa.

Mr. Knotts is a leading Republican, a member of the City Council, and in every way takes a deep interest in the affairs of the town in which he lives, and is justly entitled to the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. Fraternally, he is a Knight of Pythias and a Mason.

JOHN F. EKFELT, the senior member of the well-known firm of Ekfelt & Son, furniture dealers of Chariton, Iowa, is a native of Sweden, born on the 21st of August, 1829. He has three sisters living in Chariton,—Mrs. A. G. Anderson, Mrs. Andrew Erickson and Caroline.

The gentleman whose name heads this record grew to manhood in the land of his nativity and there learned the cabinet-maker's trade, being a good workman and following that business in Sweden until 1868, when he crossed the Atlantic to America and took up his residence in Chariton, Iowa. Here he worked as a journeyman for several years, and when he became able to go into business on his own account he established a furniture store, which he has since carried on, with excellent success. He now has a well selected stock of furniture of all grades to suit the demands and tastes of his patrons and has a good business, which from the beginning has constantly increased until it has now assumed extensive porportions.

Mr. Ekfelt was married in Sweden about forty years ago to Miss Annie Maria Jern, also a native of Sweden. He came to the United States three years in advance of his family, and after he had been here that length of time and had got well established in business and made preparations for their reception he was joined by his wife and three sons who were born in Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Ekfelt have had six children, four of whom are now living. The sons are Charles J., Fred C. and Albin, and the only daughter is Anna C. The first named is serving as Deputy County Treasurer of Wapello county, Iowa, and resides in Ottumwa. Fred is employed as a traveling salesman for a furniture house of Chicago. He has traveled in Nebraska for many years, but in 1895 was transferred to Iowa territory. He married Mrs. Lizzie Persons, who formerly lived in Lincoln, Nebraska. Albin A. is associated with his father in business in Chariton. He was educated in the city schools and Augustana College, at Rock Island, Illinois, which he attended from the first of January, 1885, until the summer of 1886. In 1887 he attended the Davenport Business College, graduating in September of that year. He returned home then and remained until the fall of 1889, when he became a bookkeeper in a furniture store at Peoria, where he continued for two years. In 1892 he returned to his home and became a partner in his father's business, and Mr. Ekfelt now living practically retired, the management of the business falls upon the son, who is fully qualified for the undertaking, being a man of good business and executive ability. This is one of the leading furniture establishments in this part of the State, and the liberal patronage which they receive is well deserved. The daughter, Anna C., attended the public schools and Chariton Academy, and is now pursuing a course of music in Augustana College, of Rock Island.

The father and sons are all ardent supporters of the Republican party and its principles and most of their countrymen give their allegiance to the same political organization. The family are members of the Lutheran Church and are highly esteemed people whose friends in the community are many. Mr.

Ekfelt may well be called a self-made man, for from an early age he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, working his way upward from an humble position to one of affluence. As a citizen he is devoted to the best interests of the community and withholds his support from no interest that is calculated to promote the general welfare.

JAMES GOWEN MERRILL.—In the subject of this *resumé* we find a venerable gentleman whose identity with the State of Iowa covers a period of more than thirty years, and who, shortly after taking up his abode in this State, settled down on the land which he developed into one of the finest farms in Lucas county,—indeed an ideal farm and rural home. His long residence in the county and the prominent and influential position he occupied here all these years make it eminently fitting that his biography be accorded a place in this work; and before touching upon the immediate history of James G. Merrill, we turn for a glimpse of that of his ancestry.

The Merrills are of English origin. They have, however, long been residents of America and several generations of the family were born in the Pine Tree State. The grandfather of James G. was born in Maine. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and after that war was the recipient of a pension. His son, Nathan Merrill, was born in Maine, August 1, 1777, and when a youth his parents and their family joined the Shakers, with whom he remained until he was twenty-two years of age, in the meantime having learned the carpenter's trade. Three years after leaving the Shakers he was united in marriage to Miss Betsey Knight, a native of Kittery, Maine, and a daughter of John Knight, whose parents were English. Nathan and Betsey Merrill continued to reside in Maine until 1847, when they moved to Peoria county, Illinois. Mr. Merrill died in Peoria county, Illinois, in his seventy-third year, but his wife survived him several years, and died in Warren county, Illinois, in the ninety-third year of her age. She was a woman beloved by all who knew her and hers was a beautiful Christian character. In his political views, Nathan Merrill was a Whig, while his religion was that of the Universalists. His family was composed of the following named members: Benjamin K., deceased, was a lumberman in New Brunswick; Gilman, who died at the age of eighty years, one of the oldest printers in the United States; Mary C. Blood; James G., whose name appears at the head of this article; Sewall, deceased, was a prominent merchant and auctioneer of Missouri; Betsey S. Townsend, a widow residing in the town of Marshall, Henry county, Illinois, a well-known writer and a prominent member of the Relief Corps; and Rachel C. Clark, of Bureau county, Illinois. All had good educational advantages, became excellent scholars, and lived to occupy honorable and useful positions in society.

Coming now to the immediate subject of our sketch, James G. Merrill, we record that he was born at Charleston, Penobscot county, Maine, October 13, 1810; and that he was reared and educated there, and learned the cabinetmaker's and carpenter's trade, at which he worked for several years. In 1837 he came west as far as Fulton county, Illinois, and for four years worked at his trade there, after which for a time he continued the same occupation in Peoria county, that State. His next move was to Trivoli, eighteen miles from Peoria, where he was in the hotel business, and from that he turned his attention to farming, which he continued ten years in Peoria county, Illinois. It was in 1863 that he came to Iowa. His first settlement here was in Wayne county, where he maintained his home until 1867, the year he bought his present farm. This country was nearly all wild land then, and as a result of his years of industry and good management he has developed a fine farm of 720 acres, a farm which, as already stated, is regarded as one of the best in the county. His commodious and elegant frame residence

is well furnished and beautifully situated, surrounded by a pretty lawn, orchard and grove. His other buildings are in keeping with the residence. His broad pastures and well cultivated fields stretch beyond and around, all combining to make a landscape of unsurpassing beauty. This farm is located in Benton township, and Mr. Merrill's post-office is Chariton.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Merrill was married in Bangor, Maine, to Miss Sarah Thompson, a lady of intelligence, education and good family, and possessing many personal charms. She was born and reared in Maine, daughter of Seth Thompson and his wife, whose maiden name was Holt. Seven children were born of this union, of whom only two are living, namely: Mary Ida and James Everett. Those deceased are Helen, Amanda, William H., Seth Gilman, Ella Z., and Sarah E., the last named, the wife of Joseph Adams, dying in Wayne county, Iowa, and leaving one child. Mary Ida is the wife of C. H. Clark, of Wayne county, this State, and is the mother of nine children,—Mary Bertha, James A., Carl Homer, Hattie, Sarah E., Kitty Kate, Harry, Helene, and Ida. The son, James Everett, resides on his father's farm. He married Alameda Scales, who was born in Indiana, and reared in Illinois and Iowa, daughter of Samuel and Ann E. (Jagger) Scales; and two children compose their family,—Nellie and Jennie. They have had four other children that are deceased. Mrs. Sarah Merrill departed this life in February, 1873. She was not only a woman of education and culture, but also was one possessing higher and better qualities even than those—loving, kind and helpful. Her happy wedded life covered a period of thirty-seven years. In March, 1875, Mr. Merrill was married again, this time to Miss Polly Chatterton, a native of New York and a daughter of Cornelius Chatterton, who has since presided over the delightful home.

Although in the eighty-fifth year of his age at the time of his death, June 9, 1895, Mr. Merrill would easily pass for a man of seventy. He kept himself well posted on current topics, was broad and progressive in his views, and a gentleman with whom it was indeed a pleasure to converse. In his home he was the personification of genial hospitality, was ever true in his profession of friendship, in his business transactions was fair and square, and in short, his whole life was without tarnish. A Republican in politics, he was for many years one of the active workers in his party, and he served as Justice of the Peace in both Wayne and Lucas counties.

Such is an epitome of the life of this venerable citizen and pioneer of Lucas county, Iowa,—James G. Merrill.

QUARK JACKSON MABRY, deceased. —The subject of this sketch was a man who figured prominently as one of the pioneers of Lucas county, Iowa, he having arrived in this State the year after Iowa was admitted to the Union.

He was born in Lumpkin county, Georgia, in 1815, son of Patrick Mabry, a native of Georgia and a veteran of the war of 1812. On a farm in his native State Mark J. spent the first twenty-one years of his life and after attaining his majority went to Arkansas and later to Texas, and finally came north to Indiana, settling in Fountain county, where, October 5, 1845, he married Miss Meriba Carson, with whom he lived happily the rest of his life and who proved herself in every way a worthy helpmate. She was born near Greenville, Darke county, Ohio, in 1825. Her father, David Carson, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was a son of Henry Carson, a native of Ireland, and one of the early settlers of this country, first locating in Pennsylvania and later in Ohio. David Carson was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, to Margaret Ellis, who was born on the Atlantic coast in New Jersey, daughter of John Ellis, one of the early pioneers of the Western Reserve. David and Margaret Carson had thirteen children, viz.: John, Hannah, Mary, Henry, Elizabeth, David, Nancy, Almira and Alvira (twins), Isabelle,

Meriba, and the other two died when young. Mr. Carson died in Piatt county, Illinois, and Mrs. Carson in Fountain county, Indiana.

Mr. Mabry continued to reside in Indiana for two years after his marriage, and then in 1847 came West to Iowa, making the journey hither with a two-horse wagon and first settling in Monroe county. In 1852 he entered Government land in Union township, Lucas county, and also secured some school land here. Subsequently, as prosperity attended his earnest efforts, he purchased additional land and finally became the owner of over 800 acres, on which he was largely engaged in farming and stock-raising, meeting with signal success in his operations. At first he and his family made their home in a log house, but in time this gave place to a modern and commodious residence, and he also erected large barns and planted a grove and orchard, and made various other improvements on his land. Here he spent the rest of his life, and July 9, 1887, quietly passed to his reward. He was a man of many sterling characteristics and had the respect of all who knew him. In politics he harmonized with the Democratic party, and his religious belief was that of universal salvation. His widow is still living, now seventy years of age, and maintains her residence at the old home farm, honored and loved by her children and many friends.

The children of this worthy couple are Margaret and Ellis. Margaret is the wife of Smith Boggs, of Clarke county, Iowa, and they have eight children, namely: Oliver, Francis, Cora, Elmer, Fred, James, Donald and Lee. Ellis Mabry, the son, is one of the leading men of Union township. He was born in Monroe county, Iowa, in 1850, and was reared on his father's farm in Lucas county, receiving a good education. For a number of years he was one of the successful teachers of Lucas county. September 7, 1875, he married Miss America Skidmore, who was born in Brown county, Indiana, and reared in Lucas county, Iowa, daughter of M. and Naomi (Stuart) Skidmore, her parents being pioneers of Jackson township, this county. Mr. Mabry and his wife have five sons and one daughter, as follows: Roy, Mark, Alva, George, Clarence and Oma. He owns a well-improved farm of 320 acres, is a successful farmer and business man, and takes an active interest in political matters. He is a Republican. Fraternally he is identified with the K. of P., I. O. O. F., and A. F. & A. M.

E. C. KELLS, one of the esteemed residents of Washington township, Lucas county, is a native of Defiance county, Ohio, born March 16, 1847, and was the youngest of six children, four sons and two daughters, whose parents were Robert and Lavina (Bay) Kells. When he was only ten months old his mother died, and his father afterward married Miss Dorcas Horton, who tenderly cared for the motherless family. When he was a child of only five years the father was carried to his last resting place in the cemetery near his home. The six children of the first marriage were Mary Jane, wife of Francis M. Trowbridge, a fruit-grower of Merrimac, Orange county, Florida; John, who died in southern Kansas, at the age of nineteen years; James, who died at the age of eighteen; Hilas, who enlisted for the late war in Company E, Sixth Iowa Infantry, and received wounds at the battle of Shiloh, which resulted in his death in May, 1863, in Cincinnati; Ann M., wife of Hon. D. J. McCoy, an honored soldier and patriot and now a popular resident of Russell, Iowa; and E. C., of this sketch. One child was born of the second union,—Robert, who is now engaged in fruit-raising at Yuba City, California.

After the death of his father and when not yet seven years of age, Mr. Kells went to live with an uncle near Eddyville, Iowa, where he was afforded good common-school privileges. After some years' residence with his uncle he decided to make his home with his sister in La Grange, Lucas county, Iowa, where he remained until after the breaking out of the Re-

Ch. C. Schwaner

bellion. He had not yet attained his majority when, on the 10th of July, 1863, he enlisted in Company F, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, at Albia, which went to Davenport, and thence to Louisville, Nashville and other points in the South. At Noonan, Georgia, on the 29th of July, 1864, he was captured and sent to Andersonville prison, where he suffered many hardships and privations incident to prison life. After an incarceration of four months he was paroled, at Florence, for his health was so greatly impaired that he was thought to be helpless as an enemy. He was then sent to Annapolis, Maryland, and shortly afterward secured a sixty-days' furlough. When that period had expired he again joined his regiment at Macon, Georgia, and remained with it through the later engagements of the war until mustered out on the 7th of August, 1865. He was only sixteen years of age at the time of his enlistment, but no truer soldier ever followed the old flag.

Returning to La Grange, Mr. Kells was met by his uncle, H. L. Bay, and was told of a purchase in which he was to have an equal share comprising 100 acres of land located in Greenville, Lucas county, Iowa. Not long afterward he lost his uncle, who had ever been a true and tried friend, and sorrowfully followed his remains to their last resting place at Hardin Chapel, Monroe county, where a monument has been erected to his memory.

On the 13th of September, 1866, Mr. Kells married Miss M. A. Allen, the ceremony being performed by Rev. R. Burrows, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The lady was born in Putnam county, Indiana, about three miles from Greencastle, on the 3d of November, 1849. She is a daughter of C. E. and Anna (Davis) Allen, who at an early day in the history of Iowa took up their residence within the borders of this State. Her father is an honored citizen of Lincoln, California, where he is serving as Justice of the Peace; and his wife, who has passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey, is also living. Mr. and Mrs. Kells have an interesting family of six children: Charles A., who was born July 5, 1867, and follows farming on section 29, Washington township, Lucas county, not far from his father's home; Ernest O., who was born in Kansas, December 13, 1869; Ada A., who was born December 21, 1873; Ethel M., who was born August 19, 1878; Clydia, who was born December 3, 1885; and one child who died in infancy.

For seven years Mr. Kells resided in Woodson county, Kansas, and for a short time lived in Kansas; but with these exceptions Mr. Kells has always been a resident of Iowa. He now has a fine farm, and his beautiful home stands as a monument to his industry. Upon the place is one of the finest barns in Lucas county, the dimensions being 36 x 40 feet, with sixteen-foot posts, and from its roof floats the star-spangled banner, indicating the loyalty of this tried and true citizen. The farm comprises 333 acres of rich land, and is in a high state of cultivation. He has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and the family attend the Evangelical Church.

CHRISTIAN C. SCHWANER, of Winterset, Iowa, was born in Prussia, Germany, September 24, 1848, the only son of John C. and Amelia Schwaner. In 1853 John C. Schwaner and his family left their native land and came to America. After their arrival in the United States they passed a few months in each of the cities of Baltimore, Cincinnati and St. Louis, and finally settled permanently in Keokuk, Iowa.

John C. Schwaner was a tanner by trade and was a skilled workman in the manufacture of some special lines of leather. He soon established himself in the tanning business, which he conducted successfully until about 1875, when he practically retired, content with the comfortable competence which he had acquired through his earnest and well directed efforts. He and his good wife were the par-

ents of one son and four daughters who grew to maturity, and all of the number are still living, having families of their own. The mother died at Keokuk, January 8, 1892, but the venerable father is still living and resides with his daughter in Keokuk.

Christian C. Schwaner, the immediate subject of this review, remained with his parents until he had attained the age of fifteen years, spending a portion of the time in attendance at the public schools and at a private German school, but his educational advantages were limited. The fact that he is now a well-informed man is largely due to his having been endowed with a keen power of observation and a retentive memory, and incidentally to the valuable lessons he has learned in the school of experience. At the age of fifteen he left home and went to St. Louis, Missouri, to learn the harness and saddle makers' trades with the firm of Sanford, Orendorf & Company, and on the completion of his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman at St. Louis, Keokuk and other points.

The year 1870 stands as the date of Mr. Schwaner's advent in Winterset, where he forthwith began business upon his own responsibility as a manufacturer of and retail dealer in harness and saddlery, and soon a liberal and representative patronage was accorded him. To meet the demands of his large and constantly increasing trade he was obliged to augment the facilities of his establishment, and in 1876 he erected his substantial and commodious brick store-house, 22x70 feet in dimensions, two stories in height with basement, and supplied with every convenience and improvement for the facile and successful manufacturing of his goods. In 1883 Mr. Schwaner organized the Peerless Manufacturing Company, wholesale manufacturers of saddlery, hardware specialties, and of this company he is manager. The specialties manufactured consist of many important and valuable improvements, which are the inventions of Mr. Schwaner, patented by him and controlled by the Peerless Manufacturing Company, who make extensive shipments of their products to all parts of the United States and certain portions of Canada. This important and ever-advancing industry is the outgrowth of the business established in a small way by Mr. Schwaner, a quarter of a century ago, and it not only reflects lasting credit upon his enterprise, consecutive application and business sagacity, but entitles him to rank among the foremost business men of the State. He has won prosperity through systematic, legitimate business methods, by patiently and persistently following a fixed purpose in the line of his undertakings, never entering the alluring field of speculation. Conservative in his ideas to the degree of safeness, he has yet kept pace with the progress of events, and wherever known has been recognized as a man of unusual energy, clear foresight and unvarying business fidelity and honor.

In 1871 was consummated the marriage of Mr. Schwaner to Miss Catherine Showalter, Keokuk, Iowa, and they are the parents of three children: John, who is engaged in business with his father; William, a practicing dentist at Winterset; and Roll, who is at present a student in the Missouri Dental College, at St. Louis. The parents and sons are all members of tha First Presbyterian Church. The family is one of prominence, holding a high position in social circles.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Schwaner is a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and Lebanon Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M., of Winterset; and of Temple Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Des Moines; he also holds membership with Madison Lodge, No. 136, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a charter member of Rock City Encampment, No. 65, of Winterset.

Mr. Schwaner is president of the Building, Savings & Loan Association of Winterset, and has a number of times been elected to this office. This is one of the prosperous institutions of the town and is spoken of with pride by its citizens. He supports the Democratic party, but is in no sense a politician and has no

desire for political honors, preferring to devote his energies to his various business enterprises, in which he has won a deserved success.

HENRY CULBERTSON, Panora, Iowa, has maintained his residence in Guthrie county since the year 1861, and by virtue of his long residence here is entitled to representation among its pioneer settlers and representative citizens.

Henry Culbertson is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, born December 9, 1825. Alexander Culbertson, his father, was born in the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and was a worthy representative of the race from which he sprang. His father, Alexander Culbertson, Sr., also was a native of the Emerald Isle. The father of our subject came to the United States when a boy and was reared in Pennsylvania and Ohio. He married Miss Mary Longabaugh, a native of Pennsylvania and a member of a Pennsylvania-Dutch family noted for their frugality. Some time after their marriage they moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and subsequently to Huron county, that State, where the father died at the age of eighty-four years. Early in life he learned the trade of millwright, which he followed for some years, but later gave his attention to agricultural pursuits and developed a good farm in Huron county. His wife died at the age of forty-two years. Both were members of the Christian Church. In their family were the following named children: William, Henry, Jacob, Julia and Mary.

Near Massillon, in Stark county, Ohio, Henry Culbertson was reared, receiving a common-school education only. When he was sixteen he began to learn the trade of harness-maker, served an apprenticeship of four years under a Mr. McLaughlin, and in that time became an expert workman. Afterward he traveled throughout Ohio, and as a journeyman was employed at different times in a number of cities and towns, among which were Cincinnati, Columbus, Marietta and New Cumberland. Also for a time he was employed at Fort Wayne, Indiana. At New Cumberland, Ohio, he engaged in business for himself, and while there, at the age of twenty-seven, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary McGregor, of Scotch descent, born near Richmond, Ohio, and a daughter of Willson McGregor, late of Tuscarawas county.

Mr. Culbertson continued his residence in New Cumberland, Ohio, until 1861, when he removed to Iowa, making the journey from that State to this by wagon, and on his arrival here settling in Guthrie county, where he engaged in general merchandising at Panora. Subsequently he was appointed Postmaster by President Lincoln and served as such three years. Then for several years he lived on his farm near Panora, and since 1891 has made his home in town. In 1894, wishing to have his time occupied, he purchased a harness shop which he is now running, and, although well along in years, his hands have not forgotten the cunning of their younger days. He keeps a well-selected stock of harness and saddlery and does a general repair business. Mr. Culbertson still owns his farm, a valuable one comprising 160 acres, well improved with good buildings, etc., and located a mile and a half from Panora.

Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson have three sons, namely: Leroy, who lives on and conducts the operations of his father's farm; Sherman, a lumber dealer and one of the successful business men of Jefferson, Iowa; and Frank, also engaged in the lumber business at that place. They lost two daughters, Marietta, who died in early childhood, and Nettie at the age of twelve years. Leroy married Miss Mary Brown, and they have three children,—Max, Rex and Verne.

Besides the position of Postmaster Mr. Culbertson has filled a number of local offices in the township, his service always being performed in a manner creditable alike to himself and his constituents. He is a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has served as Steward.

REV. CHARLES J. ENGLISH.—Prominent among the able clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his own conference is found the subject of this brief review, Rev. Charles J. English, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Panora, Iowa. He is a man whose life work has been a power for good, and in view of what he is and what he has accomplished it is particularly consistent that he find representation in the volume which has to do with the worthy residents of Iowa which has been and is the scene of his effective labors.

Charles J. English was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, January 30, 1855. His father, William K. English, deceased, was a native of Platte county, Missouri, was born January 19, 1830, and was by occupation a farmer. He was married in Platte county to Miss Lydia Elizabeth Fox, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Jacob Fox, a descendant of an old Pennsylvania-Dutch family. Wilson Fox, an uncle of Mr. English, was a soldier in the Mexican war. In 1857 William K. English and his family removed to Leavenworth county, Kansas. He took an active part in the border ruffian struggles and in advancing the abolition cause. He served 100 days in the Civil war. In 1866 he went to Cloud county, Kansas, where he took up a homestead and was instrumental in the organization of Concordia. He resided in Kansas until the fall of 1875, at that time removed to a place near Prescott, Arizona, and three years later went to Frisco, Utah, where he passed the rest of his life, his death occurring in September, 1884, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife still resides there. They had five children, one daughter and four sons. The daughter, Mary Catherine, born December 8, 1852, died in infancy. The sons are Charles J., whose name heads this article; Robert W., of Chico, California; Henry F., Frisco, Utah; and George A., also of Chico, California. The father was a consistent member of the Disciple Church, as also is the mother.

Charles J. English was reared on his father's farm in Kansas and passed his boyhood in doing such work as was found on a pioneer farm of the Sunflower State. His education was received in the common schools, Concordia high school and the State Normal. He learned the trade of printer and February 2, 1882, became editor of the Concordia Empire, one of the pioneer papers of western Kansas, which he edited for some two years. After selling it he established and edited the Concordia Times, both a daily and weekly paper, its first issue coming out under date of March 28, 1884, and he continued its publication until Jannary 16, 1885, when he became associate editor and business manager of the Kansas Methodist. Through the columns of his paper he ably advocated the prohibition cause and in this way exerted an influence which was widespread and which was a power for good.

In 1886 Mr. English joined the Northwest Kansas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His first appointment was at Lenora, Kansas, which he filled acceptably one year. The next two years he was pastor at Glen Elder, Kansas. In 1889 he came to Iowa. For one year he served the church at Desoto, from there came to Panora, and here he has labored efficiently and acceptably for five years.

He was married in Concordia, Kansas, in April, 1876, to Miss Minnie I. Bradford, an accomplished and refined lady who was educated in the State Normal of Kansas. She is a daughter of Arwin A. Bradford, who was born in Franklin county, Vermont, October 5, 1828, son of Joseph Bradford, also a native of the Green Mountain State and a descendant of Governor Bradford, of Mayflower fame, and of Percy, *nee* Darrow; the latter was a native of New England and a daughter of Captain Darrow, a Revolutionary officer who was of Scotch-Irish origin. Arwin A. Bradford was one of a family of twelve children,—six sons and six daughters. His parents lived in Vermont and died there, his father at the age of sixty years and his mother at seventy-five.

When Mr. Bradford was twenty years old he left the scenes of his childhood and the Green Mountain State and came west to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and there the following year he was married to Miss Alma S. Bowen, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Thorp) Bowen, both of whom died in Wisconsin. After his marriage Mr. Bradford settled in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in working at the trade of carpenter and wagon-maker up to the time of the Civil war.

In the first year of the war he enlisted as a member of the Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry, Company A, and served until 1865, when he was honorably discharged. At Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing he sustained serious injuries, at the latter place having his knee-cap broken. He participated in numerous engagements, and was honored by promotion to the position of Assistant Quartermaster of a Tennessee colored regiment. At the close of the war he returned to Fond du Lac, in 1866 removed from there to Cloud county, Kansas, and in 1873 located in Concordia, that State, where he has since made his home. His family is composed of seven children, namely: H. J., foreman in the roundhouse at Dodge City, Kansas; Clara, wife of a Mr. Chaplin, a railroad man of Chicago; Minnie, wife of Rev. C. J. English; Fannie G., wife of Dr. Thornton, Glen Elder, Kansas; Kittie, wife of Charles F. Horne, Mankato, Jewell county, Kansas; Mamie E., wife of a Mr. Clark, of Elba, Nebraska; and I. A., who resides at Emporia, Kansas. Mr. Bradford is a member of the G. A. R., and for over forty years both he and his wife have been active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. English are the parents of four children,—Myrtle May, George F., Grace A. and Jessie B., deceased.

In politics Mr. English has always acted with the Republican party, and while in Kansas took an active part in furthering the Republican interests of that State. He has traveled extensively, has broad and progressive views, is decidedly an optimist, and is a most worthy representative of the church of his choice.

GEORGE HENRY MOORE, president of the Guthrie County National Bank, Panora, Iowa, is one of the pioneer settlers of the State, he having resided here for a period of thirty years.

Mr. Moore is a native of Fauquier county, Virginia, born June 12, 1827. His father, Presley Moore, a native of the Old Dominion, of English descent, and a soldier in the war of 1812, was married in 1824 to Miss Christina Mann, a native of Virginia and a daughter of George Mann, who was of German descent. Presley Moore's useful career was cut short when he was in the prime of life, meeting death through an accident when he was thirty-eight years of age. He left a widow and four children, namely: Angeline McKay, a resident of Greene county, Ohio; George H., whose name appears at the head of this article; Eliza Mann, who resides at Baxter Springs, Kansas; and James F., a Union soldier, who died July 20, 1889. The mother died in Greene county, Ohio, in 1849, a member of the Presbyterian Church.

At the time of his father's death George H. Moore was a small boy. He went to school in a log school-house and had very few early educational advantages. March 13, 1851, he was married in Clinton county, Ohio, to Miss Hannah J. Peterson, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Stuckey) Peterson, both natives of Virginia, and her father of German descent. Mr. Peterson and his family were among the early settlers of Ohio, their journey from Virginia to that State being made on horseback, the mother carrying her babe in her arms. Their family consisted of nine children, six sons and three daughters.

After his marriage Mr. Moore continued to reside on the home farm and carry on its operations until 1856, when he moved from Greene to Clinton county, Ohio, remaining at the latter place two years. From 1858 until 1865

his home was in Logan county, Ohio, and in 1865 he came to Iowa. His journey to this State was made by rail to the terminus of the Northwestern Railroad, which at that time was Nevada, Iowa, and from there he came by stage to Des Moines. In Cass township, Guthrie county, he purchased 160 acres of land on section 18. To this he added by subsequent purchase until he had 640 acres in Cass township, besides a tract of 800 acres which he bought as early as 1856, thus becoming an extensive land-owner. For some years he was largely engaged in raising wheat and live stock, and continued to reside on his farm until he moved into Panora, where for ten years he was engaged in merchandising. He was connected at different times in his business operations with E. J. Reynolds, P. S. Hamilton, and his son, H. L. Moore. In 1874 he was one of the organizers of the Guthrie County National Bank, and from that time until 1884 was a member of its board of directors. Since 1884 he has officiated as president of the bank. Mr. Moore owns an elegant and commodious residence in Panora, which was erected at a cost of $2,300, and in which he and his family are surrounded with all the comforts of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Marcellus F., Denver, Colorado; Horace L., a leading merchant of Panora; Willis G., a resident of Stuart, Iowa; Ada C., wife of H. C. Fitz, a prominent grocer of Panora; Clara A., wife of M. M. Reynolds, cashier of the bank of which her father is president; Flora B., a musician of much ability and an excellent teacher; and Artie G., who is deceased. All have had excellent educational advantages, take an interest in church work, and some are prominent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Panora.

During the thirty years of his residence in Iowa, Mr. Moore has made a wide acquaintance, and his life has been such as to gain and maintain for him the high esteem of all with whom he has had dealings.

WILLIAM H. FORD, one of the honored pioneers of Warren county, resides on the old homestead of P. P. Henderson, that honored and representative citizen whom most men of this county know, and has witnessed the wonderful transformation which has taken place in this section of Belmont township.

Mr. Ford was born in a log house in Preston county, not far from Claysville, West Virginia. His father, Daniel Ford, was a farmer by occupation, and died when William was in his eleventh year. About three years after his death, his widow, *nee* Nancy McGee, married Jacob Price, a native of Virginia. They had two children,—Jacob, who still resides in that State, and Laura, wife of a Mr. Buckaloo. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ford had eight children, six now living, namely: William H., the subject of this sketch; Mary E., widow of James Bartlett, and a resident of Virginia; Martha Jane, wife of Granville Farrence, of West Virginia; Sylvester, of Denver, Colorado; Adolphus, also of West Virginia; and Joanna, wife of John Morris, a coal-miner of Virginia. James Allen lost his life in defense of his country's flag early in the struggle, when eighteen years of age. He was a member of the commissary department, and was killed in a skirmish with rebels on the Potomac river, and, as he was last seen on the banks of that river, presumably he found a watery grave. Adeline died at about the age of fifty-five years, the wife of Joseph Smith, of West Virgina.

William H. Ford, the subject of this sketch, was born March 10, 1838, was early inured to farm life, and received such an education as a few months of a subscription school can give. When not yet fourteen years of age he bade farewell to his home, and began to earn his own living, securing employment with a farmer of his neighborhood for one year, receiving as compensation $7 per month. He next worked for an uncle, Wesley McGee, making his home there until he came to Iowa, in 1858. Mr. Ford made the journey

from Keokuk to Indianola, Iowa, on foot, having spent one week with an aunt in Oskaloosa, and then resumed the journey to Indianola, where he secured work with David Helm, a cattle-buyer and farmer. Soon after arriving here he took a drove of hogs to Iowa City, a distance of 100 miles, having spent one month in making the return journey. Mr. Ford spent about five years in Indianola, and then purchased eighty acres of prairie land in Belmont township. He now owns a good farm of 160 acres.

March 13, 1862, our subject was united in marriage with Hannah Maxwell, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Alfred Maxwell. She was a cousin of Hon. Judge Henderson. To this union were born five children, viz.: Alfred, residing on section 9, Belmont township; James E., of Union township; Frank, at home; Laura, deceased at the age of four years, and one deceased in infancy. The wife and mother did not long survive the birth of her baby girl, having been called to the spirit world in 1845, and her mortal remains now rest peacefully beside those of her children. Mr. Ford was afterward united in marriage with Mrs. Martha J. Chase, a widow and a native of Ohio. In his political relations Mr. Ford affiliates with the Republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast for Stephen A. Douglas. He has never sought political preferment, preferring to give his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. The family are members of the Friends' Church in Belmont township.

ELIJAH JACKSON REYNOLDS, vice president of the Guthrie County National Bank, Panora, Iowa, is a man well known and highly respected. Since 1852 he has maintained his residence in this State, and it is eminently fitting that more than a passing mention of him should be made in this work.

A Hoosier by birth, he was born near Spencer, the county seat of Owen county, Indiana, July 5, 1832. His remote ancestors were English and his grandfather Reynolds was a participant in the American Revolution. Gillium Reynolds, his father, was a native of North Carolina, born in 1806, emigrated to Indiana in early manhood and settled in Owen county when that part of the State was nearly all covered with heavy timber. In Owen county he was married to Miss Winnie Beman, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of Jacob Beman, who was born in that State of English parentage. To this worthy couple were born thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy, the names of the others being as follows: Nancy Jane, wife of Thomas Burgess, who was a soldier in the late war and is now deceased; Sarah, wife of Jonathan Morris, Stuart, Iowa; E. Jackson; Isom R., Santa Barbara, California; Wealthy, wife of Artemus McCleran, who resides near Panora; Matilda, wife of Isaac Morris, Mahomish, Washington; Linnie Ann, wife of James Morris, who resides near Panora; Allen H., Panora; Willis, deceased; Jasper N., who lives near Panora; and Mary Ellen, wife of Moses Morris, resides in Washington.

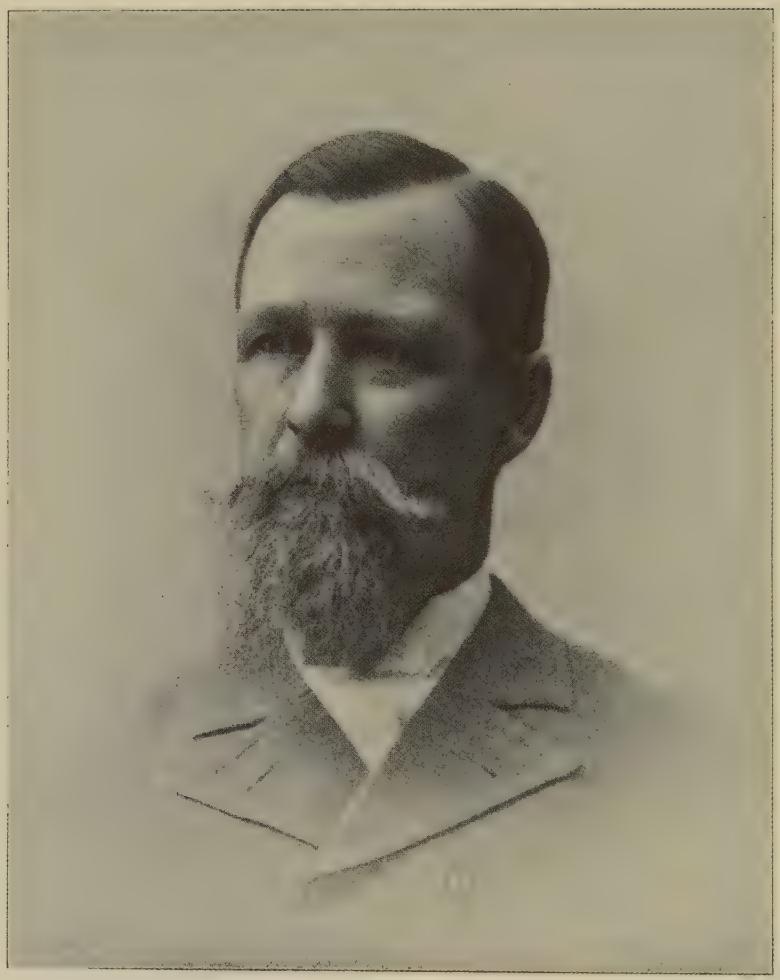
The father left his home in Indiana, May 10, 1852, accompanied by his wife and little ones, and set out for Iowa, traveling with an ox team, and bringing with them three horses and twenty-five head of cattle. The journey from Indiana to Guthrie county, Iowa, consumed twenty-three days, and on their arrival here they stopped on a hill just south of Panora, where the father bought a claim on which was a log cabin. In July of the following year he took claim to a tract of Government land; but he was not permitted to enjoy his new home long, for in October, 1856, at the age of fifty years, he was called to his last home. Politically, he was a Democrat and a strong adherent to that party. He was, however, a great admirer of General Taylor and voted for him, the only time he left his favorite party. He was a man of strong physique and great moral courage, and exerted an influence for good wherever he resided. His widow,

after surviving him many years, passed away in December, 1876.

E. J. Reynolds, with whose name we began this sketch, was reared in his native county and in his youth rendered his father valued assistance on the frontier farm, chopping, grubbing and log-rolling. His education was received in one of the primitive log school-houses of the Hoosier State, the furnishings of which consisted of a broad, open fire-place, slab seats, and writing desks made of slabs pegged to the walls. School lasted only about two and a half or three months in each year. After the removal of the Reynolds family to Iowa, E. J. remained a member of the home circle for a year or more. Then he married and located at his present homestead adjacent to Panora. With the growth of the town he has sold off portions of his land for building purposes and now retains for his home place only forty acres. With the exception of two years spent in Guthrie Center, he has resided here with his family ever since. For eight years he operated a gristmill west of town. In 1870 he was elected County Treasurer, was twice re-elected, and served three terms of two years each, performing the duties of this important position with credit both to himself and to his party. Also he has held many other offices of trust, serving on school boards, as administrator, etc., and is now vice-president of the Guthrie County National Bank, which was organized at Panora in 1874 and in which he takes great interest. He was at one time engaged in the mercantile business, leaving it for the grain business, and bought and sold grain for six or seven years.

Mr. Reynolds was married June 23, 1853, to Miss Eliza Anderson, a native of Richland county, Ohio, born February 27, 1837. Her father, John Anderson, was one of the early pioneers of Guthrie county. He was born in Pennsylvania, was of English descent, and was married in Richland county, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth C. Roe, a native of that State, and from there in 1852 they came to Iowa, locating northwest of Panora. Here he died in March, 1854, at the age of sixty years, leaving a widow and nine children, namely: Delilah, wife of Miles Gammill, deceased; Samuel, a minister of the gospel, residing in California; Rachel, wife of William Queen, of Jewell county, Kansas; Eliza, wife of E. J. Reynolds; Mary, wife of Isom Reynolds; Sarah Jane, wife of John West, Hitchcock county, Nebraska; Lucinda, wife of Alexander Trent, Panora; Rebecca, wife of Daniel Diehl, Panora; and Elizabeth C., wife of Jacob Robinson, Gentry county, Missouri. The mother died at the age of fifty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were active members of the Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years he served as an Elder in the same. E. J. Reynolds and wife have had six children, five of whom are living and are as follows: Martha J., wife of William Spurgeon, Panora; Marshall M., cashier of the Guthrie County National Bank, is one of the prominent business men of the town; Sarah Ellen, wife of H. N. Pentecost, Panora; George M., president of the Des Moines National Bank, with which he has been connected for the past three years; and Arthur, cashier of the Des Moines National Bank. Mrs. Reynolds is a lady of rare culture and refinement and she and her husband have taken a pride in giving their children the best of educational advantages, thus fitting them to occupy, as they all do, leading positions in both social and financial circles. Mr. Reynolds takes an active part in advancing the interests of the temperance cause and both educational and church work. In politics he is a stanch Republican and has frequently served as delegate to county, State and Congressional conventions. Fraternally, he is identified with Panora Lodge, No. 121, A. F. & A. M.

QUARTIN VAN BUREN ADAMS.—It is with marked satisfaction that the biographer reverts to the life history of one who has attained success in any vocation in life in which he has directed his thought and effort, and such a life,



S. G. Burkhead.

whether it be one of calm but consecutive endeavor or one of meteoric accomplishment, must ever serve as both lesson and incentive.

The gentleman whose name introduces this brief article, Mr. M. V. Adams, of Benton township, Lucas county, Iowa, is one who has honored and been honored by the noble art of husbandry, and one in whose life history is incorporated an honorable war record. His genealogy also we find of very interesting order. Going back to William Adams, the grandfather of our subject, we find that he was born in the Old Dominion and descended from Irish and German people who were among the earliest settlers of Virginia. His son George, the father of M. V., was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in the year 1788, and was during the war of 1812 on patrol duty. As early as 1816 he sought a home on the Western Reserve, and in Ohio he spent the rest of his life, dying there at the good old age of eighty-five years. In his political views he was Democratic and his religious faith was that of the Lutherans. In Virginia he was married to Christena Werts, a native of Loudoun county and daughter of Peter Werts, a Virginian. She died at the age of seventy-seven years. Her life was characterized by many Christian graces and she was beloved by all who knew her. They reared a family of eleven children, namely: Helen, Susan, William, Matilda, Betsey, George, Mary, John, Sarah, M. V., and Margaret.

M. V. Adams was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, March 24, 1837; was reared on his father's farm and received his education in one of the log school-houses of that period. He was quietly engaged in farming when the Civil war broke out. As the bloody struggle continued more men were needed in the ranks, and when President Lincoln made a call for "300,000 more" young Adams enlisted in Company A, Tenth Ohio Cavalry, and until the close of the war acted the part of a brave, true soldier. He followed the fortunes of his regiment with General Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, taking part in many of the battles and skirmishes of that famous march; thence to the Carolinas, to Richmond and to Washington. At Washington he participated in the grand review of the victorious army; was honorably discharged July 24, 1865, and returned home.

Mr. Adams continued to reside in Ohio until 1869, when he came west to Iowa, making the journey by rail and taking up his abode near Nevada, in Story county, on a farm which he purchased. Five years later he sold out and removed to his present location on section 14, Benton township, Lucas county, where he has 147 acres of fine land, ranked with the leading farms of the country. His attractive cottage home is located on a natural building site, is surrounded with lawn, grove and orchard, the orchard containing two acres, and everything about the place has an air of thrift. The barn is 42 x 72 feet in dimensions and has a basement, the land is well fenced, the fields are nicely cultivated, and in his fine pastures is found the best of stock, including Clydesdale horses, shorthorn catte and Poland-China hogs.

At the age of twenty-eight years Mr. Adams was married in Ohio to Miss Zelpha Bagley, a most estimable and accomplished lady, a native of Ohio. Their children are as follows: Omer, at home; Lula B., wife of Joseph Gookin, Wayne county, Iowa; George, a barber of Chariton, Iowa; Emma Maud, at home; Bruce, in Nebraska; and Minta B., at home. They had one child that died in infancy.

Personally, Mr. Adams is a man of strong physique and is in the prime of life. In his business dealings he is all that is square and fair, honorable and upright, and his genial, social nature makes him popular with all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. Politically, he is a Democrat.

SAMUEL GORDON BURKHEAD, A. M., superintendent of the city schools of Independence, Iowa, is numbered among the able educators of the State. His paternal great-grandfather emigra-

ted from Germany to America in Colonial days and aided in the struggle for independence. The Professor's father, Thomas Burkhead, was a native of Maryland, and served in the Mexican war under General Zachary Taylor. He was also a soldier in the Civil war, and was killed at the battle of Poplar Grove Church, in Virginia, September 30, 1864, while aiding in the defense of the Union, which his ancestors had assisted in establishing. He was a Whig until the Republican party was organized, when he became one of its supporters. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Ann Gordon, was a native of Ohio, but her father was born in Ireland. Her mother was an Archibald, a first cousin of General W. H. Harrison and General Zachary Taylor.

The Professor was the eldest in a family of seven children. In a little log school-house he began his education, when four years of age, learning the A, B, C's in Webster's spelling-book, the teacher pointing to the letters with a bright, pearl-handled pen-knife, going down the column and up again. This constituted about all the instruction the youngest children received. Most of their time was spent in silent observation of what the older scholars were doing, the while sitting on hard benches, with feet dangling in air somewhere between the bench and the floor. Our young student was greatly delighted when, having mastered the alphabet, he began to learn syllables, beginning "a, b, ab." In the higher spelling classes it was the custom for teachers to give prizes for "leaving off head" most frequently. He generally received the prizes of his class as he passed up through the higher grades, and some of these are yet in his possession.

When Professor Burkhead was eleven years of age his father took up a quarter section of heavily timbered land in the forest near the capital of Michigan. Neighbors were distant, schools were few, and work on the new farm plentiful; so for two or three years the lad studied but little. He had, however, learned to write, and was stimulated to further efforts by a student uncle whose letters he received and answered quite frequently. At about sixteen years of age he went to an older settlement where he worked for his board evenings and on Saturdays, while in the daytime he continued his studies. After attending Charlotte Academy and the Olivet Institute, now Olivet College, he began teaching, being at that time about eighteen years of age. For a number of years following he engaged in teaching through the winter season, while in the spring and fall he attended school and in the summer vacations worked on the farm. Having chosen the teacher's calling for his life work, he sought the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, and in due time was graduated at that institution. Previously, however, he had acted as principal of the Union City graded school. After graduating at the State Normal and while in charge of the schools at Lawrence and Decatur he resumed the classical course of study at Oberlin College. At that time the college held a summer term, which enabled him to review and be examined with the resident students in the studies that had been pursued through the year. He also took private examinations and in this way completed about half of the college course. In the fall of 1878 he removed to Oberlin, and in 1880 received from the college, in regular class, the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Professor Burkhead then returned to Michigan, and up to the time of his removal to Iowa acted in turn as superintendent of the schools of Saginaw, Traverse City, Hillsdale, etc. In 1883 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Oberlin College. For more than five years past he has been engaged as superintendent of the public schools of Independence, Iowa, and his present engagement will cover the three following years. He has been connected with school work as teacher and superintendent for twenty-eight years, and has recently received a life diploma from the State Board of Education of Iowa. He is an indefatigable worker, has spent part of his vacations in institute work, and is a progressive educator, who is constantly improving upon his own and others' methods and

gaining inspiration for his future work from the faithful performance of each day's duties.

We cannot better tell of Professor Burkhead's standing in educational circles than by quoting what has been said of him at various times. In a paper published in Lawrence, Michigan, in the summer of 1895, occurred the following: "S. G. Burkhead, superintendent of the city schools of Independence, Iowa, will be remembered as the gentleman who organized and graded our union school, thereafter teaching ten very successful terms and leaving the school with a record second to none in the State, the number of foreign students then being 103. The Professor has many warm friends in Lawrence and vicinity, from whom he will always receive a cordial welcome."

W. C. Hill, superintendent of the schools of Battle Creek, Michigan, wrote of him: "You will always find Mr. Burkhead scholarly. He is a student by taste and instinct. I have, however, known him best as a school principal and superintendent. I think few men in the same number of years have attained so happy a record. His great source of strength is his capacity for organizing, for holding before him at once all the details of his work. Nothing seems ever to escape him. He is very successful also in institute work, and in the harmonious relations with subordinate teachers. I never knew a teacher in one of his schools who disliked him. I regard him as one of the rising educators of Michigan."

Under date of July 6, 1887, Hon. Theodore Nelson, formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction of Michigan, wrote: "I take pleasure in saying that Superintendent S. G. Burkhead is in the front rank of successful educators in the State of Michigan. He has the enthusiasm of his profession, is a good organizer, shows tact in government, is a finished scholar and accomplished gentleman. He has taught many years in Michigan with increasing reputation and eminent success."

W. E. Parker, County Superintendent of Schools of Buchanan county, Iowa, writes: "I hereby certify that I am well acquainted with S. G. Burkhead and his school work. He has been superintendent of the schools of Independence for five consecutive years, and he still holds his position. The schools are well graded, the teaching in them is excellent, the government is strong and rational and the management is wise; in short, the schools of Independence, under the superintendence of Professor Burkhead are in a sound and flourishing condition. I can cheerfully recommend S. G. Burkhead and heartily commend his work."

The Professor was united in marriage with Miss H. M. Hale, daughter of Calvin and Eleanor Hale, both of whom were born in Vermont and were members of prominent old New England families. Her mother died at the age of seventy-seven years, and her father, who is now eighty-four years of age, resides in Orange, California. Mrs. Burkhead was born and reared in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, where she received her preliminary education, completing the same in the Michigan State Normal School. For several years she was successfully engaged in teaching. She is an accomplished, cultured woman of exceptionally pleasing presence, well informed and an entertaining conversationalist. The Professor and his wife have a son and daughter. The latter has graduated in the Independence high school, in the Latin and English courses, and is now a student in the Throop Polytechnic Institute, of Pasadena, California, where she will graduate with the class of 1896. The son, only nine years of age (1896), is in the home public school. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Burkhead is an Elder.

EDWARD ARNOLD is entitled to distinction as an old settler of Benton township, Lucas county, Iowa, and to honor as a veteran of the Civil war.

Mr. Arnold is a native of Ohio, a State which has produced many of the enterprising and influential men throughout the West. He

was born near the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in Guernsey county, August 6, 1832, and belongs to a family in which he has every reason to take pride. His father, David Arnold, was a native of Herkimer county, New York, of blue Yankee blood, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was married in New York to Miss Alpha Seward, a relative of the Hon. William H. Seward, and also a native of the Empire State. After their marriage they moved to Guernsey county, Ohio, where they maintained their home for forty years, removing thence to Marion county, Iowa. He died in Marion county, on his farm, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He had been a miller in Ohio, but the latter part of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In his political views he was first a Whig and later a Republican. His wife died in Chariton, Iowa, at the age of eighty-six years, a true Christian and a devoted member of the Baptist Church. They had eight children, viz.: Lucy Parker, Omaha, Nebraska; Samuel, Perry county, Ohio; Lovina, Rosenburg, Oregon; David, Winterset, Iowa; Stephen, Chariton, Iowa; Edward, whose name initiates this article; Mary Bonebreak, Rosenburg, Oregon; and Phœbe Combstock, deceased, formerly of Burlington, Iowa.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm in Ohio, and much of his youth was spent in his father's mill. His education was received during the winter months in one of the log school-houses of that period, which was furnished with slab seats and a wide fire-place. In 1856, with a team and wagon, Mr. Arnold came west to Iowa and settled in Dallas township, Marion county, where he engaged in farming, and where he was living when the great war cloud gathered and burst upon the country. When the war was getting under full headway and more men were needed to protect the old flag, President Lincoln made a call for "300,000 more," and it was at this time that Mr. Arnold tendered his services to his country, enlisting August 15, 1862, in Company G, Fortieth Iowa Infantry, for a term of three years. He was in a number of prominent engagements, among which were the siege of Vicksburg, and in Arkansas the battles of Helena, Little Rock, Fort Smith and Fort Gibson. At Saline river, in Arkansas, he had his cartridge belt cut by a bullet. The war over, he was honorably discharged, in August, 1865, at Davenport, Iowa, and returned home, coming out of the service as Quartermaster Sergeant.

In 1872 Mr. Arnold removed from Marion county to Lucas county, first settling in Liberty township, and in 1875 removing to his present farm in section 26, Benton township. Here he has 490 acres of excellent land, his farm being among the best in the county. He has a pretty cottage home, near which is a grove of four acres and an orchard of three, and everything about the premises—from the house and its surroundings to the well tilled fields, the broad pastures, the fine stock, including horses, cattle, and hogs—gives evidence of the prosperity which has rewarded the earnest efforts of the owner.

Mr. Arnold is a man of family. He was married in Marion county, Iowa, April 17, 1857, to Sophia Barnhart, who was born in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Bickley) Barnhart, both natives of the Keystone State. Her father died in Marion county, Iowa, and her mother in Harrison county, Missouri. She is one of a family of fourteen children, is a most estimable woman, and in every sense of the word has all these years been a true helpmate to her husband. They have eight children living and two deceased. The former are as follows: Mandaville, Morris, Mary, wife of W. H. Holmes, all of Benton township; Hatty, wife of George D. Redlingshafer, Des Moines, Iowa; Stella, wife of George Smith, Warren township, Lucas county; Augusta, wife of Greer Redlingshafer, Benton township; and Della and James W., at home. The two deceased are Mortimer and Kitty.

Personally, Mr. Arnold is a man of fine physique, is of a generous and jovial nature, and is one who is held in high esteem by his

fellow citizens. A veteran of the great Civil war, he is, of course, identified with the G. A. R., being a charter member of the Iseminger Post, No. 18. His political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party and in this party he has for years been an active and effective worker. Mrs. Arnold is a member of the Evangelical Church.

JOSEPH W. SPROTT, who has resided in Lucas county, Iowa, since 1858, is one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of the county. He was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, July 30, 1826.

His father, Thomas Sprott, also a native of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1802, and on the same farm on which his son was born. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Sprott, was a native of the Emerald Isle and a son of Scotch-Irish parents. He came to this country at an early day, and he and his descendants have been ranked with the leading citizens of the various communities in which they have lived. He was a soldier under General Anthony Wayne, and for services thus rendered received from the Government title to 560 acres of land, which tract he developed into a valuable farm. On this farm he died in 1832. He was the father of six sons and six daughters, each of whom lived to be over sixty years of age, and only one of the number is now living,—Joseph, a prominent citizen residing near Cleveland, Ohio. Thomas Sprott grew up on the above mentioned farm in Pennsylvania, and in that State was married, in 1824, to Miss Elizabeth Dillworth, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Her father, Joseph Dillworth, like her husband's father, was a soldier under General Wayne. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch descent. As early as 1845, Thomas Sprott and his family removed from Pennsylvania to what was then the Territory of Iowa and settled near Keokuk, at a little place in Lee county called Summitville. He was among the leading citizens of that town and served for several years as Postmaster. In 1854 he removed to Van Buren county, this State, where the rest of his life was passed and where he died in 1877, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died in 1868. In their family were seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Joseph W., the subject of this sketch; Emeline Hendricks, who died in California; Samuel J., who resides on the old farm in Van Buren county; Lucinda, wife of Charles Christian, Chariton, Iowa; Elizabeth, who died at the age of seven years; Thomas, who died at the age of five years; and Gertrude, wife of A. Christian, Bonaparte, Iowa. The father of this family was a successful business man. He was a leading Democrat, and filled various offices of local importance.

Coming now to the immediate subject of this article, Joseph W. Sprott, we find that he was reared in his native State, and received his education there in the public schools and at Darlington Academy. At the age of eighteen he commenced teaching school. When he was nineteen he came out to Iowa. It was only a few years after this when gold was discovered in California, and news of the discovery spread like wildfire all over the country. In every town and city parties were being made up to start for the gold fields, and young Sprott was among the number who decided to seek their fortunes among the mines. Accordingly, April 24, 1850, accompanied by his brother, Samuel J., and with four yoke of oxen and a suitable outfit, he started overland for the Pacific coast, and September 7, 1850, landed at "Hangtown," now Placerville, California. For two years he was engaged in placer mining and sawmilling in that State, and in 1852 came back to Iowa, making the return trip by way of the isthmus of Panama.

Soon after his return to Iowa, Mr. Sprott married and settled down to farming, and as the result of his years of toil and good management he is to-day the owner of one of the

best farms in Lucas county,—512 acres located in section 22, Union township. The improvements on this place are all of the very best. The residence, a handsome and convenient one, with bay window and veranda, was built in 1877 at a cost of $2,000. It is surrounded with a pretty lawn, flowers, shrubs and trees, and is indeed a most attractive place. Mr. Sprott has three acres in orchard, and a large quantity of small fruits, including some of the best varieties known. His land is conveniently divided into fields for cultivation and pasture, and he has large barns and sheds for storing his grain and sheltering his stock.

As already stated, Mr. Sprott was married soon after his return from California. The date of his marriage was March 24, 1853, and the lady of his choice was Miss Frances Ann Brown. She was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Gans) Brown, also natives of the "Keystone" State. The Brown family emigrated to Iowa in 1844, the year before the arrival of the Sprotts, and they settled at Eddyville, Mahaska county, and subsequently removed to Lee county, near Montrose, where the parents both died. In their family were eleven children, seven of whom reached adult years: Josiah, who died in California in 1894; Orpha; Charles; Leroy, who died in California; Rufus, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Martha Lowe, Union township, Lucas county, Iowa; and Frances A. Mr. and Mrs. Sprott have five children living, as follows: Sarah E., wife of George Mitchell, Warren township, this county; Joan, wife I. Chapman, Derby, Iowa; Laura, wife of George Parkin, Union township, this county; Kate, wife of J. T. Robinson, of White Breast township, this county, was before her marriage a popular teacher; and Alice, wife of J. L. Washburn, Decatur county, Iowa. Their fifth child and only son, Thomas, died at the age of twelve years. The grandchildren in this family now number twenty-one, eleven grandsons and ten granddaughters.

Mr. Sprott is a Democrat, and for years has been considered one of the "wheel-horses" of the party in his township. He has served very acceptably in several local offices. Fraternally, he is identified with the I. O. O. F., both lodge and encampment, at Chariton. Although now sixty-nine years of age, he is in appearance much younger. His many excellent qualities of both mind and heart and his genial, friendly manner have gained for him many friends, and his popularity is as wide as his acquaintance.

HARRY O. PENICK is one of the most popular, prominent and honored young men of Chariton, and the record of his life is one that will interest many. A perfect specimen of physical manhood, endowed with superior mental capacity, furnished with the advantages that wealth can procure and social standing give, he certainly has a brilliant future before him, and with his endowments will grace any position that he may accept or to which he may be called.

He is the third son and fourth child of William C. and Martha A. (Thompson) Penick, and was born in Chariton October 8, 1869. Here his early boyhood days were passed, surrounded by the influences of a refined and cultured home. He spent his time largely in the school-room, where by close application he soon outstripped his fellows. He possessed an observing eye and retentive memory, and soon took rank among the foremost of his classmates and was enabled to complete the curriculum of study in the high-school of Chariton while yet in his 'teens. He then, on a competitive examination, carried off the prize from a number of contestants—the prize being a cadetship in the United States Military Academy at West Point. In this examination scholarship is not the only consideration, the physical examination being also very rigid, and in this Mr. Penick passed as perfect, a point reached by very few indeed of our most robust young men, as size, build, stature, ability, eyesight, hearing, distinction of colors and other features are taken into consideration by the board of

examiners, comprised of medical experts with long experience and perfect knowledge. The test is perfectly impartial, being made by United States surgeons to whom the applicants are wholly unknown. In addition to the thorough physical examination the standing must be high in literary branches of study.

Having successfully won admission to the most thorough military academy, Mr. Penick entered upon the four years' course of training and study. Everything taught in our best colleges is taught in that institution, and in addition instruction is given in higher mathematics and the sciences of engineering and navigation. The training in these is in accordance with a favorite expression of the late Prof. Parker, of the schools of Boston, that we "learn to do by doing." The students' training in engineering and navigation is not only theoretical, but practical as well, and the training in military tactics fits one for the army in such a manner that West Point students are recognized all over the world for their efficiency in that line. By the completion of his four-year course Mr. Penick is entitled to a position in the army with the rank of First Lieutenant, an honorable position holding for life or good behavior unless resigned.

Mr. Penick, however, has not entered military life, giving up his hopes in that direction in compliance with the wishes of his parents, who desired that he should engage in some less hazardous pursuit. Accordingly he returned to his home in Chariton, and entered the banking house of Manning & Penick, as assistant cashier, and is to-day acceptably filling that position. The Bank of Chariton, for such is the name of this financial institution, is one of the most solid moneyed concerns of the State. It was organized under the banking laws of Iowa, and its charter makes the proprietors individually responsible for all deposits. The solidity of this institution cannot be questioned when it is known that W. C. Penick, of Chariton, and Edwin Manning, of Keosauqua, have pledged their individual fortunes as a guarantee to their patrons. The bank has done an extensive business since its organization in 1876, and has steadily grown in popular favor. Edward Penick, brother of our subject, has been the manager of the business as the very efficient cashier. The establishment has handled millions of dollars and in its extensive transaccons not a dollar has been lost.

The business ability of the popular assistant cashier is equal to his superior qualifications in other lines. Unlike the man of genius, he is equally developed, not developed in one line alone. Should he enter the army he would doubtless win prominence there; in commercial life he will attain success; he would be equally fortunate in professional circles, for he has the mental capacity that would enable him to pass on the highway of life many who were traveling along the same course. He is pleasant and genial in manner, kindly and courteous in disposition, and in Chariton there is no more highly esteemed young man than Harry O. Penick.

ALBERT E. DENT, a leading merchant of Chariton, whose progressive and enterprising spirit have made him one of the most prominent business men and valued residents of this city, is a native of Ohio. He was born on the 9th of October, 1852, and is one of the six children of William Y. and Jane (Chynoweth) Dent. The father was born in Ohio, in the year 1832, and in that State lived and died. Throughout his business life he followed contracting and building, and was an active, energetic man, who met with fair success in his undertakings. He was broad-minded and public-spirited, and was ever to be relied upon to further any movement for the benefit of the community in which he lived. For some years he was an efficient member of the City Council, and in his early days was an abolitionist of pronounced views. It was not strange then that on the organization of the Republican party, formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he became one of its ardent advocates, and con-

tinued to follow its banner throughout his remaining days. He died in October, 1894, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, who was born in Maryland, and whose parents came from England, still survives her husband.

Albert E. Dent, the subject of this review, lived in his native State until twenty-three years of age. At the age of thirteen he started out in life for himself, and to various occupations devoted his time and attention during the five succeeding years, when, at the age of eighteen, he secured a clerkship in a store, continuing that occupation in Ohio until 1875.

Mr. Dent then came to the West, locating in Chariton, Iowa, where he engaged in farm work for a year. He next entered the employ of David D. Waynick, as clerk in his store, and continued to serve in that capacity for six years, or until 1882, when he went to Cambria to engage in mercantile business on his own account. His industry and frugality supplied him the capital and for nearly two years he conducted a store in Cambria, after which he returned to Chariton, and entered into partnership with his former employer, Mr. Waynick, who understood and appreciated his business ability. The relationship continued until 1886, when Mr. Dent became sole proprietor, and the firm at the present time is A. E. Dent & Company. He is engaged in business as a dry-goods and boot and shoe merchant, and has one of the largest and best stores of the kind in this locality, the enterprise being one of the most successful in Chariton. He has a uniformly large patronage, and the services of some six employees are required in the store, which is complete in all its appointments. The senior partner is well known as one of the most popular merchants in this section of the State, and his business ability, sagacity and honorable dealing have been the means of securing to him an extensive trade.

Mr. Dent was married in September, 1879, to Miss Orilla A. Waynick, the eldest daughter of his former partner, David D. Waynick. Her father was a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, born March 13, 1827. He came West in 1849, and located on the present site of Chariton, although at that time it possessed neither name nor inhabitant. He was employed as a salesman in one of the first stores ever opened for business in Chariton, and for many years was successfully connected with its mercantile interests. On his arrival here his capital consisted of only $45, but as the result of habits of industry, sobriety and thrift he was soon enabled to enter into business on his own account and was prospered in his undertakings. At the time of his death he was one of the honored and substantial business men of Chariton, well known and highly respected by every old resident of Lucas county. In the early years here he was very active in organizing the different townships, establishing schools and churches, and while so employed filled various offices of trust and responsibility. Among these were the offices of County Assessor, Superintendent of Education, City Alderman and others. He served as Postmaster of Chariton during the war and acted as distributing agent for the soldiers who went from this locality. He was married September 2, 1852, to Martha E. Sherer, of Osceola, Iowa, and they had a large family of children, of whom the living are Orilla A., Inez M., Nellie J., Fred M. G., Frank D., Stella E. and Carl R. Mr. and Mrs. Dent have two children,—Daisey A. and Blanche.

Mr. Dent has always been recognized throughout this community as one of the public-spirited and progressive men of the day. He served for two terms on the City School Board, and also two terms as a member of the City Council, and takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. In politics he has always been a Republican of pronounced views, and in church matters is a consistent and working member of the Methodist Church, with which he has been connected for the past twenty years. He is specially interested in Sunday-school work, and for the past eleven years has served as superintendent. Socially, he is con-

nected with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is pre-eminently devoted to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held every position within that order in Chariton, while in 1894 he served as Representative to the Grand Lodge.

ORLANDO ALBERTO CUMMINGS is the genial proprietor of the Union Hotel, of Oelwine, and no more popular citizen can be found in the county than this gentleman, whom every one speaks of as a wholesouled, broadminded man, and whose many excellent qualities well entitle him to the high regard in which he is held.

He was born in Wellington Square, in Canada West, near the headwaters of Lake Ontario, and was the eldest of the four children of Mark Crooker and Elizabeth L. (Gage) Cummings, both of whom were natives of Canada West, although the Cummings family originally lived in New Jersey.* During the greater part of his life the father engaged in hotel-keeping. When our subject was a year old the parents removed to Niagara Falls, where he was reared up to the age of eighteen years, at which time the family came to Iowa, settling on a farm near Hampton, Franklin county. For five years, Mr. Cummings of this review, aided in the cultivation and improvement of that property. Tiring then of the monotonous routine of farm life, he established a restaurant in Hampton, which he conducted for five years, meeting with fair success in that work. On the expiration of that period he sold out and came to Oelwine, where he managed the Great Western Railway Hotel and lunch rooms for nine months. He then assumed the management of the Union Hotel, bought out the former proprietor, Mr. Wisner, and has for three years conducted there the leading hotel of the city. He has refurnished the hotel and provides everything possible for the entertainment and comfort of his guests. He seems specially adapted for this business, being of a genial aud social temperament and kindly disposition, and his house is a great favorite with the traveling public. He is a man of known integrity, of genuine reliability and has the regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

On the 26th of December, 1872, Mr. Cummings was united in marriage with Miss Ida M. Loss, a native of Madison, Iowa, and a daughter of Lucius Loss, a respected farmer of that locality. She was educated there and in Hampton, Iowa, and for twenty-one terms successfully engaged in teaching school, ranking among the competent educators in this section of the State.

In politics, Mr. Cummings is a Republican, and served for two years as Road Supervisor while living on the farm. He is a warm friend of civic societies and the benevolent and helpful principles which underlie most of these orders. He belongs to the Benevolent and Patriotic Order of Elks, of Waterloo; the Modern Woodmen of America; and Windsor Lodge, No. 71, K. of P., of Hampton; also to Hampton Lodge, No. 216, I. O. O. F. In 1886, while in a stone quarry, Mr. Cummings met with a serious accident. He fell to a depth of twenty-seven and a half feet and in the fall fractured five ribs, two being loosened from their attachment to the vertebrae. For seven months he lay in bed and then he learned to value to the full extent the kindness of his brothers of the Odd Fellows Lodge, who came and with loving hands and tender care ministered to his wants, relieved his suffering in all possible ways and brightened and gladdened the wearisome hours of his confinement, relieving his wife of all the arduous and wearing duties of a sick room. With gratitude he will ever remember this kindliness and no one is more willing to perform a similiar favor for others than Mr. Cummings. Generous and kindly he takes a deep and sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow men, and many a traveler has reason to remember his pleasant sojourn at the Union Hotel in Oelwine. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. C. BOWER, one of the popular and highly respected citizens of Chariton, is a native of the Keystone State. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1862, and is a son of Francis M. and Agnes (Cree) Bower. The father was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, born in 1833, and continued his residence in the State of his nativity until 1870, when he came to Iowa. During his active business life he followed farming. Locating in Appanoose county, he resided there until 1891, when he laid aside all business cares and came to Chariton, where he died in May, 1892, from la grippe. Of a strongly religious nature, he was during life an ardent adherent of the Cumberland Presbyterian faith. His wife also was a Pennsylvanian by birth and a daughter of Judge James and Esther (Jennings) Cree, of Greene county, Pennsylvania, the former an eminent jurist and one of the representative men of his day. The Bower family was founded in America at an early period in the history of this country.

Mr. Bower of this review was one of two children, and was only seven years of age when brought by his parents to Iowa. In his boyhood he attended the common schools of the neighborhood, remaining at home until twenty-one years of age, when he left the parental roof in order to begin life for himself. He spent two years in Kansas engaged in teaching school, and then returned to the Hawkeye State, where he embarked in the drug business, following the same in Centerville, Iowa, for two years. He then removed to Osceola, where he spent the succeeding year engaged as a clerk in a drug store.

Since 1890 Mr. Bower has been a resident of Chariton, and is one of its most highly esteemed citizens. Being a natural musician and possessing a deep love for music, the sequence was that he was attracted toward the music business, and since his arrival here he has been dealing in pianos and organs, having an agency for the entire State, with headquarters and sales-rooms in Chariton. He has the management of some seventy-five agents in different parts of Iowa and is doing a large and increasing business, resulting from his enterprise, industry and sound judgment. He is a thorough student and deep lover of music, and his services along this line are in frequent requisition. He has been connected with various bands, and is now the leader of the choir in the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member.

In his political relations our subject has always been a Republican, and is deeply interested in the growth and success of his party, although he has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He is an earnest member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is serving as one of the officers of Chariton Encampment. His genial temperament and cordial manner render him one of the most popular citizens of this place, and his genuine worth makes him a valued friend.

In December, 1886, Mr. Bower led to the marriage altar Miss Addie L. Horner, a native of Iowa, and one of the seven children of Samuel Horner. Her parents are both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bower have two interesting little daughters,—Edna L. and Marie B.

R. G. ARNOLD, Supervisor of Warren county, was born near Cleveland, in Summit county, Ohio, September 21, 1841, one of a large family of children of Wesley and Anna (Towsley) Arnold. The father was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1803. During his childhood the family moved to Chautauqua, where he lived until twenty-four years of age, and from that time until 1861 he resided in Summit county. The remainder of his life was spent in Warren county, Iowa. In early life Mr. Arnold became a skilled mechanic, but later followed agricultural pursuits. He was an active, enterprising and successful man. In political matters he was an Abolitionist in early days, and afterward became a Republican, strongly imbued with the party spirit. For many years

he was an earnest member of the Methodist Church. His death occurred in 1884, at the age of eighty-one years. The grandfather of our subject, Wesley Arnold, Sr., was a native of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and the family ancestry is traceable to the early Colonial days in that State.

R. G. Arnold, the subject of this sketch was but nineteen years of age when the family came to Iowa. In August, 1862, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering the Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Company F, under command of Colonel G. W. Clark. Mr. Arnold took part in the first Vicksburg campaign, where the brigade met with a severe loss. Their next engagement was at Arkansas Post, where they took 5,000 rebels, and his regiment was sent to Chicago with the prisoners, this assignment being considered a reward for gallant service in the field. Later they took part in the Vicksburg campaign, and, after the evacuation of that city, went to Yazoo. The regiment next went down the river to Mobile, where they took the rebel forts and participated in the reduction of forts Gaines and Morgan at the mouth of the Mobile bay. From Mobile they went to Texas, and later were at the taking of Spanish Fort. Mr. Arnold was then engaged in guard duty until discharged September 5, 1865, having served for more than three years, and took part in many of the most severe engagements of the war. Our subject also had three brothers in the army, one of whom, Henry S., died in the hospital.

About thirty years ago Mr. Arnold purchased the place where he now lives, and has added to it from time to time until he now owns about 850 acres of valuable land. In addition to agricultural pursuits, he has been engaged in stock-raising on a large scale for many years, often handling from 80 to 100 head of cattle yearly. In political matters he is a stanch Republican, with the courage of his convictions. In the fall of 1891 he was elected to the position of County Supervisor, re-elected to the same office in 1894, this showing the estimation of his character and ability in which he is held by the citizens of Warren county.

Mr. Arnold was married March 20, 1870, to Anna Black, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Benoni Black, a native of Connecticut. Their remote ancestry were of French descent. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have three children: Arthur, Hazel E. and Homer G.

CAPTAIN EVAN D. BRYANT, a farmer, ex-County Treasurer and one of the well known and highly respected citizens of Warren county, Iowa, was born near Indianapolis, in Hendricks county, Indiana, October 28, 1833. He was the third of eight children born to Silas and Nancy (Tincher) Bryant. Five of the children are now living, namely: Mary Jane, wife of A. P. Keeney, of Indianola; Evan D., the subject of this sketch; Fannie S., now Mrs. John S. Jones, of Las Animas, Colorado; Sallie, wife of Wesley Johnson, of Danville, Indiana; and Nancy E., now Mrs. Estep, also of that place. The father, Silas Bryant, was born in Kentucky in 1802, and he resided there until twenty-five years of age, removing thence to Hendricks county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, had a long and successful business career, and was a broad-minded and public-spirited gentleman. Mr. Bryant was a devout Christian from early manhood, and during his entire life his energies were largely devoted to religious matters. For many years he was a local minister of marked ability and influence, and for a long time also he was a zealous member of the Masonic order. Mr. Bryant departed this life June 12, 1872, at the age of seventy years; his wife died a few years afterward. The first American ancestors of the Bryant family came to this country in early Colonial days; settling in Virginia.

Edwin D. Bryant, the subject of this sketch, spent his early life in Indiana. August 20, 1861, he joined the "boys in blue," enlisting

in the first three-years regiment, the Seventh Indiana, that left the State, going out as First Lieutenant of Company H. They were first under fire at Greenbrier mountain, later at Winchester under General Shields, was engaged in fighting "Stonewall" Jackson, joined the Army of the Potomac and took part in all the battles engaged in by that army. The day before the battle of Port Republic Mr. Bryant was promoted to the position of Captain of his company, and in that fight he was wounded by the bursting of a shell, which killed and wounded seventeen men. Mr. Bryant was struck by a ball in his right side, fracturing two ribs and was imbedded in his side. It was subsequently extracted, and is still in his possession, a striking memento of a marvelous escape from death. A few weeks afterward Captain Bryant joined his regiment, and from that time on was always found in the discharge of his duty at the head of his company, never again having lost a day from active service. He was not again seriously wounded, although many times exposed to the chances of battle. He participated in the second battle of Bull Run, Rappahannock Station, Chancellorsville, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, Chickahominy, Petersburg and many minor engagements. Captain Bryant's company was a part of the First Brigade, First Division of the First Army Corps, and known as the "Old Iron Brigade." When leaving the breast-works at Petersburg to start for home his company showed nine muskets, the remainder of the company being sick, wounded, in hospitals or dead. Captain Bryant was mustered out of service September 7, 1864, at Indianapolis, having honorably and ably served his country in the field for more than three years, a record to which his descendants can point with pride for generations after Captain Bryant shall have "gone over to the silent majority."

Returning home, he spent the winter in a long needed rest. In April, 1865, he located in White Oak township, Warren county, Iowa, where he has since made his home. An energetic, broad-minded business man, Captain Bryant has always been successful in his business ventures. He now owns a fine farm of nearly 400 acres in sections 21 and 22, all under fence, with a stream running through the entire place, making it a valuable stock farm. He has made a specialty of that occupation for a number of years. Captain Bryant is recognized as the ablest auctioneer of this entire region, possessing a magnificent physique, added to a genial manner and a wit which is irresistible. He averages fully 100 sales per year in this and adjoining counties. Captain Bryant is one of the most widely known and highly respected men in this part of the State.

In political matters, he is an earnest and uncompromising Republican. For many years he served as School Director, and in 1878 was elected to the position of County Treasurer, serving in that capacity with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the county for the full four years of his incumbency. In his social relations, the Captain is a member of the I. O. O. F., having joined that order in 1856, and has been an earnest worker in the same for forty years. He recently became a member of the A. O. U. W.

In 1869 our subject was united in marriage with Sarah Samantha Robison, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Robert and Mary (Trimble) Robison, also natives of that State. The father is deceased, but the mother still survives. Samuel Trimble, the grandfather of Mrs. Bryant, is also still living, aged nearly 100 years. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have six children, viz.: Nancy Ellen, Charles Edgar, Silas Robert, Mary Belle, Evan D. and Nellie May.

GEORGE D. HAWORTH, Palmyra, township, Warren county, Iowa.—The Haworth family are numbered among the earliest settlers of this region of Iowa. Samuel Haworth, the father of George D., came out here as early as 1846,

the date of his arrival being June 6, and on South river in Warren county he selected his place of location. He was a native of Tennessee, born in the year 1797, and when a young man left his native State and removed to Ohio. He made his home in Ohio and Indiana until his removal to Iowa, as above stated. Only a short time before his settlement here this land had been purchased from the Indians and many of the Red men were still in this vicinity. Subsequently, when the survey was made, Mr. Haworth and the other settlers who had taken claims about the same time, had their claims rearranged and adjusted satisfactorily and secured title to the same. Here they built their cabins, set about the work of reclaiming the wild country, and by their rugged, self-sacrificing lives paved the way for advanced civilization. In those early days the settlers of this community were obliged to go 100 miles to mill, over into what is now Washington county. Mr. Haworth was one of the most active and public-spirited men of the pioneer settlement. He assisted in organizing the county, and was School Fund Commissioner as long as that system of management of the school interests maintained, having charge of the sale of school lands among his other duties. Here he lived until 1868, when he died, at the age of seventy-one years. He was, in politics, a Henry Clay Whig, strong and earnest in his convictions; and his religious belief was that of the Society of Friends, of which he was all his life a stanch and active member. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Haines, was a daughter of John and Lydia Haines. The Haines family were natives of North Carolina, emigrated from that State to Ohio in 1811, where the parents spent the rest of their lives, each dying at a good old age. Mrs. Haworth was born in 1800, and at the time of her death was well along in years.

George Haworth, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia in the year 1750, and while yet a young man removed with his family to Tennessee, a few years later, in 1803, located in Ohio, and finally moved over into Indiana, where he died, in 1837, at the age of eighty-seven. He was a pioneer in four States, a millwright and stock man, a noted hunter, and a hardy frontiersman. To such men is this country indebted for the early progress it made.

Tracing Mr. Haworth's ancestry back still further, we find that his great-grandfather, James Haworth, was a native of Pennsylvania, born at an early period in the history of that State, and that his (James Haworth's) grandfather was a native of England, who came over to America in the year 1698, settling in Pennsylvania and establishing there the American branch of the Haworth family, which today is spread all over this broad land. In England the ancestry can be traced back to the twelfth century.

George D. Haworth, the immediate subject of this review, is one of a family of nine, four of whom are still living, the other three being Jeremiah, Lydia and John H. George D. was born in Vermillion county, Indiana, December 10, 1835, and at the time the family removed to Iowa, as above recorded, he was a boy of ten years. Reared on the frontier, his educational advantages were not, as a matter of course, of the best. The log house in which he attended school had oiled paper for window lights, and its furnishings were of the most primitive kind. At the age of twenty-three he left the parental home and started out in life on his own responsibility, engaging in farming and making a specialty of buying and raising stock. For years he was an extensive shipper of stock to the Chicago market.

Mr. Haworth was married March 21, 1861, to Miss Anna M. Doane, a native of Indiana and a daughter of William and Sophia Doane, she being one of their family of three. Mr. and Mrs. Haworth have six children living, namely: Francis M., L. W., V. H., Minnie, Mary and Frederick.

Mr. Haworth has always given his support to the Republican party, taking an intelligent

and enthusiastic interest in public affairs. He is well known and is honored and esteemed for his many sterling qualities.

ALBERTA I. DAVIS, a farmer of Lincoln township, Warren county, was born in Brooke county, West Virginia, March 31, 1853, a son of Thomas Graham and Nancy (McCreery) Davis. Alberta was one of four children, three of whom are now living, the others besides himself being Gaston and William. Thomas Graham, the father, was born in Virginia February 28, 1815, where he lived until a young man. He learned and followed the blacksmith and machinist trades for several years, was afterward an engineer on the Red river for seven years, and for the following seven years was engaged in farming in Virginia. In 1854 he located in what is now Lincoln township, Warren county, Iowa, and from that time to the present this has been his home. Mr. Davis is justly classed among the pioneers of Warren county, there having been but few settlers in this region at the time he located here. The country was in a wild, uncultivated condition, and the noble record of those old settlers is written in the fertile fields and marvelously developed farms which have made this region of Iowa famous; and here, at the ripe age of eighty years, Mr. Davis is spending the evening of life in the midst of peace and plenty, a rest well earned after a long life of active effort. His wife, Nancy (McCreery) Davis, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William and Sarah (McCoy) McCreery. She was one of five children, namely: Isabel, widow of Levi Shipley; Mary, widow of Dr. Ramsey; Sarah, of this county; Rachel, now Mrs. Glass. Mrs. Davis died many years ago.

Alberta Irwin Davis was but three years old when the family located in Warren county, where he has lived to the present time. In his boyhood days he attended the common schools and the Simpson College, of Indianola. When twenty-six years of age he started out in life for himself. Mr. Davis now owns a fine farm of 250 acres, where he makes a specialty of stock-raising. He is one of the enterprising young men of Warren county, an instance of that fact being shown in the residence recently built by him, which in its style and appointments is creditable to its owner and an ornament to Lincoln township. In political matters Mr. Davis is a Democrat in the full meaning of the term. He is a member of Three Rivers Lodge, A. O. U. W., at Indianola.

April 28, 1881, he was united in marriage with Juliet M. Moore, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of Dr. R. E. and Margaret (Minette) Moore. Mrs. Davis was one of six children, three of whom are now living,—the others besides herself being John R., a member of the Treasury Department at Washington; and DeWitt, of Kentucky. The father was born in Bloomington, Indiana, in 1822, and his early life was spent in that city. He studied medicine at the Louisville (Kentucky) College, and later at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York city. For several years the Doctor led a venturesome life in the Central American States of San Salvador and Guatemala. He was Medical Director during the building of the Panama Railroad, and he drove the spike which finished that notable work. His later life was spent in the North, he having at one time been physician to the Erie Railroad. Dr. Moore belonged to the profession by right of birth, it being represented in the family for generations, extending back to the distinguished Dr. Moore of the British navy. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two sons,—John Graham and Robert Gaylord.

JOHN T. WALLACE, a farmer of Jefferson township, is a member of a prominent and early family of Warren county. He was born in Fayette county, Indiana, February 23, 1847, one of seven children of John S. and Julia (Bilby) Wallace. Three of

the children are now living,—John T., the subject of this sketch; Joshua W., of Orleans, Nebraska; and Jane, wife of Jesse Black, of Norwalk, this State. John S. Wallace, the father, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, in 1822. He resided there until the fall of 1848, when he came West, locating in Jefferson township, Warren county, Iowa, and at that time this region of country was a wilderness, the early settlers having been obliged to deny themselves of nearly all the comforts and of many of the necessities of life. Mr. Wallace entered 400 acres of Government land, and devoted himself to the development of his property. A public-spirited, forceful man, he interested himself in the welfare of Warren county, having been one of its first grand jurors, the first Justice of the Peace of Jefferson township, and was always found ready to assist in every way in the development of this region. An earnest Christian man, he was an active member of the Methodist Church, of which he was a Class-leader during active life, and for many years his home was the meeting place of those living in this vicinity. His death occurred in 1873, from the effects of exposure during the trying years of his early life here, at the early age of fifty-one years.

The grandfather of our subject, Joshua Wallace, was born in Dover, Delaware, in 1785. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. In middle life he located in Indiana, where he engaged in farming and the sawmill business, and he lived to the age of eighty-five years. The remote ancestry of the family were natives of Scotland, and came to this country in early Colonial times.

The mother of our subject, *nee* Julia Bilby, was a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Stephen and Jane (Ludlow) Bilby. They were the parents of seven children, three now living. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and a blacksmith by trade. In 1830 he emigrated to Indiana, settling in the wooded wilderness, and there lived and died. His father, Richard Bilby, was a native of England, but came to this country when a boy, having been kidnaped by the master of a ship and abandoned on arriving in America! He located in Pennsylvania, where he raised a large family, and died there at an advanced age. Mrs. Wallace is now living in Indianola.

John T. Wallace, the subject of this sketch, came to Iowa in infancy, his earliest recollections being associated with Jefferson township. From that time (1848) to the present Warren county has been his home. When twenty-one years of age he started out in life for himself, purchasing a fine team of cattle, and engaged in breaking prairie, having a plow of his own design, 300 pounds in weight, which did very superior work. He followed that occupation for two years successfully. After his marriage, Mr. Wallace engaged in farming and stock-raising, and for a number of years was known as a prominent raiser of short-horn cattle. At the present time, having discontinued the cattle business, he is deeply interested in the raising of fine driving horses, going into the matter as a business enterprise, and with unusually fine facilities for the establishment of a first-class stock farm. He now owns about twenty-two head, many of them being well-bred stock. Deeply interested in the agricultural development of this region, Mr. Wallace has been an active member of the Warren County Agricultural Society for twelve years, and is now serving a sixth term as its president. It is an enterprise uniformly successful, even in years which were disastrous to other county associations. The Warren county fairs were noted as being second to none in the State. An instance of the marvelous fertility of the soil of Iowa is in a portion of the farm now owned by Mr. Wallace, which was broken in 1851, and has borne a crop of grain each year from that time to the present. The 1895 crop gave a yield of seventy-five bushels of oats per acre.

Mr. Wallace is well known as one of the successful, enterprising and public-spirited men of Warren county.

In 1869 he was united in marriage with Sarah S. Le Sourd, a native of Butler county, Ohio, and one of six children of Jesse and

Charity (McClung) Le Sourd. Her father was born near Baltimore, Maryland, in the year 1778. He was a member of the Southeastern Conference of the Methodist Church for many years, and his death occurred in 1866. He was respected and beloved by a large circle of friends. His wife, *nee* Charity McClung, was a native of Maryland, and a daughter of Samuel and Susanna McClung. The Le Sourd ancestry were natives of France, the great-grandfather having come to this country with General LaFayette and located in Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have three children living: Rosa J., wife of Turner Carlton, of Jackson township, this county; Celestia B., of Indianola; and LeEtta, at home.

HOWARD C. DAVISSON, a farmer of Warren county, was born in Virginia, October 8, 1863, a son of Josiah M. and Anna (Read) Davisson. Howard is one of four living children, namely: Harriet, wife of William Lawrence, of Norwalk; Granville G., of Des Moines; and Jesse B., also of that city. Josiah M., the father, was born in Indiana in 1818. In early life he located in Virginia, was married there, and his children were born there. For a number of years he served as Postmaster in West Virginia. A strong Union man, and having a thorough knowledge of that region of country, he was of great service to the Union cause in guiding the army on many occasions. A large part of his farm was used as a camp ground and hospital for about three years of the war. Under those existing conditions, Mr. Davisson found it impossible to support his family on the farm, and accordingly, near the close of the struggle, he gave up the attempt and came West, purchasing the old John Smith farm on section 36, Jefferson township, Warren county, Iowa. There the remainder of his life was spent. He was a man of strong convictions, well informed and progressive. In political matters, he was a strong Republican, and in religion was an earnest adherent of the Methodist Church. His death occurred in May, 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. Ann (Read) Davisson, his wife, was a native of Virginia, and a member of an old and prominent family in that State. He was a large slave-owner, but gave them their freedom at the opening of the war. His death occurred in middle life, and his wife departed this life at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Davisson died in 1892, at the age of seventy-two years.

Howard C. Davisson, the subject of this sketch, was but an infant when the family left West Virginia for Iowa, and since that time Jefferson township has been his home. In his boyhood days he attended the district school, and was afterward a student at Indianola College. He remained at home and assisted in the care of his father's family until twenty-three years of age, when he practically started out in life for himself. He engaged in farming on the same section as the family homestead, where he still lives, an enterprising, ambitious young man. Earnest and aggressive, he has met with marked success in his chosen occupation. Mr. Davisson erected a commodious and modern home upon his place, and recently built a fine barn, which is an ornament to this region. Upon his farm of 225 acres he has two windmills and first-class facilities for carrying on farming and stock-raising. He keeps from fifty to seventy-five head of cattle, and about 100 head of hogs yearly. A firm believer in the improvement of stock, he has raised some very fine road horses on the farm.

In his social relations, Mr. Davisson is a member of Indianola Lodge, No. 70, and of Three Rivers Lodge, No. 94, A. O. U. W. Politically, he is a Republican of pronounced views, always interested and active in seeing his township properly represented.

Mr. Davisson was married June 16, 1887, to Carrie B. Crow, a native of Indianola, and a daughter of William and Sarah J. (Kelly) Crow, natives respectively of Kentucky and Indiana, but now residents of Norwalk, Iowa. Mrs. Davisson was one of seven children, five

T. B. Perry.

now living. Our subject and wife have three children,—Boyd Harlan, Earl H. and Etha May.

HON. THEODORE B. PERRY, ex-State Senator, capitalist and attorney at law, of Albia, Iowa, is one of the most prominent citizens of this locality, and his life cannot fail to prove of interest to the readers of this volume. Success in any calling is an indication of close application, industry and faithfulness. There are few professions more honorable and few which offer better opportunities than does that of the law for the display of character, sterling worth and ability. Though our subject lays claim to no particular honor for having fulfilled the obligations of his profession, his fellow citizens freely accord him a high place in the ranks of his fraternity, and attest their appreciation of his skill by a liberal patronage.

Mr. Perry is a native of Ohio. He was born in Cincinnati, on the 1st of April, 1832, and is a son of Lewis F. and Margaret (Nixon) Perry. The grandfather, Ruel Perry, was of English descent, and the maternal grandfather, John Nixon, was of Scotch descent. Lewis F. Perry was born in New Jersey, and his wife in Pennsylvania. He was a brick mason by occupation, and in 1850 removed with his family to Iowa, locating first in Burlington. He afterward resided a short time near Agency City, Wapello county. In the spring of 1851 he removed to Clark county, and soon after located on a tract of wild land, where he carried on general farming and stock-raising, making his home there until 1874, when he removed to Osceola. His remaining days were spent in that city, and his death occurred in 1886. His wife died in Osceola in 1885.

Our subject was the second in order of birth in their family of five children. He acquired his education through attendance in the common schools. In the fall of 1851 he went to Polk county and engaged in teaching school at a place called Linn Grove, near the city of Des Moines, and afterward taught at other places. In May, 1853, he came to Albia and commenced the study of law under the guidance of Judge John S. Townsend. The following year he was admitted to the bar, and and has since been ranked among the most able members of the profession in this section of the State. In 1854 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Monroe county, and in 1858 was elected a member of the State Board of Education from the Second Judicial District. In the fall of 1891 he was elected to the Iowa State Senate from the Fifteenth Senatorial District, comprising Monroe and Marion counties. He took an active part in the discussion of a number of important bills and served on a number of important committees. He is a man of broad mind, of liberal policy, and places principle above partisanship.

Through all these years Mr. Perry has enjoyed a very extensive law practice. People do not place their legal business in unskilled hands; it is the man of ability who receives the public patronage. His large business therefore attests his superiority, and his fellow practitioners acknowledge that in him they meet a foeman worthy of their steel. He is a forceful speaker and logical reasoner. In addition to his law practice he is connected with the banking interests of Albia, being vice-president of the State Bank of Albia, which was organized in 1891. He is closely allied with the welfare of the city and doing all in his power to promote its upbuilding and advancement. He erected the Perry Block, which includes the opera-house. He also has an elegant brick residence, surrounded by an extensive lawn. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and with the exception of one year he has served as a member of the board since 1879. In politics he is a pronounced Democrat, and takes an active part in State and national political affairs.

In November, 1855, Mr. Perry was united in marriage with Miss Minerva Allison, who died in 1869, leaving a daughter, Florence, now the wife of S. W. Pennington, of Albia,

who is cashier of the Albia State Bank. In October, 1870, Mr. Perry was again married, his second union being with Amanda Craig, of Albia, a daughter of Dr. Thomas and Mary E. Craig. Three children have been born of their union, two of whom are living—Grace and Theodore B.

SH. M. BYERS has had various claims to be known among the people, not only of his State but of the whole country. His song of "Sherman's March to the Sea" made his name familiar to nearly everybody. "The phrase, 'Sherman's March to the Sea,' said a recent magazine, "has become almost a household word in this country." Sherman himself said of the song, "It added a glamour and picturesqueness to the campaign that led the unmilitary public to make a romance out of it." "It was, too," continued the general, "a condensed but true story of the march." Hundreds of thousands of copies of the song were sold in the years following the war, and in its dignified measures it rivaled in popularity the comic and rattling song of "Marching through Georgia." The original music sung to it in prison was difficult, but the words pass easily enough to the air of "The Red, White and Blue." It gave its name to the campaign it celebrates, a name that will go down in history.

Mr. Byers' reputation, however, is based on something more than a mere song. His two volumes of poems received great praise from press and critics. Numbers of the poems were warmly commended by the poets Whittier, Holmes and Story. "They have brought tears to my eyes," says Holmes. "I have read them and re-read them," says Story; "I find them full of grace, refinement, delicacy of sentiment, and vigor."

Shortly there will appear from Mr. Byers' pen a new and more important poetical work. It is a verse narration of the great march to the sea. It embraces 2,000 lines of poetical pictures, lyrics and interludes. Personally the author regards this as the best effort of his life. It is too early to judge how it will be received by the public, but literary men have given advance sheets the very highest praise.

Mr. Byers is also the author of "Iowa in War Times," an important military volume; "Switzerland and the Swiss," printed in Boston and Paris; and a little book telling of his experiences in Southern prisons. He has written, off and on, for many of the best magazines in the country, Harper's, The Youth's Companion, North American Review, Atlantic, Magazine of History, The Midland, Lippincott's, and McClure's Magazine. The second article on Chattanooga in the Century's great war history is also from his pen.

Mr. Byers' military record is known to all the soldiers of the State. The regiment he served with (the Fifth Infantry) was one of the hard-fighting regiments of the West, and he was with it in its hardest battles. In a fierce charge on Missionary Ridge he was captured and kept in Libby and other prisons of the South for fifteen months or more. It was while in prison at Columbia, South Carolina, that he wrote the song of "The March to the Sea." He escaped twice, but was retaken; on a third attempt, however, he got away, and joined Sherman's army. In one of these efforts at escape he donned a rebel uniform and went into the Southern army. He witnessed from the rebel side the awful battle of Atlanta, but was discovered during the conflict and came near being hung as a spy. The Atlantic Monthly some years since contained a graphic account of this incident. When Mr. Byers finally got away from prison, General Sherman gave him a provisional appointment on his staff (see Sherman's Memoirs), and later sent him to Grant and to President Lincoln as bearer of the first dispatches announcing the great victories in the Carolinas. He was now offered a Captaincy in the regular army. His former rank was that of Adjutant of the Fifth Regiment. He declined the Captaincy because of health almost ruined while in prison, came home and spent two years at Dansville,

New York, trying to get well. Governor Stone about this time brevetted him as Major.

In 1869 he married Miss Margaret Gilmour, a descendant of Governor Bradford, of the Mayflower and of later Revolutionary ancestry. She is Scotch on her father's side. In the same summer he was appointed Consul to Switzerland, residence at Zurich. Here two children were born, Lawrence and Helen. The daughter died at Lake Zurich, at the age of eight years. Lawrence is a Yale graduate and a young lawyer in Des Moines.

After fifteen years of consular service at Zurich, Consul Byers was promoted, on merit, by President Arthur, to be Consul General for Italy. He now lived at Rome till Mr. Cleveland's administration recalled him. Later President Harrison reappointed him to the service, this time at St. Gall, and quickly promoted him to be Consul General for Switzerland. The rank of Consul General is by law equivalent to that of Brigadier General in the army. His promotions show how his services were regarded at Washington, though Mr. Cleveland on re-entering office recalled him again. Few Americans have had so many years of consular or diplomatic service abroad, and no officer has established a better record with the departments at Washington. His home is now at St. Helens, Des Moines, a home embellished with art treasures collected during his long residence in Europe. Its doors are open to every one who has an interest in art. Though not possessed of wealth, as the term goes, he has nevertheless shared with others some of the advantages reaped while abroad. The collection of oil paintings in Penn College, Oskaloosa, is a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Byers. So too is the rare collection of the world's laces and embroideries known as the "lace room" at the museum in Fairfield. Other colleges have also received lesser gifts from them.

S. H. M. Byers was born in Pulaski, Pennsylvania, in 1838. His father, J. M. Byers, now eighty-three years old, hale and hearty, is a resident of Oskaloosa, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. On his mother's side S. H. M. Byers is a grand-nephew of Chief Justice John Marshall, of Virginia.

GEORGE E. SILCOTT, Clerk of Lincoln township, was born in Washington (now Lincoln) township, Warren county, Iowa, December 8, 1869, a son of Robert and Mary (Stover) Silcott. They had seven children,—George, Edward, Robert, Homer, Clarence, Emmett and Mary. Homer resides with our subject, and the others live in Kansas. The father was born near Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1844, and resided there until twelve years of age, when, in 1855, the family located in Warren county, Iowa. On account of ill health of both himself and wife, Mr. Silcott removed to Labette county, Kansas, in 1885. The climate realizing their brightest anticipations, they have located permanently in that State. He has been a life-long farmer and stock-raiser, and is universally successful as a business man. Although not in any sense a politician, he is uncommonly well informed on all matters of public interest. He was an ardent Whig in the early days, and has been an ardent Republican since the organization of that party. Grandfather Lewis Silcott was born in Indiana in 1812. In middle life he located in Warren county, Iowa, where he entered Government land, and took his full share in the rough life of a new and undeveloped country. Here he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1889, at the age of seventy-seven years. The remote ancestry of the Silcott family were of German descent, coming to this country at a very early day. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary Stover, was a native of this State and a daughter of Joseph Stover, an early pioneer of Iowa. The ancestors of the Stover family were Virginians by birth.

George E. Silcott, the subject of this sketch, has spent his entire life, with the exception of four years in Kansas, in this State. In his boyhood days he attended the common

schools, and later the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, graduating at that institution in 1889. At the age of nineteen years he started out in life for himself. He now owns a good farm of 175 acres in the garden spot of Iowa, where he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has built up an enviable reputation among the young farmers of Warren county. He averages handling about a car-load of cattle per week. Although young in years, Mr. Silcott has always been interested in the best interests of this region. In 1893 he was appointed Township Clerk, to fill an unexpired term of the Township Trustee, and in the fall of the same year he was elected to that office for a term of two years. Always interested in politics, he has acted as delegate to conventions, and is ever ready to do his full part in carrying on the best interests of the party.

December 12, 1890, at the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Silcott was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Martin, a native of Marion county, Iowa, and a daughter of Isaac Martin. The Martin ancestry were from Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Silcott have three children,—Mary J., Robert F. and Loran E.

CHILES F. MOORMAN, one of the well-known and progressive men of Jefferson township, Warren county, Iowa, is a native of Highland county, Ohio, where he was born March 8, 1846, one of the six children of John T. and Mary (Van Pelt) Moorman. Of the members of this family now living, Charles E. is in Arizona, William H. in Kansas, and Chiles F. in Iowa.

John T. Moorman, the father, was born in Campbell county, Virginia, February 22, 1810, and in 1820 accompanied his parents and the rest of the family to Highland county, Ohio. That county continued to be his home until 1849, when he came out to Iowa and settled in Richland township, Warren county, among its earliest pioneers. There he lived until 1854; from 1854 until 1861 near Sandyville, in Union township; from 1861 until 1882 in Belmont township; and in the last named year returned to Union township, where he died December 25, 1883, at the age of seventy-three years. He was by birth and early association an old-fashioned Quaker, and adhered strictly to the faith of that sect all through his life. An earnest Whig in the early days, he became one of the most earnest of the leaders in the movement for the abolition of slavery, and in this work was associated with the noted John Brown. The so called "underground railroad" had one of its stations located on his place, in Richland township, where many a fugitive slave found protection and assistance. Indeed, Mr. Moorman's whole life was spent in the endeavor to uplift humanity, to relieve the suffering and to make men better. His wife, *nee* Mary Van Pelt, was a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Ellis) Van Pelt. Isaac, the father, was born in Pennsylvania. In early life he moved out to Ohio, and on the frontier spent the rest of his days, and died there at the advanced age of ninety. His wife was a native of Virginia, a descendant of one of the first families of the Old Dominion, and at the time of her death was past seventy. Mrs. Moorman died in 1866, at the age of fifty-five years.

Mr. Moorman's grandfather, Reuben Moorman, was a Virginian by birth. Some of his remote ancestors were among the first settlers of Virginia. They were of Scotch origin. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydie Johnson, was likewise of Virginia birth, her people having long resided in the South. She lived to extreme old age, while he died in middle life.

Chiles F. Moorman, the subject of this sketch, was not yet four years old when his parents removed to Iowa, and here he was reared and has since lived. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-three years of age, when he started out in life on his own responsibility. Farming claimed his attention until 1889, when he removed to Indianola for the purpose of educating his daughters, and he

remained there until 1891. That year he purchased his present farm on section 35 of Jefferson township, and here he has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the latter. He takes a pride in keeping the best of thoroughbred stock and on his farm has some fine specimens of the same.

September 10, 1868, Mr. Moorman was united in marriage to Miss Olivia C. Gillaspie, a native of Parke county, Indiana, and a daughter of David and Mary F. Gillaspie, she being one of their family of six children. Her father was a native of Rockbridge county, Virginia, and is now deceased, while her mother, a native of Kentucky, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Moorman have two daughters, Busha and Josephine, the former being now the wife of Charles Collins, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Moorman is an active, progressive man in the prime of life, and one of the representative farmers of Jefferson township. He is, by appointment of the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, Statistician for the region in which he lives, and makes monthly reports to the Department of Agriculture. He is Justice of the Peace for his township, a strong Republican in politics, and is actively interested in all that goes to promote the growth of Warren county.

JOHN WESLEY MORRIS, of Palmyra, Iowa, is one of the leading stock farmers of this section of the State. He was born September 15, 1853, in a little log cabin near the farm on which he now lives, he being among the first white children born in this vicinity. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Whipple) Morris, had eight children, and he is one of the four of that number who survive, the other three being Mary, Samuel W. and Ruth A.

John Morris, his father,—"Uncle John," as he is known far and wide,—was born on the banks of the Potomac river, February 9, 1811, one of the two children of Thomas and Mary (Levick) Morris. Thomas Morris was a native of Delaware, born in the year 1780, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was killed during the fight at Washington. His wife lived to the advanced age of ninety years, dying in 1883, at the home of her son in Palmyra. The Morrises are of German origin and have been noted for their longevity and patriotism. Great-grandfather Morris was a soldier in the Revolution, serving all through that war, and coming out with the rank of Sergeant. He died at Harper's Ferry, at the extreme old age of 110 years. "Uncle John" Morris left Virginia in 1823 and came West as far as Parke county, Indiana, which was then on the frontier and inhabited chiefly by Indians, and there he lived until 1852, when he again sought a pioneer home further West, Warren county, Iowa, at this time being his objective point; and on the spot he then made settlement he has since maintained his home. This part of the country was then nearly all in its wild state, there being but one house between Mr. Morris's and Indianola. The log cabin he built on coming here served as his residence for several years, and it was long before the deer, turkeys and prairie chickens disappeared from this vicinity. With the passing years marvelous changes have been wrought, and Mr. Morris has not only been an eye-witness to this development, but also has done his part toward bringing it about. To-day there is not a finer or better agricultural region in Warren county than the one in which the Morrises live. During his early life in Indiana John Morris was for years engaged in flatboating on the Wabash river. While there and thus occupied he was married, March 28, 1839, to Miss Elizabeth Whipple, a native of Butler county, Ohio, and a descendant of one of the early New England families. She was born in 1818 and died July 22, 1888. Mr. Morris is now eighty-four years old, is hale and hearty, and seemingly takes the same interest in public affairs that he did years ago. He is spending the evening of life on the old farm where he has lived and labored so long,

and is happy in the society of his children and hosts of friends. For sixty-five years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Wesley Morris grew up amid the trying scenes incident to life on the frontier and received his education in the primitive log school-house of the neighborhood. When only seventeen he started out in life on his own responsibility, not, however, leaving home, but instead, renting the home place, and for seven years thereafter having charge of it. He was married September 21, 1873, to Miss Laura E. Bartholomew, daughter of George M. and Mary (Flesher) Bartholomew, of Palmyra. Honorable mention of the Bartholomew family will be found on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have two sons: Claud M., a merchant of Palmyra; and Joseph A., at home.

In 1875 Mr. Morris moved to his present farm, which he had purchased some time before and which adjoins the old homestead. By subsequent purchases he has added to his original tract until now his magnificent farm comprises 880 acres, all in one body, watered by South river which runs through it. It is well adapted and utilized both for farming and grazing; and besides the river water it is supplied with twelve wells, and these together with its numerous shade trees form an ideal place for the best care of his fine stock. The same year he moved to this farm he became largely interested in the cattle business, has ever since given to it considerable attention, and has most of the time kept an average of from 200 to 250 head. At this writing he keeps twenty head of work horses, and now cultivates about 220 acres in corn. He has a large barn, 100x53 feet in dimensions, extensive cattle sheds, ice-house, and everything conveniently arranged for carrying on his business in the most approved manner. His residence, built in 1892, is, as regards style, convenience and furnishings, a credit to the county. From his back door a fine view of nearly the whole of his broad acres is obtained. As a broad-gauge, public-spirited and popular young man, John Wesley Morris has few equals in southern Iowa. In politics he is a strong and steadfast Republican, and fraternally he is associated with the A. O. U. W. and College Camp of the Modern Woodmen.

FRANK P. HAMMON, a farmer of Jefferson township, Warren county, was born in Allegany county, Maryland, February 5, 1856, a son of Levi and Elizabeth (Stoyer) Hammon. Of their ten children, six are now living, namely: Margaret, wife of James Acres, of this county; Lydia, wife of John Baker, of Missouri; Elizabeth, wife of George Conrad, of Warren county; Ada, now Mrs. Jacob Todd, of Oklahoma; Clara, wife of Charles Tousey, also of Oklahoma; and Frank P., the subject of this sketch. Levi Hammon, the father, was born in Maryland, in 1824. He resided there until 1840, when he went with his family to Ohio, subsequently returned to Maryland for a time, and in 1859 settled permanently in Iowa. On coming here he at first settled in White Oak township, later in life moved to Greenfield township, and in 1889 located in Des Moines, where he died in 1891, at the age of sixty-seven years. In political matters, he was a Democrat of the old school, strong in his convictions, although not in any sense a politician. He was well informed on general topics, quiet and unassuming in his manner, but commanded the respect of all who knew him for his sturdy qualities. The mother of our subject, *nee* Elizabeth Stoyer, was born in Maryland, in 1824, a daughter of John Stoyer, natives also of that State. The ancestors were of German descent, and located in this country in an early day. Mrs. Hammon is still living. The ancestry of the Hammon family were Pennsylvania Dutch for generations.

Frank P. Hammon, the subject of this sketch, was but three years of age when he left his native State for Iowa, and, with the exception of one year spent in Polk county, his life from that time to the present has been

spent in Warren county. At the age of twenty-three years he started out in life for himself as a farmer, spending the first fourteen years in Jackson township, and in the spring of 1894 he purchased the farm where he now lives in Jefferson township. Mr. Hammon owns 200 acres of land, and is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, owning about 50 head of cattle and 125 hogs. He is one of the enterprising, energetic and public-spirited young men of this region, respected and esteemed by all who know him. In politics he is a Democrat, active within the party lines, but not an aspirant for office. In local matters Mr. Hammon is always in favor of any enterprise tending to advance the best interests of Warren county. He has served the public as Township Trustee.

In the fall of 1879 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Eva Arnold, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Willis) Arnold. Mrs. Hammon was one of five children, namely: Charles, Joseph, David and Ida. The parents were natives of Ohio, where they spent many years of their life, subsequently removing to Indiana, and afterward came to Iowa, where they still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Hammon have four children,—Curtis, Cora, Hallie and Susan.

JOHN M. OWENS is a prominent factor in business, social and church circles in Des Moines, actively interested in all that tends to promote the material, educational or moral welfare of the community, a man whose honorable, upright life has won him the highest esteem and whose circle of friends is limited only by his circle of acquaintances. He is president of the Iowa Loan & Trust Company, with which he has been connected since its organization.

Born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 12th of February, 1820, Mr. Owens is a son of John and Eunice (Meeker) Owens. The paternal grandfather, John Owens, was a native of Wales, a shoemaker by trade, and his last days were spent in Cincinnati, where he died at about the age of seventy years. He was a small, slender man of a very jovial and kindly disposition, and his genuine worth is shown by the fact that he was beloved by all children. His own family numbered three children. His wife, Anna Owens, died in 1842. The father, who also bore the name of John, was born in Wales in 1793, and during his infancy was brought by his parents to America. He was reared in the city of New York, and on atttaining his majority accompanied his parents on their removal to Cincinnati. He was there united in marriage with Eunice Meeker, in 1818, a native of Pennsylvania. She had been previously married, her first husband being killed in the early Indian wars of Ohio. By that union she had one daughter, Elizabeth, who lived to an advanced age. Mr. Owens engaged in shoemaking in the Buckeye State, and there made his home until 1839, when he emigrated to Iowa, settling in Davenport, where he carried on merchandising for a year. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-four, and his wife reached the very advanced age of ninety-one. They were members of the Christian Church, in which he served as Deacon for some years, and their good example and teaching left their impress upon the children. Mr. Owens was a soldier in the war of 1812, and afterward was granted a pension by the Government in recognition of his services. In the family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom four are now living, namely: John M.; James F., a resident of Warren county, Illinois; Thurston C., of Abingdon, Illinois; and Mary, wife of Ira Cook.

The first named spent the days of his childhood and youth in his parents' home, continuing his residence in Cincinnati, until twenty-one years of age, during which time he learned the trades of iron finisher and locksmith. He came to Iowa in 1840, locating in Davenport, where he engaged in merchandising with his father for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Warren county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for six

years. His next venture was in the merchandising line in Abingdon, Illinois, and eighteen months later he removed to Galesburg, where he carried on business, with good success, for a number of years. On account of failing health he then made a trip to California, but not liking that territory in the fall of 1869 he returned eastward, and located in Des Moines, where he has since made his home. In 1872, in connection with others, he assisted in the organization of what is now the Iowa Loan & Trust Company, which was capitalized for $50,000, but the capital has since been increased to $500,000, and there is a surplus of over $300,000 and undivided earnings. The stock is above par, being worth 162, and there is $4,000,000 loaned out. The company is now doing business in its own building, which was erected at a cost of $135,000, and stands as a monument to the enterprise of its leading members. For several years past Mr. Owens has been the honored president of the company, and its success is due in no small degree to the enterprise, good management, sagacity and superior business ability of the gentleman who is at the head. He expects, however, to retire from the presidency on the 1st of January, 1896, for the burden of years resting upon him makes him wish to spend his remaining days in the quiet and retirement of private life.

For almost half a century, Mr. Owens traveled life's journey with one who was indeed a helpmeet and companion to him. In April, 1844, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances M. Hopper, a daughter of William and Edith Hopper, of Warren county, Illinois. The former was born in Virginia, March 31, 1791, and when quite young removed to Kentucky, but becoming dissatisfied with living in a State so afflicted with the evils of slavery, and wishing to bring up his family away from its influences, he removed to Warren county, Illinois, in 1838, where he died in 1877. He was beloved by all who knew him, and no man in Warren county was better known. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Edith M. Harrison, was born in Virginia, in January, 1797, and was related to William Henry Harrison. She died in December, 1885. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Owens: Edith, who was married June, 1865, to Dr. J. G. Hill, of Galesburg, Illinois, and they have a daughter, Frances, commonly called Fannie; Theodosia, who was married in Des Moines to Henry S. Murdock, and they now reside in Logansport, Indiana, with their four sons,—William, Carl, John Frederick and Charles; Ella H., who was married in Des Moines to Charles Gray, in 1875, the latter engaged in the wholesale and retail crockery trade in the city, and an honorable, upright man, highly respected by all; he died in 1879, leaving a son, Owen H., who has completed the second year's course in the Massachusetts Technological School, of Boston. Mrs. Gray was again married, in Des Moines, becoming the wife of Dr. Henry F. Hoyt, who resides in St. Paul, where for several years he served as health officer and is now surgeon for several railroads. They also have a son, Terrell Hoyt. The youngest member of the family, Laura, is the wife of W. S. Hackney, a leading architect of Des Moines, who was employed on the capitol building for about ten years. He also designed the Iowa Loan & Trust building, and also many others of the finest structures in the city. He is now located in Kansas City, where he is engaged on the construction of the library building of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Hackney were married in October, 1879, and have one daughter, Frances.

The saddest hour in the life of Mr. Owens came on the 28th of December, 1890, when death claimed the companion who had walked by his side along life's journey for forty-six years, sustaining, encouraging and comforting him and sympathizing with him in all his hopes and ambitions. Her illness was of short duration. On Christmas eve she was attacked with la grippe and at once took to her bed. Christmas morning she prepared a package of presents—mementos of her affection—and sent them to her pastor and his

wife, accompanied by a note of Christmas cheer and greeting. It was the last of her many thoughtful remembrances of deeds of kindness. Her life was a benediction to all who knew her, a blessing to all with whom she came in contact.

Hers was a loving nature, always quick to see and appreciate the good and slow to recognize the faults of others. To the poor and needy her kindness, sympathy and material assistance were unlimited. She was a woman of lofty purposes, of heroic faith, rounded Christian character and stainless purity. Her home is filled with memories of her unceasing devotion to her family and her unbounding love and interest in their welfare. As was said of her, "Her life was her own best eulogy and her deeds were her most elegant epitaph."

Mr. and Mrs. Owens long held membership with the Christian Church, and from early manhood he served as Deacon and is now an Elder in the Central Church of Des Moines. He has contributed largely to its building and support, and also gave liberally for the erection of Drake University. He gave over $5,000 to the Central Church, besides making generous donations to other churches and other branches of Christian work. He has always taken a deep interest in religion, is earnestly devoted to the cause of Christianity and his moral convictions are not only genuine but intense. His life is perfectly in harmony with his profession, and he is always loyal to his pastor, his church and especially to the Master. His life is above reproach, for he has earnestly endeavored to follow in the teachings of the Bible, living the practical Christian life which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the possibilities for good throughout the human race.

FRANCIS GENESER, president of the German Savings Bank, of Des Moines, is a man who has risen from the ranks without aid from any outside source. He came to this country in limited circumstances and by his own capability, energy, industry and commercial integrity has risen to a place among the highest. His business career and his private life have been alike characterized by integrity and uprightness, and he has earned the esteem and respect in which he is so universally held.

Mr. Geneser was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 2, 1829, and is a son of George Geneser. His parents spent their entire lives in the Fatherland and had a family of four sons and a daughter, of whom the eldest, Daniel, died many years ago. Susan, the only daughter, has also been dead for some years. Jacob departed this life in Germany. Joseph W. and Francis are the only ones now living, both being residents of the United States.

The subject of this review spent his boyhood days in Germany, and there learned the mason's trade. At the age of twenty he left the Fatherland and crossed the briny deep to the New World, making the voyage in a sailing vessel, which reached the American port only after many long days. He took up his residence in Albany, New York, where he worked at his trade until, learning through a friend of the probability of Des Moines becoming one of the leading cities of Iowa, and furnishing ample opportunity for work in his line, he took advantage of the excellent inducements here offered and came to this city, in 1856. He worked at his trade for a time in the employ of others, but soon began taking contracts for the manufacture of brick, and for twenty-two years was one of the leading contractors and brick manufacturers of Des Moines. As the brick which he made was of a very superior quality he soon secured a liberal patronage which constantly increased until he was doing an extensive business, which yielded to him a handsome income. He took many contracts for the erection of different buildings in this city and on all sides are structures which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

In connection with his other business in-

terests, Mr. Geneser has long been connected with banking, and in 1893 aided in the organization of the German Savings Bank, one of the solid financial institutions of the city. From the beginning he has served as its president, and is recognized as a safe, conservative business man, whose enterprise is tempered by sound judgment and whose progressiveness is guided by determined purpose. He now has a good residence on Fifth street in Des Moines, where he and his estimable wife have lived for some years. He is one of the oldest residents of the city, having for forty years been connected with its growth and progress. He is widely and favorably known, and the record of his honorable and exemplary career is one that properly belongs in a work of this character.

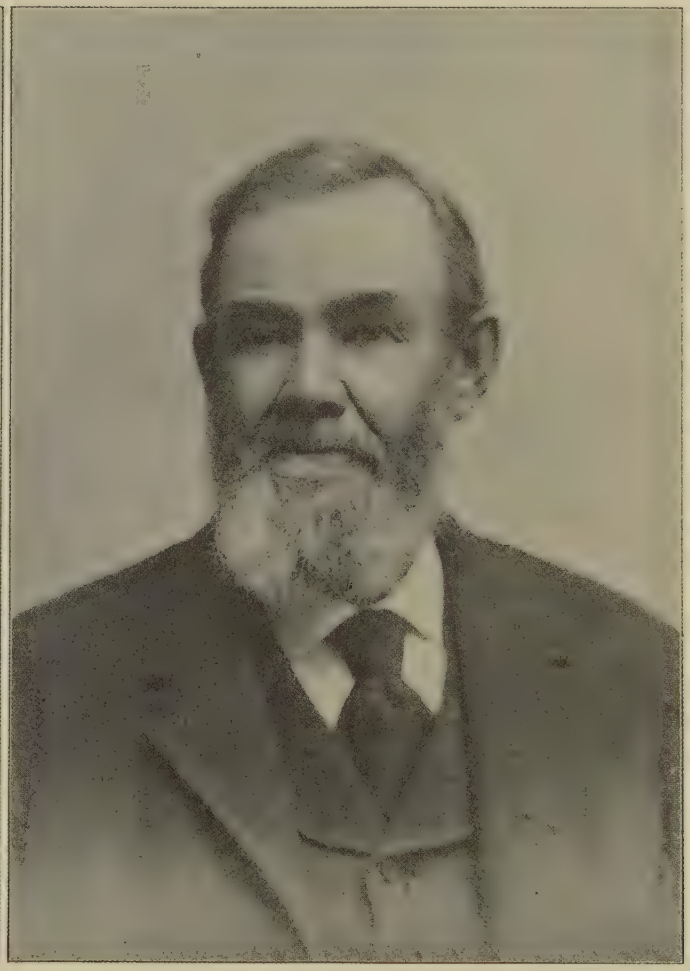
While living in Albany, New York, Mr. Geneser wedded Miss Mary Klein, a native of Prussia, who came to America in 1851, when nineteen years of age. She was one of three children, a son and two daughters, but the other members of the family remained in Germany, and she is now the only survivor. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Geneser numbered five children,—Joseph W., who is cashier of the German Savings Bank; Mary, wife of Harry Harritt, of Des Moines; John F.; George; and Mattie, wife of C. S. Starrmann, of Quincy, Illinois.

JULIUS JACKSON VAN METER, deceased.—As the traveler by rail approaches the town of De Soto, Iowa, the first place that attracts his attention is a magnificent rural home located on an elevation overlooking the town and surrounding country; and as the train speeds on, leaving De Soto behind, this residence is the last object to be seen. Here was the home of the late J. J. Van Meter, who was for nearly thirty years a prominent citizen of Dallas county. Few men in this vicinity were better known than he, and none were held in higher esteem.

Julius Jackson Van Meter was a native of Indiana, born October 12, 1829. At the age of twenty-two years he rented a farm in his native county, and on the 7th of August of that same year, 1851, he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Katherine Pence, who was of German descent and, like himself, a native of Indiana. On this farm they lived one year. The next year Mr. Van Meter rented of his father-in-law a farm near Columbus, Indiana, where he continued to reside until 1860, at which time he moved to Columbus and started a hominy mill. This mill he ran from 1860 to 1865 and did a prosperous business, a large amount of his product being sold to the Government for the soldiers. At the close of the war he sold his mill and all his interests in Columbus and moved to Iowa, locating in Dallas county. That was in 1865. Here he bought a half interest in the flour mill of his brother, H. G. Van Meter, which mill was at that time the only one in the State west of Des Moines. In 1868 they purchased a large tract of land in partnership, and some years later J. J. exchanged his interest in the mill for his brother's share in the land, and on acquiring title to the whole of the tract made permanent settlement on it. This now magnificent farm comprises 1,080 acres, is adjacent to the town of De Soto, and is occupied by Mrs. Van Meter and her two sons, Mr. Van Meter having passed to his home above July 22, 1894.

Mr. Van Meter was a man of large stature and was exceptionally fine-looking, and in his make-up were those sterling qualities which distinguish the gentleman at any time or place. His integrity was of the strictest and stanchest kind and was never questioned for a minute. He was a friend to the poor, but in his giving he was quiet and never boasted, and few even of his most intimate friends knew to what extent his charity was annually bestowed. Devoted to his wife and children, he found his chief pleasure in their society. But he was more than an honorable and upright citizen, one who loved his family and was generous in

Mrs. H. J. Scoles.



Mr. H. J. Scoles.

his gifts to the poor: he was a Christian. He took the Bible for his guide and he lived up to its principles as well as he could. Indeed, few ever followed the "Golden Rule" more closely than he. For five years he was a Deacon and for fifteen years an Elder in the Christian Church. While he left to his family a fine estate and a most beautiful home, the memory of his Christian character and untarnished life is an heritage to be treasured far above riches.

As above stated, Mrs. Van Meter and her sons reside at the old home place. The elder son, Edgar Haycroft Van Meter, was born September 22, 1852, and the younger, Alfonso, more familiarly known as "Fon," November 17, 1856. The latter has charge of the whole estate, gives his chief attention to stock-raising, and is carrying on the business much in the same way as did his honored father. In their political views both gentlemen, like their father, are Republicans and are enthusiastic in their support of the party, but, like him also, do not aspire to official preferment. Reared with the best of home influence and religious and educational advantages, they are fitted to occupy, as they do, prominent positions among the leading men of the community.

"Fon" Van Meter was married January 1, 1882, to Miss Jennie Devine, who was born in Wisconsin and reared in Iowa. They have three children, viz.: Fletcher Jackson, born September 26, 1883; Doris May, June 24, 1885; and Julius Neil, November 15, 1887.

HAMILTON J. SCOLES, M. D., a retired physician and surgeon living in Knoxville, was for many years numbered among the prominent representatives of the medical profession in central Iowa. More than a century and a half ago, when Maryland was a colony and the entire country was under the rule of foreign powers, John Scoles sailed from the Emerald Isle, the place of his nativity, and with a colony located in Newcastle. There was born his son, William Scoles, who became the father of S. B. Scoles. The last named, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, was born March 29, 1802, and was a tanner and currier by trade. He married Susanna Hollingsworth, daughter of Levi Hollingsworth, and removed to Ohio.

In Harrison county, of the Buckeye State, Dr. Scoles was born, July 11, 1825. He spent his boyhood days in Belmont county, Ohio, whither his parents had removed during his early childhood. He there attended the district schools until the family went to Knox county, Ohio, in 1840. His time was then given to farm work in the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his studies in the district schools. Later, however, he entered Mt. Vernon Academy, and subsequently engaged in teaching school for nine years. During the latter part of that period he also read medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. McGugin & Hughs, of Keokuk, Iowa, having come to this State in 1850. In the spring of 1853 he was graduated at the Keokuk Medical College, at that time a department of the Iowa State University, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Summitville, Lee county, where he remained for a year. His next home was in Charleston, Lee county, and in 1856 he came to Knoxville, where he conducted a successful practice until 1893, and then retired to private life. In 1862 he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Fortieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served in that capacity until 1864, when, on account of failing health, he resigned his commission and returned home, resuming his practice in Knoxville. He was quite successful and was a progressive physician who kept fully informed on all matters pertaining to the science of medicine, its inventions and improvements. From the public he received a liberal patronage, and, considered from a financial standpoint, his business career was also a success.

The Doctor is a man of domestic tastes and his home life has been a very pleasant one. March 31, 1852, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary E. McKenzie, of Mt. Ver-

non, Ohio, daughter of Aaron and Mary (Logue) McKenzie. Three children were born to them: Charles S., who is now a conductor on the Chicago & Great Western Railroad; Rev. Harry B., a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and Susanna M., at home.

The Doctor is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 61, F. & A. M., also of Tadmore Chapter, R. A. M. For many years he was connected with the Iowa State Medical Association, having been enrolled among its members in 1854. He has served on the sanitary board of the city for several years, and has been unsparing in his efforts to promote the best interests of his fellow men, both physically and morally. He and his wife are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has served as Steward for several years. In 1894 the Doctor made a trip to California, he having been called there to treat his sister, Mrs. Warner, who had been given up by all the local physicians. His treatment proved very successful and his sister is now in the enjoyment of good health. The Doctor ranks high among the members of the medical profession, and his skill and ability are such as to commend him to the confidence of all. He therefore received a liberal patronage and today he is enjoying the reward of his labors in the form of a comfortable competence which enables him to live retired.

JAMES McDOWELL BROWN, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of section 32, Adams township, Dallas county, is a son of Thomas Brown, who was born and raised in Maryland, as was also his father. His parents died of yellow fever when Thomas was but two days old, and he was raised by an uncle. When eighteen years of age he was drafted for service in the war of 1812, and after the close of the struggle he went to Ohio, where he followed the tanner's trade. While there he married Mary McNutt, born and raised in that State. In 1835 they located and purchased a farm in Noble county, Indiana, where they followed agricultural pursuits until 1849, moving thence to Menard county, Illinois. They resided on a farm in that county until death, the father passing away July 3, 1853.

James M. Brown, the subject of this sketch, was born in Preble county, Ohio, March 4, 1832, and resided with his father until the latter's death. After managing the farm for about twelve years he bought out the remaining heirs, but sold the place in 1865. During the year of 1862 he traveled considerably in the East, having visited many points of interest. In 1865 he bought his present homestead of 240 acres, and moved upon it in the fall of 1866, and since then has purchased an additional ninety-five acres. Mr. Brown owns 335 acres of land, 320 acres of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and in addition to agricultural pursuits he is extensively engaged in stock-raising. He has some fine-bred Polled Angus cattle and Poland China hogs. The farm contains three fine, commodious barns, plenty of good water and a large orchard.

Mr. Brown was married in 1863, to Ann E. Hall, whose parents were Nelson and Sarah (Parker) Hall, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Indiana. She was one of fourteen children, thirteen of whom are still living. At the same time as our subject's marriage, his sister, Olivia Brown, was married to Thomas Hall, brother of our subject's wife. They all reside on the same section. Mr. Brown's residence is an old stone building, there being few, if any, houses in the county that surpass it in comfort. It is romantically situated on a side hill, over a very fine spring, is completely surrounded with well kept trees of all kinds, and is built an eighth of a mile from the road. The driveway is completely shaded by trees and shrubs of every description. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had seven children: Emily Jane, born December 6, 1863, married Charles Harrison, and resides in Dallas county; Maryett, born April 3, 1866, married James Knudson, a farmer, of Mahaska county, Iowa; Clarissa Susan,

born March 5, 1868, married A. Compton, a farmer of Madison county, this State; Elbridge, born November 2, 1869, died October 20, 1873; Milan Edward, born November 30, 1871; Charles Vernon, February 26, 1874; and Leona Lee May, August 29, 1879. The last three are living at home. The youngest is an accomplished musician. In political matters, Mr. Brown affiliates with the Democratic party, and has served his township as Road Supervisor and School Director. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM A. PARK.—The representatives of the bar of Iowa equal in ability and eminence those of any other State, and to this class belongs the gentleman whose name begins this review. He is a lawyer of prominence, and is the senior member of the firm of Park & Odell, of Des Moines. He is a Western man by birth and training, and in instincts and interests.

A native of Indiana, he was born in Alto, Howard county, on the 26th of July, 1851, and is a son of Andrew and Amanada (Judkins) Park, the former a native of West Virginia, and the latter of Ohio. To the Emerald Isle he traces his ancestry, although for many generations the family has resided in the United States. His paternal grandfather, James Park, was a native of Virginia, and a farmer by occupation. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and also in the late Civil war. He was a man of great strength of character, of will power and endurance, physically strong and rugged, yet possessing a generous and happy disposition. He was three times married and had a family of nineteen children. He reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, and departed this life in the Monongahela valley of West Virginia. The maternal grandfather, William P. Judkins, was a native of North Carolina, and a wood turner by trade. After a thirty-five years residence in Indianola, Iowa, he died, at the age of eighty-one years.

It was in 1851 that Andrew Park became a resident of this State, locating in Indianola, where he engaged in farming for many years. Subsequently he laid aside all business cares and spent his last days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. When the country was engaged in war with Mexico, he was in the regular army, participating in every battle under General Scott, and some in which General Taylor commanded the American forces. When the Civil war broke out he attempted to enlist, but was refused on account of disability. He helped to organize the first cavalry company that left this State, and was an ardent supporter of the Union cause. Frequently was he called for service in civil offices and was the oldest office-holder in Indianola. He died in that city in March, 1894, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife still survives him. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a number of years he served as one of the church officers. Three of their five children are now living: William A.; Nancy, wife of E. G. Segner, of Des Moines; and Ella, wife of D. M. Johnson, of Des Moines.

Upon his father's farm in the county of his nativity, William A. Park spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and his early education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood. He afterward attended Simpson College, and when he had determined to make the practice of law his life work he began studying in the office of Bryan & Seevers. Subsequently he entered the law department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar in 1879, beginning practice in Des Moines in 1880. He was alone for two years, and then formed a partnership with F. W. Lehmann, which continued for ten years, when Mr. Lehmann removed to St. Louis. In 1892 W. E. Odell joined Mr. Park, under the present firm style, and the partnership has since continued with mutual pleasure and profit. They have a reputation second to no firm in the city, and very few important cases are here tried on which they are not retained as counsel. As a foundation for the law Mr. Park has a broad general knowledge.

He is thoroughly informed along the line of his chosen profession, is careful and painstaking in the preparation of cases, is quick to note the strong points in an argument, and in his replies is forcible, earnest and logical. In connection with his extensive law practice he is a stockholder in the People's Savings Bank.

On the 6th of January, 1874, Mr. Park was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Goodman, a daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Findley) Goodman. Seven children have been born to them, five sons and two daughters,—Ernest S., Bessie M., Howard G., William E., Helen Mar, Andrew and Philip. The last named died at the age of three years.

In his political views, Mr. Park is a Democrat, and socially is a thirty-second-degree Mason and Master of the Rose Croix degree. He is also a valued member of the Odd Fellows Society, and is Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, of Iowa. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have a good home at No. 1125 Pleasant street.

HENRY HUNT, one of the representative farmers of Dallas county, was born in Washington county, Maryland, March 8, 1831. His parents were of German extraction, and were poor, being unable to give him any more than a common-school education. After reaching a sufficient age Henry began work on the farm, and at the age of sixteen years he obtained employment on a neighboring place, but was obliged to give his earnings to his father until he became of age. For three years after reaching his majority Mr. Hunt found work, but wages were very low, and it was only by being very saving that he managed to save money enough to enable him to come to Iowa in 1854 and enter a farm of 200 acres. In 1859 he traded that place for the farm he now owns, which was partially improved, but he was obliged to go in debt for a part of the place. Since locating on this farm Mr. Hunt has been fairly successful, having added many improvements, and has given each member of his family the advantages of a good education.

February 17, 1856, he returned to Maryland, and was there married to Ann E. Myers, also of German ancestry. After marriage they spent three years in Indiana, and returned to Iowa in the spring of 1859, locating on his farm of 120 acres. In 1872 Mr. Hunt became clear of debt, and he then built the fine house which adorns his farm, also new barns; these improvements costing a great deal, again put him in debt. It was then that the memorable hard times of 1873 came on, and, had his creditors pushed him, he would have lost all, but he was known as an honest man, and he was given all the time he needed. To-day he is not only out of debt, but has a snug sum laid by for a "rainy day." Although born and raised in a Southern State, Mr. Hunt's sympathies were with the North during the war, and since the close of that struggle he has been a stanch Republican.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hunt and with one exception all grew to years of maturity, but three of them are now deceased, one of whom left a little daughter, whom our subject raised and educated. He has also the care of two of his son's children. The seven living children reside in this State. The family attend the Christian church, although Mr. Hunt is a freethinker.

HARVEY STEWART McKIBBEN, one of the representative farmers of Dallas county, Iowa, has his abiding place on section 20 of Adams township, where he has lived from his early boyhood and is familiar with every phase of life in the county from its early settlement on up to the present time.

Mr. McKibben dates his birth in Brown county, Ohio, April 15, 1847, and traces his ancestry back to the Scotch-Irish, an element which has entered largely into the make-up of the best part of our nationality. His parents,

Samuel S. and Mary (Layman) McKibben, were born, reared and married in Clinton county, Ohio. They lived in Brown county a few years previous to their removal to Iowa, which was in the fall of 1854, and on their arrival here the father entered eighty acres of land in Dallas county and purchased 240 acres, all of which he improved and upon which he settled and passed the residue of his life. He was born in 1812 and died May 5, 1878. His good wife survived him a number of years, her death occurring March 16, 1892. At the time of their location here there was only one house within a radius of five miles of them, and for a number of years they underwent many privations incident to frontier life, especially in the way of educational and church advantages. But they had the happy faculty of looking at life on the bright side, and, while they had their difficulties and privations, they had their enjoyment too. On Sundays their house was turned into a church, and was known far and near as the "preachers' home," and many were the times that the pioneers gathered there for religious and social enjoyment. The father of our subject furnished the logs and other material for the first school-house in Adams township, and himself did the greater part of the work in building it. When it was completed he was one of the largest subscribers, and his children had the best educational advantages that could then be procured here. Personally, he was a quiet and unassuming man, domestic in his tastes, and was never happier than when at home with his family. While he carried on farming to some extent, he made a specialty of stock-raising; was successful in his operations and accumulated a fair competency. From this brief glimpse of his parentage, we now turn to the life of our immediate subject, Mr. Harvey S. McKibben.

Harvey S. McKibben was a lad of seven years at the time he came with his parents to Iowa. He has grown up with the State, has prospered with it, and is now ranked with its representative citizens. He has traveled over the State considerably, has been within sight of the boundary line on the north, east, south and west, but has never been outside its borders since he took up his residence here. He continued a member of his father's family until the time of his marriage, which event occurred in 1869, when he purchased eighty acres of the home farm. After living on this place one year, he sold out and took charge of a part of his father's farm, which fell to him at his father's death and which he has since occupied. Here he has 120 acres, all under cultivation and in a desirable location. De Soto is his post-office address.

Mr. McKibben was married September 19, 1869, to Miss Belle Adams, like himself, a native of Ohio, her birthplace being within a mile of his. It was in 1856 that her parents moved with their family to Iowa. They purchased land of the senior McKibben and the families lived near together. Mr. and Mrs. McKibben have six children, namely: Dora Belle, born August 30, 1870, was married Feburary 12, 1889 to Edward A. Stanley, a farmer of this township, and they have three children,—William H., Ernest Ray, and Mabel M.; James W., born October 24, 1871, is now engaged in teaching school; Mattie M., born February 14, 1873, was married April 24, 1890, to E. W. Kenworthy, and has one child, their home being near Earlham; Georgianna, born April 14, 1876; Millie Ethel, August 1, 1879; and Walter J., May 31, 1883. All are at home except the two married daughters.

Mr. McKibben was reared a Douglas Democrat, but in 1862 he allied himself with the Republican party, and has ever since maintained his allegiance with it and been one of its stanch supporters; but he has never sought any kind of political honors. He has, however, filled some local offices, and most acceptably. For nine years he was Road Supervisor and for six years he was Township Trustee. While acting in the former capacity he collected all the taxes in full, and, while this work is frequently attended with trouble and dissatisfaction of various kinds, Mr. McKibben got along smoothly, and to his knowl-

edge never made an enemy. He is a man of sterling worth, and for his many excellent traits of character is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS CASE, a successful farmer of Adams township, Dallas county, was born in Kentucky, October 18, 1826. When a small boy his parents moved to Indiana, where they followed agricultural pursuits. When William was nineteen years of age he decided to begin life on his own account, and, having heard such glowing accounts of the prospects in Iowa, accordingly packed a knapsack and started on foot for this State, arriving in Jackson county tired and foot-sore. He found employment on a farm for one year, after which he lived on a rented place for five years. Giving up the idea of farming, Mr. Case started with a companion for the gold fields of California, on muleback, and he spent eleven years in that State, during which time he made and lost considerable money, returning to Iowa with enough money left to purchase a good farm, which he put under a fine state of cultivation. In 1865 he sold his place at a good profit, and invested the money in the farm he now owns, where he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising.

In political matters Mr. Case is identified with the Democratic party. He is a quiet, unassuming man, takes life easy, and in fact is a typical Western gentleman. He is fond of sports, especially hunting, and is a fine rifle shot. As an illustration of his devotion to his favorite pastime, the following story is recorded: At one time, while with a party on a hunting expedition, he started out alone along toward night over the snow, which was about a foot deep, and, after losing his way several times, arrived in camp with four full grown deer. He had one tied to either stirrup, one over his horse's back and the fourth was tied to the horse's tail!

In 1863 Mr. Case was united in marriage with Susan Ann Sherad, who was born in Ohio July 29, 1844, and was also raised in that State. They have had three children: Emma, born April 13, 1864; Minnie, February 1, 1868; and Ralph E., December 22, 1874.

SAMUEL McKLVEEN, a member of the firm of McKlveen Brothers, lumber dealers of Chariton, is a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, born January 30, 1849, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Lohr) McKlveen. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native county and in Ligonier Academy, and his early life was spent upon his father's farm, he thus receiving physical as well as mental training.

Seeking a broader field of labor in the West, at the age of nineteen Mr. McKlveen came to Iowa, joining his brother, Jacob L., with whom he learned the carpenter and joiner's trade. He then engaged in contracting and building for sixteen years, with good success, and on the expiration of that period formed a partnership with his brother, which still exists, and under the firm name of McKlveen Brothers they are doing a good business in lumber and fuel. For twenty-seven years they have been constantly associated together in business, and the relations existing between them have always been of a most pleasant character and they have gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom they have been brought in contact.

In Lucas county, Ohio, Mr. McKlveen was united in marriage with Miss Flora Murray, a daughter of John and Patience (Burkhead) Murray, who were early settlers of Lucas county, and have long been prominently identified with its best interests. The father followed farming for a number of years, but is now living a retired life in Chariton. The Murray family has long been established in America and is probably of Scotch ancestry. Mrs. McKlveen acquired her education in the country schools and in Chariton, and for a short time prior to her marriage successfully

engaged in teaching. She is a cultured and refined lady and her friends throughout the community are many. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war, valiantly aiding the Federal army in the struggle to preserve the Union.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McKlveen,—Olive, Edna and John Henry,—all of whom are still at their parental home. The daughters are graduates of the city high school; Miss Olive also attended the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, and both are now engaged in teaching. The family are members of the First Baptist Church in Chariton, and hold an enviable position in social circles. Mr. McKlveen is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias societies, is Past Grand of Chariton Lodge, No. 64, and is Past Chancellor of Chariton Lodge, No. 25, K. of P. He also holds membership in the society of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served for two terms as an Alderman of Chariton, working for the best interests of the city, and proving an efficient and trustworthy officer. He was also the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Lucas county, and succeeded in reducing the usual Republican majority of five hundred down to thirty-seven, a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. His life has been a successful one, crowned with a prosperity that has come entirely through his own efforts, and his career, both public and private, is above reproach.

RICHARD ILES, a successful farmer of Dallas county, was born in Lancastershire, England, August 5, 1830, a son of James and Jane (Rossall) Iles, both born and raised in Lancastershire, as were also their parents. When Richard was nineteen years of age he decided to come to America. At that time he had an uncle engaged in the distilling business in Cincinnati, Ohio, it having been one of the first distilleries in that city, and our subject made his way there. He afterward found employment on steamboats on the Ohio river for three years, and during that time made his home in Kentucky. At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Iles came to this State, spending the first two years here in Polk county, and during that time worked on milldams. At the expiration of that time he purchased and moved to the farm he now owns in Dallas county, consisting of 190 acres, which is under a fine state of cultivation and contains all the modern improvements.

May 7, 1854, Mr. Iles was united in marriage with Julia Mozena, a native of Ohio, but came with her parents to Iowa when but ten years of age. They have eight children, as follows: Laura, born October 30, 1855; Sarah Jane, March 3, 1857; James D., June 20, 1861; John Mark, December 27, 1863; Ester, December 9, 1865; Victoria, January 22, 1867; Lawrence, January 12, 1869; and Bertha, July 9, 1872. Mr. Iles took out his naturalization papers in 1854, and has ever since been a stanch Democrat.

W. S. PERKINS, Lucas, Iowa.—In the subject of this sketch is found one of the prosperous and popular young farmers of Jackson township, Lucas county, a native of this county and one thoroughly identified with its interests. It is too soon on life's pathway to attempt a biography of him, for most of his life, we hope, lies before him. It is appropriate, however, to make some personal reference to him and his family in this work, and it is gratifying to us to present the following:

W. S. Perkins was born on his father's farm in Otter Creek township, Lucas county, Iowa, September 3, 1871. His father, Edward Perkins, was a prominent and successful farmer and stock-man of this county for many years and was a soldier of the Civil war. It was in 1865 that he settled in Otter Creek township, and there he spent the rest of his

life and died. He was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1841, and at the early age of nine years started out in the world on his own responsibility. At the age of sixteen he came West as far as Illinois. He was in Illinois at the time the war broke out, and in September, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company B, Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and went to the front to protect the old flag. His army service covered a period of three years and included the following engagements: The battle of Pea Ridge, siege of Vicksburg, the Red river expedition under General Banks, and a number of other engagements of less importance. At the end of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged and returned to Illinois, and in 1865, as above stated, he came to Lucas county, Iowa, and settled on wild land in Otter Creek township.

The year following his arrival here he was united in marriage to Miss Malinda Marker, a native of Ohio, and their union was in time blessed by the birth of four children. Two of these children died in infancy, and of the other two we record that William S. is the subject of this article, and Catherine is the wife of Austin Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Woods residing on a portion of her father's old farm. February 15, 1879, some time after the death of his first wife, Mr. Perkins was married to Mrs. Nancy Thomas, with whom he lived happily the rest of his days. Mr. Perkins developed the wild land on which he settled into one of the most productive and valuable farms in this section of the country, was prospered in both his farming and stock-raising, and at the time of his death his estate comprised 580 acres of choice land and a large herd of cattle and horses, besides other valuable property, all of which went to his widow and children. His death occurred October 17, 1889. He had served with credit in a number of township offices, and was for a number of years a member of Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 414, F. & A. M., of Lucas. In his death the community lost a valued citizen.

W. S. Perkins was reared on the farm on which he was born and from his father learned all the details of farming and stock-raising. His education was received in the public schools of his native county. In 1892 he settled on his present farm, 240 acres in Jackson township, well improved with cottage residence, good barn and other farm buildings, substantial fences, modern windmill, etc., all giving evidence of an energetic and progressive owner. Here he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. W. S. Perkins was married January 15, 1893, to Miss Julia Woods, a native of Clarke county, Iowa. Her father, Andrew A. Woods, was born in Highland county, Ohio, December 3, 1844, son of Samuel and Julia Ann (Creek) Woods, the former a native of Kentucky. Andrew A. Woods came to Iowa in 1854, and is now a resident of Jackson township, Lucas county. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Lusetta Mosbarger, and who was born in Indiana, had a family of nine children,—four sons and five daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have one son, Floyd Ed, born November 29, 1893.

Mr. Perkins is Democratic in his political views and takes a laudable interest in public affairs. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic order. He is a young man of good habits, honorable and upright in his dealings, and is well known as a jovial, social fellow, popular with all.

H. F. DURHAM is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Iowa, and after a well spent life is now living retired in a pretty home in the midst of a fine farm of Warren county.

A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Bloomfield township, Morgan county, June 3, 1835, and since 1838 has been a resident of Iowa. His father, David Durham, was born in Belfast, Maine, July 7, 1792, and was a son of Talford Durham, who was born in the north of Ireland. Suffering persecution during a religious war, the latter fled with his

family to Scotland, where he took refuge for a time and then crossed the Atlantic to America, accompanied by two brothers. He located in Belfast, Maine, and in this country found freedom from persecution so wrongly inflicted. There is nothing so justifies the republican form of government of the United States, with its political and religious liberty, as the fact that the oppressed of other lands may here find homes and release from the tyranny of monarchical rule, develop their latent talents and energies, becoming worthy and valued citizens of their adopted land.

Talford Durham spent his remaining years in Maine, where was born his son David, who emigrated to Iowa in 1838, many years before a railroad had crossed the State. He married Nancy Clements, who was born February 13, 1798, in Somersworth, New Hampshire. They became the parents of nine children: Charles H., born March 16, 1819, died in Monroe, Waldo county, Maine, March 30, 1822; David T., born February 26, 1821, resides near Durham, Marion county, Iowa; Margaret, born February 17, 1823, became the wife of James M. Arnold, and died in Lucas county, January 3, 1893; Charles H., born July 30, 1825, resides in Marion county, and is one of its most prominent citizens, the town of Durham having been named in his honor; Eliza J., born April 20, 1828, is the wife of D. D. Miller, a farmer of Marion county; Foster E., born July 22, 1830, in Morgan county, Ohio, died in Marion county, Iowa, June 4, 1892; Sarah A., born September 6, 1832, in Morgan county, Ohio, died in Marion county, Iowa, in 1870; Hiram F. is the subject of this review; George W., born February 22, 1838, is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Lucas county, Iowa.

Upon his arrival in this State, David Durham settled on a claim of the Black Hawk purchase in Jefferson county, and resided upon that farm for five years, during which time he lost his wife, who died April 13, 1839. She was a member of the Freewill Baptist Church, and her loss was deeply mourned by her family and many friends. Mr. Durham was a second time married, August 4, 1850, in Marion county, Iowa, his union being with Mrs. Joan (Evertt) Silvers, who died in that county, May 8, 1873. While living in Ohio, David Durham operated extensive salt works. In Marion county he became the owner of a ferry on the Des Moines river, which he conducted for many years. In politics he was a Democrat, and was honored by an appointment as Justice of the Peace by the Territorial Governor, Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, for at that time Iowa was embraced within the boundaries of the Badger State. As an honored pioneer he was widely known, and in the history of Iowa bore a very important part in the early days. He passed away March 15, 1866, and a monument marks his last resting place in Eureka cemetery, of Clay township.

H. F. Durham, whose name introduces this sketch, attended the public schools of Jefferson county and the subscription schools of Marion county, Iowa. D. T. Durham taught the first school in Clay township, and was also the first Treasurer of Marion county. As a member of the Republican party he was sent to the State Legislature and was an important factor in molding the early policies of Iowa. The father was one of the first Commissioners of Marion county, and located the county seat at Knoxville. His support of that contested point won him considerable opposition but neither fear nor favor could turn him from his course in support of what he believed to be right.

H. F. Durham in his youth aided in operating the old ferry and to farm work largely devoted his time and attention. On the 10th of November, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lee, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of John Lee. Four children have been born to them: William B., who was born in Marion county, August 28, 1862, and is now living on the home farm, in Belmont township, Warren county; Nancy Jane, who was born July 26, 1864, and is the wife of W. F. Neymer, a farmer of Adair county;

Annie M., born December 15, 1865, is the wife of A. D. Talbott, a farmer of Belmont township; David R., who was born October 27, 1871, carries on agricultural pursuits on section 25, Belmont township.

On the last day of February, 1882, Mr. Durham came to Warren county, and has since lived at his pretty home on section 26, Belmont township. He owns 284 acres of rich land, and the fine farm is a monument to his enterprise and good business ability. His honorable dealing in all business transactions and his irreproachable character in private life have gained him the confidence and esteem of his large circle of warm friends and of the general public as well. He is now living retired at his home. The deserved reward of a well spent life is an honored retirement from business, in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. Today, after a useful business career, Mr. Durham is quietly living on his excellent farm, surrounded with the comfort that earnest labor has brought to him. In politics he has been a stalwart Democrat since casting his first presidential vote, for James Buchanan, and, though never seeking office, has served as Trustee of Belmont township, Warren county. He is also the secretary of the Warren County Farmers' Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance Association.

CHARLES ELBERT RAWSON.—Among Des Moines' representative men who have materially aided in the advancement and prosperity of the city, few are better known, and none are more worthy of a place in this volume, than Mr. Rawson, president of the Des Moines Life Association. He has a most extensive acquaintance in insurance circles, and ranks among the foremost men engaged in that line of business in the United States.

Mr. Rawson is a native of the neighboring State of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Kane county, near Batavia, in 1849. He is a son of H. M. and Mary A. Daniels Rawson, and a direct descendant of Edward Rawson, Secretary of the Massachusetts Colony, coming over from England in 1636, when the family was first established on American soil. Its representatives are now numerous and are widely scattered over the United States.

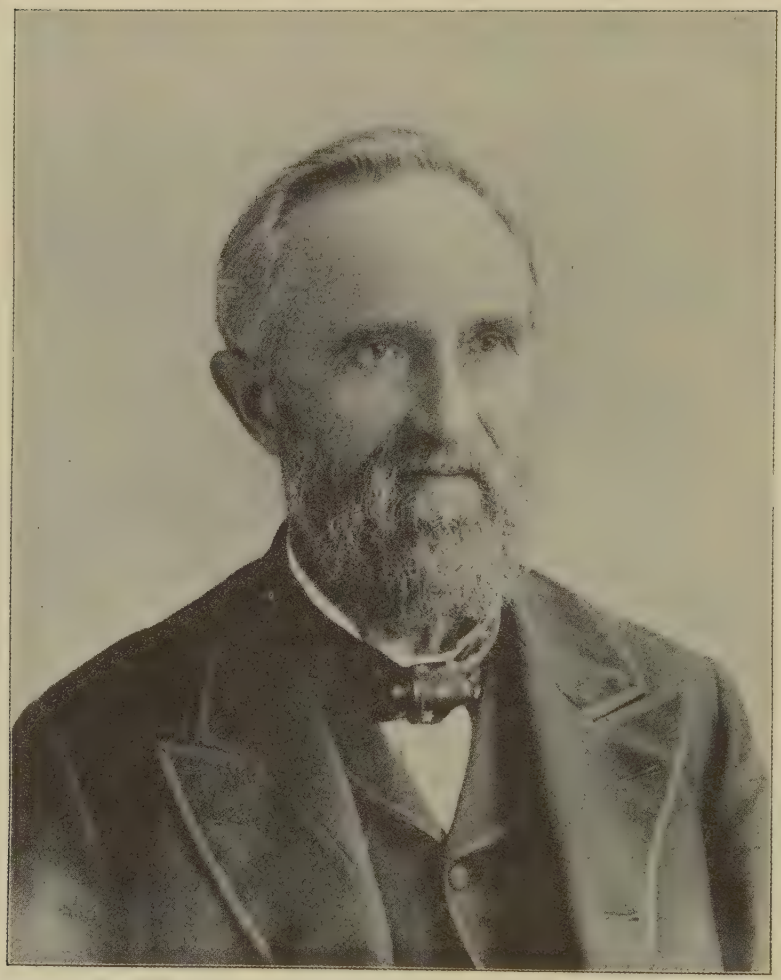
Mr. Rawson's father was a farmer and merchant of Kane county, Illinois, until 1853, when at that time he moved with his family to Iowa.

The paternal grandfather, Abner A. Rawson, was born in New York; came to Illinois in a very early day and settled on a farm near Batavia, where he remained for many years, afterward retiring from farm life and moving to Batavia, where he died at a good ripe age.

Charles E. Rawson is the third in order of birth in a family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters. His father's family moved to Iowa in his early boyhood, arriving in Clinton county when he was about three years of age, where he remained on the farm with his father until he was past twenty-one years of age. He then entered upon his life career in connection with the insurance business, in which he was a decided success from the start. For some time he represented several Eastern and home insurance companies. In 1889 he conceived the idea of re-organizing the company of which he is now president.

At that time he became its general manager, with Hon. L. S. Coffin as president, whom he succeeded two years later. The association was first organized in 1885, but made no headway until Mr. Rawson became its manager. The plan of insurance was completely changed at the time Mr. Rawson took the management of the company, and was established on what is known as the "Rawson system."

The office is located on the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, and has a handsomely appointed suite of rooms, well equipped for the business. From the beginning the association has met with marked prosperity. Over $100,000 up to this date has been accumulated and deposited with the Auditor of the State of Iowa for the benefit and protection of



S. L. Collins

the policy-holders, thus offering the best possible security to the patrons of the company.

To originate, establish, and carry to a successful issue such a business as Mr. Rawson has founded, requires peculiar endowments in the man who has so succeeded. He is possessor of the qualities needed, being cool and deliberate in judgment and a good judge of man, farsighted and clear in his views concerning men and events. He is a man of courage combined with energy and perseverance that will overcome difficulties. To these qualifications he adds the sagacity and self-possession that enables him to employ his powers to the best advantage in all the affairs of life.

The world owes much to such men.

W. H. CONNER, of Derby, is one of the prominent citizens of Lucas county, having first come to this section as early as 1855, and having resided here now for many years.

He is a native of West Virginia, born in Preston county, near Wheeling, September 8, 1839. His father was also a Virginian by birth, and named Job Conner. He is of Scotch-Irish stock, well known to be one of the best in the world, and his more immediate ancestry have figured somewhat prominently in the history of this country. Mr. Job Conner married Nancy McNear, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John McNear, also of Scotch ancestry.

Mr. W. H. Conner was a boy of five years when his father and family moved from West Virginia to Indiana, locating in Cass county. His father died in that county, at the age of forty-two years, was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in politics and a Methodist in his religion. In 1855 the widow and children came to Iowa, with a wagon and two-horse team, and settled in Union township, Lucas county. Here the sons went bravely to work, and in time developed a comfortable home. Their mother died at the age of fifty years. In the family were seven children, namely: Margaret Clymer, who died in the State of Indiana; Alfred, now a resident of Union township; Elizabeth; John, who enlisted in the last war, in the Third Iowa Cavalry, in Davis county, this State; W. H., whose name appears as the introduction of this biographical notice; Harrison and Lucy.

Mr. W. H. Conner was reared in Cass county, Indiana, on a farm, receiving his education in the public schools. Coming to Iowa with the family, in 1855, as already mentioned, he lived in Lucas county for three years, and returned to Cass county, Indiana, where, April 3, 1862, he enlisted in the war for the Union,—in Company D, Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, and served for three years. In the army he was first in service at Fort Pillow, Memphis, St. Charles, and afterward participated in the campaign of Vicksburg and the battle of Champion Hills, where he was severely wounded in the hip by a minie ball. After confinement in the field hospital for three weeks he was taken to a hospital at Memphis, and afterward to another at Indianapolis, where he remained until July 17, when he received a furlough. On the expiration of this period of vacation he rejoined his regiment in Louisiana, 150 miles west of New Orleans. He served in General Banks' expedition up the Red river, having a position on an ordnance boat. Subsequently he was at New Orleans and Lake Pontchartrain. Afterward he was for a time at Lexington, Kentucky, protecting supply trains, and at that place he was honorably discharged, in April, 1865.

Returning to Indiana, he resided there until 1869, when he came to Wayne county, Iowa, settling upon 120 acres of wild land. After living there for five years, improving the place, he sold it and purchased the farm he now owns, two miles north of Derby and comprising 200 acres of valuable land. Here he has a nice home. The dwelling is 20 x 24 feet in dimensions, one and a half stories high, with an L of the same height, 18 x 20 feet. The residence is situated on a good elevation, which is pleasantly ornamented with trees,

etc. The barn is 30 x 32 feet in size, and there are the requisite sheds and other structures, all in good condition. He also owns a good house in Derby, 16 x 24 feet in dimensions, with an L 14 x 16 feet, and is a valuable property.

At the age of twenty-nine years, in Cass county, Indiana, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Marshall, a lady of intelligence and of a good family, and a worthy assistant of her husband in the practical duties of life. She was born in Carroll county, Indiana, and brought up and educated there. Her father, John Marshall, and her mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Kendall, both died in Cass county. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall's children have been four in number: George, who in the last war was Captain of Company A, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; John H. Conner, who is a popular and successful teacher, now at school attending Ames Agricultural College: was at Drake University at Des Moines for two years; Charles E., who married Celia George and has a son named Cloyd; Maggie, the wife of D. C. Sidebotham, of Wayne county, Iowa; and Bruce.

Mr. Conner has held township offices. In 1881 he was elected County Commissioner and held the office for three years, discharging the duties of the same faithfully. He is a prominent member of McKnight Post, No. 318, G. A. R.

JOSIAH LICHTEBARGER, who resides in a pretty and substantial villa in the enterprising little city of Russell, Iowa, honored and esteemed by all who know him, is a native of this State, born in Linn county, Rapids township, in a hamlet then known as Kingston City, September 30, 1846.

Mr. Lichtebarger's father, Isaac Lichtebarger, was born and reared on a farm in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, the date of is birth being December 11, 1812, his education being received in a subscription school held in a little log schoolhouse. On attaining man's estate he was united in marriage to Miss Mary McDowell, a native of Westmoreland county, where she was born September 17, 1821, March 1, 1843, being their wedding day. They became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of which number three survive, as follows: John M., Josiah, and Isaac G. John M. is a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota. He was born April 16, 1844, in Kingston City, Iowa, and his life has been spent for the good of others, he being especially known for the interest he has taken in the Young Woman's Friendly Association, of St. Paul. Isaac G., born December 13, 1851, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, his home being on a farm near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The deceased members of the family are: Amanda, who died in infancy; Martha, wife of Alexander Larimer; and Emerine, who died at the age of five years. The father came to Iowa as early as 1838 from his Pennsylvania home and located in Linn county. Here he died of cholera, June 23, 1852. The good mother, brave and fearless pioneer woman that she was, courageously took up the work of providing for her little ones, and lived long enough to see her youngest child nearly eleven years old. Then she, too, was called to her last home there to join her husband and the two little ones who had gone before.

At the time of his mother's death the subject of our sketch had reached his sixteenth year. He then made his home with his uncle, Phillip Moody, near Cedar Rapids, and engaged in farm work. When the nation was in the throes of the sad Rebellion which was to be so fatal to life and which caused so much distress in American homes, young Lichtebarger offered his services to his country, enlisting December 29, 1863, under Captain W. W. Smith in Company G, Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry; and thus as a private and not yet nineteen years of age, our young friend

left his uncle's home to follow the fortunes of the Twenty-fourth regiment, and remained with his command until he was seriously wounded in the chest, within an inch of his heart, a ball piercing his left lung and arm. That was at the battle of Mansfield, April 8, 1864; and on this same sad day he was taken prisoner. He was removed to Mansfield in a temporary structure for the sick and wounded, where he received medical attention. He was paroled, June 20, 1864, and discharged at Davenport, Iowa, in November, 1864, and returned to Cedar Rapids and the plow. His health was shattered, however. In December, 1865, he came to Lucas county and in Pleasant township purchased a small farm, and here gave his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits for a period of three years. He then removed to Cedar township and on section 31 purchased eighty acres. By dint of such work as his broken constitution would allow, he attained moderate success, and continued to reside on this farm until 1894. March 4, 1894, he came to Russell and purchased from William Boyd the pretty little home he now occupies.

November 28, 1867, Mr. Lichtebarger was married to Miss Christena Ann McDowell, a native of Pennsylvania, born in Westmoreland county, December 11, 1847. Her parents moved to Lucas county, Iowa, in 1855, and her venerable father still resides on his farm in Cedar township, being now in his eighty-fifth year. Her good Christian mother passed away in 1887 and her remains are interred at Oxford cemetery in Lincoln township, this county.

Politically, our subject supports the Republican ticket. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has never sought official position, preferring rather to give his attention as far as his strength would permit to agricultural pursuits. Socially, he affiliates with his comrades of this section in the Frank Knowlan Post, No. 208, of Russell. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

SAXTON L. COLLINS, president of the Citizens' National Bank of Knoxville, Iowa, and one of the most prominent business men in this section of the State, was born near Mansfield, Richland county, Ohio, on the 12th of December, 1830. His father, Isaac Collins, was a native of Massachusetts and a son of Abner Collins, who was born in the same State, and was of Scoth-Irish extraction. In the old Bay State Isaac Collins was reared to manhood and then removed to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, next to Rochester, New York, then to Ohio, becoming one of the earliest settlers of Richland county. There in the midst of the forest he cleared a farm, and throughout his life carried on general farming and stock-raising. He was married three times. He had two children by his first wife,—William and Marietta. By his second wife he had nine children,—Caroline, Elizabeth, Emeline, Adgate W., Harriet, Marvin A., Clinton A., Olive A. and Saxton L. By his third wife he had six children,—Isaac Newton, Seymour F., Hulde A., Charles C., Abbe and Orcy. Our subject's mother was the second wife. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Adgate, and she was a native of Ontario county, New York, and a representative of one of the old families of that part of the State, and of Scotch lineage.

Saxton L. Collins spent his boyhood days in Richland county, began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, and latter attended a select school in Bellville, Ohio. He remained on the old home farm until his eighteenth year, when he started out to make his own way in the world, securing a clerkship in a general store in New Castle, Coshocton county, Ohio. There he remained for two years, familiarizing himself with the business in principle and in detail, and acquiring a knowledge of business methods that has proved of much benefit to him in his own business career.

Believing that the West furnished better opportunities for one who must make his own way in the world, he resolved to try his fortune

on its broad prairies, and in 1850 arrived in Iowa. After spending the first year in Cedar county he returned to Ohio, where he remained through the winter of 1852, and in the spring came again to Iowa, this time locating in Knoxville, where he embarked in general merchandising, in partnership with his brother, A. W. Collins, under the firm name of A. W. & S. L. Collins. They conducted the business together until 1855, when a branch store was established at Gosport, Marion county, Iowa, of which our subject took charge.

At length the branch house was closed out and Mr. Collins of this review returned to Knoxville, continuing in business with his brother here until the latter sold his interest, in 1858, to Allen Pearson, and the firm style of Collins & Pearson was assumed. Three years later Mr. Collins purchased his partner's interest and carried on business alone for some time. Failing health then caused him to dispose of his mercantile interests, and he turned his attention to farming with the hope that the outdoor life would prove beneficial to his health. He purchased a farm adjoining the city of Knoxville, moved his family to the new home, and now engaged in vigorous outdoor exercises such as farm life always brings. During the time he resided upon the farm he aided in splitting and hauling 10,000 rails to fence the place. After several years he returned to Knoxville, and once more became identified with its business interests. In 1871 he was instrumental in organizing the Knoxville National Bank, and has since been numbered among its stockholders and directors. In 1891 he was one of the principal promoters of the Citizens' National Bank, of Knoxville, and on its organization was made president, a position which he still holds. The other officers are John McMillan, vice-president; and L. S. Collins, cashier. This is regarded as one of the solid financial institutions of the county. They do a regular banking business and receive from the public a liberal patronage.

In 1854 Mr. Collins was united in marriage with Miss Lavina M. James, of Knoxville, Iowa, a daughter of John James. To them were born three children, two of whom reached maturity, namely: Clinton A., cashier of the Citizens' State Bank at Wahoo, Nebraska; and Alice E., who became the wife of Robert Gilson. Her health failing her she went to Colorado, but the change did not prove beneficial as had been hoped and she died, in 1890. Mr. Collins' wife died November 4, 1860, and he was again married in 1864, his second union being with Miss Anna M. Thompson, of Knoxville. Their children are Lafe S., cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, of Knoxville; Grant; Anna; Leona May; June E.; Hope, who died in 1893; Belle; Scott L. and Joy Cload.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Collins having united with that church in 1854, under the pastorate of Rev. John Jay. He has filled many positions in the church, and since 1875 has been Steward and Class-leader. In 1871 he was elected a lay delegate to the General Conference, and has been elected every four years since that time. He also served for fourteen years as Recording Steward and has been a liberal contributor to the church and its various societies. He is now acting as president of the building committee, which has in charge the erection of a new house of worship, to cost between $18,000 and $20,000. This church, when completed, will be one of the finest in this part of the State.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Collins is a Republican, and on that ticket was elected County Commissioner in 1872, but resigned the following year, owing to his pressing business duties, and has since never sought or desired public office. Socially he is connected with Knoxville Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F.

In his business he has met with a well deserved success, and is now the possessor of considerable property, all of which has been acquired through his own honorable and well directed efforts.

JOSEPH LYLE LEDLIE, a prominent citizen of Earlham, Madison county, Iowa, and one of the large property owners of this part of the State, is a native of the Emerald Isle and is a self-made man. As such, his life history is both interesting and instructive, and we take pleasure in presenting the following biography of him to the readers of this work.

Joseph L. Ledlie was born in county Armagh, Ireland, in March, 1848. William Ledlie, his father, was a native of the same place and passed his life and died there. By occupation he was a farmer and miller. Fraternally he was a prominent member of the Masonic order in Ireland. He was twice married, first, to Annabel Lyle, also a native of county Armagh, and after her death to Jane Graham. The children of his first wife were five in number, Joseph L. being the youngest, and by his second wife he had thirteen children, there having been in this number triplets and two pairs of twins—seven children at three births. The subject of our sketch, his sister Elizabeth Copeland, and his brother Thomas are the only representatives of this large family in America.

It was in 1870 that Joseph L. Ledlie landed in this country. For a number of years previous to this time he was a clerk in a grocery store, beginning this business when quite young, and being for nine years employed by the same man. On landing in America he came direct to Madison county, Iowa, where he secured employment as a farm hand, receiving $20 a month. In 1872 and during the following two years he clerked in a grocery in Des Moines, the next two years and a half he worked on the farm of Richard Roe in Dallas county, and after that he came to Earlham. His first occupation here was as clerk for J. R. Thomson, with whom he remained two years and a half. Then he commenced buying grain for W. J. Leak. He was in the employ of this man two years and a half, and one year bought grain for Mr. Gilchrest, and after this experience in the business engaged in it on his own account, buying and shipping under his own name for three years. He has also been engaged in a a loan and real-estate business, and to-day is the owner of a large amount of property. He has six houses, which he rents, in Earlham; has thirty acres of land within the city limits, thirty-three acres located a mile and a quarter west of Earlham, 100 acres two miles north of Earlham, and 120 acres in Dallas county. Besides this, he owns property in the city of Des Moines, which he rents. His home in Earlham is one of the attractive places of the town. He paid $1,700 for his property and has placed improvements upon it to the value of $800.

Mr. Ledlie was married in April, 1881, to Nannie King, a native of Ohio, and they have had four children, one of whom died in infancy; the others being William L., Chester K., and Lora E., who died at the age of one year.

In his political views Mr. Ledlie harmonizes with the Republican party, and he has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of his community. For seven years he served on the Earlham Town Council. Religiously he is a Presbyterian. He is a Trustee of the church and one of its most liberal supporters. A man of many sterling qualities, generous and public-spirited, he has the high esteem of all who know him.

JACOB SMITH, one of the pioneers of Iowa, dates his arrival in Warren county in the year 1856 and is familiar with every phase of life in this section from its early settlement on up to the present time. His long identification with the county entitles him to representation in a work of this character, and by many will a sketch of his life be read with interest.

Jacob Smith was born in Darke county, Ohio, in 1837, seventh in the family of fourteen children of James and Savilla (Bixler) Smith, their names in order of birth being as follows: Hester, Ezra, Abraham and Isaac (twins), Philip and Jeremiah (twins), Jacob,

one that died in infancy, William R., James M., Henry D., Perry A., and the last two died in infancy. James Smith, the father, was born on a Virginia farm, and when a boy followed his parents to the Western Reserve, their location being in Darke county, where he received the greater part of his education, and where he was united in marriage to Savilla Bixler, a native of Ohio. Some years later he moved to Warren county, Indiana, and in 1856 came by "prairie schooner" to Iowa, crossing the "father of waters" at Burlington, and the Des Moines at Red Rock. Coming on to White Breast township, Warren county, he purchased 110 acres of land on section 20, and here engaged in agricultural pursuits, which vocation he followed through life. He died at the home of his son Abraham, and soon after his good wife followed him to the grave. A monument in Cochran cemetery marks their last resting place. She was a member of the United Brethren Church and was a devoted Christian woman.

Jacob Smith was reared chiefly in Indiana and was educated there, and at the time the family removed to Iowa he was in his twentieth year. He was employed in work on his father's farm in this State at the opening of the Civil war, and in the second year of the war, October 13th, he enlisted for service in the Union ranks, and from Indianola went out as a member of Company D, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry. In March of the following year his term of enlistment having expired, he was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Missouri, and returned to his home on the farm. Previous to his entering the service he had purchased sixty acres of land on section 8, White Breast township, and this land he owned for about six years, after which he sold out and went to Lincoln county, Kansas. In the latter locality he purchased 240 acres, settled down to farming there, and continued his residence in Lincoln county until 1880, when he came back to Iowa and located at Lacona, which has since been his home. His business for the past fourteen years has been that of filling the water tanks for the C. B. & Q. Railroad Company at Lacona and South River, the contracts for this work having been successively awarded him.

Mr. Smith married Miss Sarah Wise, a stepdaughter of Chesley Rodgers, and their union has been blessed in the birth of nine children, whose names are as follows: Perry A.; Frances Olive, wife of Henry Miller, a farmer of Belmont township, Warren county, Iowa; James M.; Rosella, wife of Jacob Shupe, of Lacona; William H.; Ada Myrtle; Mary Isabel; Charles R., and Lillie Belle, who died in infancy.

Like most of the veterans of the Civil war, Mr. Smith is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, his membership being with Lacona Post, No. 309. He is a Republican.

H. C. FORMAN.—Among those who have long been identified with the history of Warren county and its upbuilding and advancement is this gentleman, who is now numbered among the representative agriculturists of this section of the State. He was born in Preston county, West Virginia, July 28, 1847, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (May) Forman, the sixth in order of birth in their family of seven children. The family was founded in Virginia in Colonial days, and the grandfather of our subject was there born, and made that State his home for some years. Later he removed to Preston county, West Virginia, where he reared his family, and spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits.

Joseph Forman was born in Virginia, and on the old homestead was reared to manhood, receiving the benefits of a common-school education. He too followed farming as a life work. Shortly after reaching man's estate he married a Miss Bullion, by whom he had one child, Rosanna, who became the wife of James Cyrus Conrad, a soldier of Company C, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry. For many years they resided in Warren county, and three sons of

their family of four children yet survive. For his second wife Joseph Forman wedded Elizabeth May, also a native of Virginia. He died about 1850, leaving the mother with a family of seven children. Believing that she could better secure a home for them in the West, in the early '50s she emigrated to Iowa in company with a family by the name of Thompson, and for a short time resided in Marion county, removing thence to Monroe county, where she entered a tract of land. About two years later she determined to come to Warren county, and through her eldest son, James, entered a tract of eighty acres on section 32, Squaw township, the property which is now in the possession of our subject. This was partially covered with timber and underbrush, and was entirely wild and unimproved, not a furrow having been turned upon the place. With the aid of her sons Mrs. Forman transformed this into a rich and valuable farm. She certainly deserves great credit for what she accomplished and for the tender care with which she reared her children. On the 22d of August, 1876, she was called to the home beyond and her remains were interred in Liberty cemetery, where a monument has been erected to her memory.

Of the family of seven children only three are now living,—Rebecca, a resident of Pottawatomie county, Kansas; H. C., of this review; and Ruth, widow of James McPherson, of Indianola, Iowa.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, who was not more than six years of age when the family came to Iowa. He was reared in the county which is still his home, and began his education in the home of his uncle, William Forman. Mrs. Conrad, his half sister, conducted the school in William Forman's kitchen. He also learned lessons of industry and self-reliance, whereby he has been enabled to make the most of his opportunities through life.

On the 22d of December, 1882, Mr. Forman wedded Miss Caroline Flager, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Braucht) Flager. She is numbered among the native daughters of Warren county, and is a cultured and refined lady, who has the warm regard of all with whom she has been brought in contact. For several terms she successfully engaged in teaching and has proved to her husband an able helpmeet. Of their marriage has been born one child,—Fred, born May 19, 1886. They also have an adopted daughter, Lelia Lavergne Lucas, who was born April 17, 1890. Her mother died when she was only four months old and since that time she has been tenderly cared for by Mr. and Mrs. Forman.

Our subject now owns a fine farm of 250 acres, under a high state of cultivation. He has successfully carried on stock-raising for a number of years, and has some fine cattle and hogs. Though his yield of corn last year reached 2,500 bushels, he will feed it all to his stock. In politics he has been an earnest Republican since casting his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant. He has served as Township Trustee, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but refused to qualify, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests.

JAMES BERRY, one of the honored veterans of the late war, and a highly respected citizen of Warren county, Iowa, is a native of the neighboring State of Illinois. He was born on the 16th of February, 1839, being one of the six children of James and Sinah (Taylor) Berry. He has descended from one of the pioneer families of the Virginian Colony. His grandfather, William Berry, was a native of Virginia and one of the early settlers of Illinois, where he died, at an extreme old age.

The father of our subject, James Berry, Sr., was born in the Old Dominion in the year 1809, and on attaining his majority started Westward, thinking to secure a better home in the new country, where there was less compe-

tition and therefore better opportunity than in the older and more thickly settled States along the Atlantic coast. He took up his residence in Cass county, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days, devoting his time and energies to the occupation of farming, which he made his life work. He was a man highly respected in the community in which he lived, and was a valued citizen, giving his support and co-operation to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. In politics he was a Whig. His death occurred in 1849, at the age of forty years. His wife, who was a native of Kentucky, also spent her last days in Illinois. She was a daughter of Peter Taylor, a soldier of the war of 1812, and one of the early settlers of Kentucky. On leaving that State he took up his residence in Illinois, where he remained until called to the home beyond. Of the six children of James and Sinah Berry, five are now living. They are: Milton, of Ashland, Oregon, a soldier of the late war, who went through all the suffering and horror of life in Andersonville prison; Mary A.; Nannie R., the wife of Joseph W.; Wilson, who is County Surveyor of Cass county; and William T., also of Cass county. James, the immediate subject of this review, completes the number of the surviving children.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was reared on the old family homestead in his native State, and early aided in all the labors of the farm, which he followed until after the crops were harvested in the autumn, when he would enter the schools of the neighborhood, there pursuing his studies through the winter season. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he enlisted in his country's service in August, 1862, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. He was assigned to duty with Company D, which was commanded by his uncle, Captain B. C. Berry, and the regiment went to the South under the command of Colonel J. W. Judy, who is now president of the Illinois State Agricultural Society. They were ordered to Memphis, Tennessee; subsequently they took part in the first campaign against Vicksburg, also in the siege against that city, being present at its surrender. Later the troops marched against General Jo. Johnston, and participated in the battle of Jackson, Mississippi, and other engagements. Returning to Memphis they did patrol duty until the following spring. Mr. Berry participated in a number of other attacks on the enemy and on various raids, and finally his health failed under the terrible strain of the service and he entered upon detached duty, in which he was engaged during the remainder of his term, or until mustered out, in May, 1865. He was always found at his post, and took an honorable part in suppressing the rebellion and preserving the Union.

Our subject at once returned to his home and his family whom he had left to go to the defense of the stars and stripes and the cause they represented. He was married in September, 1860, to Lucy Paschal, a native of Cass county, Illinois, and a daughter of Greene H. and Sarah (Dueber) Paschal, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of New York. The father died in the prime of life, but the mother now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Berry. This worthy couple have a family of seven children, namely: James H., of Yuma, Colorado; Nellie May, who is engaged in teaching; Lewis M., at home; Thomas L., a teacher of Cass county, Illinois; Edward R., Emma and Leonard R., at home.

Mr. Berry continued his residence in his native State until 1881, when he came to Iowa, locating in Warren county, where he has since lived. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a stalwart Republican in politics, unswerving in his fidelity to the principles of the party. He is immovable in a cause he believes to be right, yet his conclusions are not hastily reached. His many excellencies of character have gained for him high regard, and he is recognized as one of the valued citizens of White Oak township.

Lewis M. Berry, the second son, although one of the younger representatives of business and political interests in this locality, has yet

won a place of distinction and prominence of which he may be justly proud. He is a leading agriculturist, following progressive methods and advanced ideas, and as the work of the home farm largely devolves upon him he thus relieves his father of many of the cares and responsibilities of business life. He was reared in the faith of the Republican party, and when he had attained man's estate his mature judgment approving its principles, he became one of the earnest workers in Warren county, and is now a recognized leader in its councils in White Oak township. That the people have for him high regard, and give to him their unqualified confidence, is shown by the fact that they have called him to public office, and he is now serving his second term as Assessor of his township. The family is widely and favorably known in this locality, and well deserves mention in this volume.

WILSON A. CANADAY.—Among the broadminded, enterprising and progressive citizens of Warren county, this gentleman is numbered, and we take pleasure in presenting the record of his life to our readers. He is one of Iowa's native sons, for his birth occurred in Marion county, on the 10th of February, 1859. He comes from one of the old Southern families, his grandfather, David Canaday, having been a native of South Carolina, although his life was largely passed in Indiana, where he removed at an early day, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that State. He was one of the rugged, enterprising men of that frontier region, and for many years did a successful business as a horse dealer, purchasing horses in the South which he sold in Indiana. There his death occurred at the age of sixty years.

David Canaday, father of our subject, was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, in the year 1812, and resided in his native State until thirty years of age. In 1842 was consummated his marriage with Miss Eliza Brown, who is descended from old Kentucky ancestry, her people having been pioneer settlers of that State. Soon after their marriage David Canaday brought his bride to Iowa, locating in Marion county. He cast in his lot with its early settlers, for at that time it was a wild and undeveloped region, the prairies dotted with few homes, while many of the now flourishing towns and villages had not then sprung into existence. He pre-empted a claim and continued the cultivation of his land until 1865, when he removed to Warren county, locating near Watts' old mill, spending his remaining days upon his farm. He was a man of liberal ideas, of progressive methods and always kept up with the progress of the times. For many years he was extensively and successfully engaged in stock-raising. He was at one time the owner of some of the finest Durham cattle to be found in the country, and was a firm believer in the superiority of this breed. He was one of the first stock dealers of this region to interest himself in the improvement of heavy draft horses, and did much toward raising the grade of stock. His business career was a straightforward and honorable one, and his thorough reliability won him the confidence and respect of all who knew him. In politics he was a Republican, but not strongly partisan. He died in 1878, at the age of sixty-six years, but his widow is still living. They were the parents of three children,—Wilson A., George G., and Ida, wife of Cassius Persons, of Warren county.

Wilson A. Canaday, whose name introduces this sketch, spent the first early years of his life in the county of his nativity, and has since resided in Warren county. At the age of nineteen he started out in life for himself, and throughout the greater part of his business career, has followed farming and stock-raising. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Lucy Parsons, the wedding being celebrated December 12, 1878. The lady is one of the four children of George C. and Catherine (Schults) Parsons, her brothers being George W. and William, both farmers of Richland township, Warren county. Her

father was born in Virginia, in 1819, and his wife was a native of Miami county, Ohio. They emigrated to Iowa in 1854, taking up their residence in Richland township, where Mr. Parsons carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Canaday have been born six children, namely: Daisy M., Gracie E., Fred Wesley, Bessie M., George D., and Amanda E.

In 1880 Mr. Canaday located on the farm where he now resides, comprising 235 acres of rich land on section 27, Palmyra township. He is known as one of the leading stock dealers of this locality, raising cattle, horses and hogs on an extensive scale. His business interests being well conducted and carefully managed yield to him a handsome income. He is a man of strong convictions, a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and is now serving his second term as a member of the Township Board of Trustees. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, deeply interested in the improvement of the schools, and for several years he has acted as president of the School Board, which position he yet occupies.

GEORGE WESLEY PARSONS is one of the prominent and highly esteemed citizens of Hartford, Warren county, and is numbered among the native sons of this locality. A well spent life has gained him an enviable position in the regard of his fellow men, and he well deserves representation in this volume. He was born on the old family homestead on the 14th of June, 1857, and is one of the four children of George C. and Catherine (Schults) Parsons. Five children are now deceased, and the others are: Lucy, wife of W. A. Canaday, of Palmyra township, Warren county; and William, of Richland township, Warren county. The father was a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in the Old Dominion in the year 1819. As far back as the ancestry can be traced the family has been connected with the history of the Old Dominion, its first representatives having there located in early Colonial days.

George C. Parsons was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout his entire life. He left his native State in early manhood, taking up his residence in Indiana, and in the fall of 1854 he resumed his Westward journey, traveling toward the setting sun, until he had reached Warren county, Iowa. Here he determined to found a home, and located on section 28, Richland township, where he purchased a tract of land and began the development of a farm. The region was at that time but sparsely settled, much of the land was still in its primitive condition, and there was little indication of rapid progress, but the years and the enterprising spirit of the citizens have worked a wonderful change in an incredible short space of time. Mr. Parsons carried on his farming operations until 1865, when he was called to his final rest, at the comparatively early age of forty-six years. His wife, a native of Miami county, Ohio, died in 1890.

George Wesley Parsons spent his early life upon the old farm, working in the fields and attending school. He watched with interest the progress and development made in this locality, and has ever borne his part in its promotion. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married, on the 28th of February, 1884, to Miss Jenetta V. Rawson, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Frank and Sarah Rawson, whose family numbered three children. The parents were natives of Indiana, and both died at a comparatively early age. Mrs. Parsons is now the only surviving member of the family. By her marriage she became the mother of four children,—Preston M., Flossie Lou, Ula Fay, and George F., deceased.

Although not actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Parsons is the owner of one of the finest farms in this fertile section of Iowa. It comprises both uplands and splendid bottom lands, and contains more than 500 acres. The residence and farm buildings are substantial,

commodious and convenient structures, and all the improvements and accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century may there be found. Mr. Parsons is a man of good business ability, energetic and enterprising, and his carefully managed interests yield to him a good income. He is numbered among the valued citizens of the community, giving his hearty co-operation to all enterprises that are calculated to advance the general welfare and to promote the best interests of the public. He was reared in the faith of the Democratic party, of which his father was a stanch advocate, and when he brought to bear his mature judgment upon the questions of the day and the attitude of the various parties toward these, he also allied himself with the Democracy, and has since supported its men and measures. His disposition is manly and generous. He is social and genial in manner, and has the happy faculty of not only winning friends but retaining them.

ALEX Y. ART is accounted one of the successful farmers, stock-raisers and honored citizens of Iowa, and is to-day one of the residents of Hartford, Warren county. A native of Ohio, he was born in Highland county, on the 13th of November, 1836, and at the early age of thirteen years started out in life for himself. Since that time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is the reward of his own labors. The first year after beginning life's battle for himself he spent in Indiana, and then removed to Illinois, locating in Knox county, where he remained for three years. In 1856 he arrived in Iowa, settling at Chariton, Lucas county, where he worked on a farm and for a stock company.

In 1859, imbued with the spirit of adventure, Mr. Art gave up the quiet pursuits of farm life and went to the plains of the West. In 1862 he made his way to Oregon, and a little later located in the Territory of Idaho, becoming one of its pioneers. Loading teams with provisions and other necessaries, he thus conveyed them 300 miles to the Boise basin of Idaho, a mining region, which at that time was a place of great excitement. There he conducted a store and bakery, and at the same time prospected for mining claims. Subsequently he was for two years engaged in operating a ranch on East Payette river in that region, and selling his hay, oats, potatoes and onions at what would now seem fabulous prices. The hay brought $140 per ton, and other things were at the same ratio. This business, however, was not unattended by danger, for the goods had to be "packed" on horseback through 180 miles of territory infested by hostile Indians. Mr. Art was one of the men who assisted in formulating the government of the Territory, and was one of the foremost among the industrious and broad-gauged men who opened up that region to civilization. In the fall of 1867 he again came to Iowa, with the intention, however, of returning to the field of his active operations in the Northwest, but instead of so doing he purchased land in Warren county, and settled down to the quiet life of a farmer, after eight years of thrilling adventure and successful enterprise in the wilds of the West.

In February, 1871, Mr. Art was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M., daughter of Thomas and Rachel Pendry, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Art died January 26, 1891, leaving six children,—Lou B., Thomas L., Charlie, Mark A., Robert A. and Harry E., all yet with their father.

In 1875 Mr. Art purchased the farm on which he now resides, the homestead being located on section 21, Richland township. It formerly contained 640 acres, but he has since sold a portion, having at the present time 360 acres of as fine land as can be found in this State, which is noted for its excellent farms. For twenty-eight years he has engaged in feeding cattle and their sale has added materially to his income. He has always been a great lover of horses and has been the owner

of some very fine stock. In 1890 he went to Kentucky and purchased at a cost of many thousand dollars some very fine horses. He is now the owner of Trombone Rex, one of the finest and best trotting horses ever taken out of Kentucky. Another of equally high rank is Eden Girl, and altogether he owns sixty-five high-blood animals, unsurpassed on any stock farm in the State. The superiority of his stock is well shown by the fact that at the Iowa State Fair of 1895, out of the horses and colts he exhibited there, twelve secured prizes, exclusive of the silver medals to Elise and her two colts, for the younger of which he refused at the fair the sum of $500. Through his enterprising and progressive spirit Mr. Art has done much for Iowa in the improvement of the driving horses, and is one of the highly esteemed and thoroughly reliable dealers in the State. He deserves great credit for the improvement he has introduced, and his straightforward dealing has gained him general confidence.

For a quarter of a century Mr. Art has been an earnest and zealous member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Hartford Lodge, No. 83, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a genial, whole-souled gentleman who has many stanch friends.

ABRAM ASH, who owns and operates a valuable farm in Greenfield township, Warren county, is numbered among the valued and progressive citizens of this community. His life has been well spent, his integrity is above question, his business dealings ever straightforward and honorable, and he therefore has the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Ash was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, January 11, 1845, and is descended from German ancestors, who located in America at a very early day in the history of this country. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Pennsylvania, and emigrating to Maryland became one of the pioneers of the region in which he located. He was a millwright by trade, and followed that occupation throughout his active business life. With the spirit of the pioneer strong within him, he emigrated Westward to Indiana, becoming one of its early settlers and valued citizens. There he spent his remaining days.

Michael Ash, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland, in 1810, and in early life went to Virginia, where he met and married Miss Sarah Hass, a native of the Old Dominion. In 1837 he removed with his family to the Hoosier State, taking up his residence in Tippecanoe county when much of its land was still in the possession of the Government and the settlements were widely scattered. There he established a home and continued his residence until 1852, when he once more started Westward, and in that year became a resident of Warren county, Iowa. He is numbered among the early settlers of Greenfield township, where he purchased a tract of undeveloped land at four dollars per acre. Very little of the land had been turned by the plowshare, and no improvement had been made upon this place; but with characteristic energy he began its development and soon transformed it into well-tilled fields. He was a quiet, industrious and enterprising man who won success in his well directed efforts and gained the esteem and good will of the community by his sterling qualities and upright life. In the early days he was a strong adherent of the Whig party, but when the Republican party sprang into existence he transferred his fealty to the new organization. His death occurred in 1887, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife yet survives him, and at the age of eighty-one is still living in Warren county. They were the parents of six children: William H. H., who is living in Greenfield township, Warren county; John C., of Des Moines; Sarah, wife of E. J. Yount, of Linn township, Warren county; Martha, wife of Ambrose Dowell, of Cass county; and David, who is living in California.

Our subject spent the first seven years of

his life in the State of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to Iowa, having since been a resident of Warren county. He was reared to the duties of farm life, and in 1878, when he started out to make his own way in the world, he continued at the same pursuit. He has prospered in his undertakings, and through his own efforts has acquired a comfortable property. He now owns a fine farm of 150 acres, and in addition to general farming he is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs. He now has two hundred head on his place, including some of the finest specimens of this breed to be found in the State. His enterprise and public spirit are well appreciated in this region and he is numbered among the successful men of the day.

In December, 1882, Mr. Ash married Miss Belle Handley, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John and Esther (Croskey) Handley. Her parents have three children,—John, who is now living in Greenfield township, Warren county; Lizzie, wife of J. A. Frazier, of Lincoln township, Warren county; and Mrs. Ash. The Handleys were of an old Ohio family. The father died at the age of eighty-one years, but the mother is living with her son John, at the age of sixty-six. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ash has been blessed with four children,—Charles, Robin, Howard and Esther, all yet at home.

Mr. Ash exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and his fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. He has served as School Director for some years, has also been Road Supervisor, and is now serving his fourth year as one of the Trustees of Greenfield township. He is a public-spirited citizen, taking a deep interest in everthing pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. He is a man of noble qualities and genuine worth, and in the history of his adopted State well deserves representation.

AUGUSTUS VILLARS DODGE, deceased, of Burlington, Iowa, was a native of Missouri, born January 31, 1842, and was the son of General Augustus C. and Clara A. Dodge. His education was received in Paris, Madrid, and at Roxbury Latin School, of Boston, Massachusetts, and he began business with Hayden & Company, of Chicago, later being with John H. Gear, with whom he was employed as traveling salesman. In 1868 he engaged in the grocery business for himself, and in 1871 formed a partnership with a Mr. Rankin in the wholesale produce and ice business.

On the 15th of April, 1873, at Fairfield, Iowa, Mr. Dodge was united in marriage with Virginia A. Temple, a native of that city and a daughter of George D. and Sarah J. (Thompson) Temple. Her father came to Burlington with his parents one year prior to the arrival of General Dodge. Two children were born by this marriage,—Henry Temple, born June 4, 1874; and Villars Atherton, born April 29, 1876,—Burlington being the birthplace of both. The death of Mr. Dodge occurred March 25, 1888.

He was highly educated and a man of literary tastes and studious habits, fond of music and drama. He was a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and also belonged to the Modern Woodmen. In politics he was a Democrat. Mrs. Dodge is a member of the Episcopal Church.

JACOB RUTLEDGE BATES is a financier of superior ability, now at the head of the First National Bank, of Stuart, Iowa, as its president. He has long been prominently connected with the commercial interests of this section of the State, and belongs to that class of progressive and enterprising citizens to whom the community owes its welfare and upbuilding.

He is a native of Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, born May 20, 1839,

and is a son of Jacob and Mary A. (Mason) Bates, who were also natives of Massachusetts and of English lineage. On coming to America the ancestors brought with them a coat of arms, which has descended to our subject. His father was born in 1805, his mother in 1808, and their marriage was celebrated in the State of their nativity. In 1864 they left New England, emigrating to Princeton, Illinois, where the mother died of a cancer. The father afterward came to Stuart, Iowa, where he died, in his eighty-third year. During the greater part of his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits. He early became interested in the anti-slavery movement in New England, was a warm friend of the cause of freedom, and was an intimate acquaintance of Lloyd Garrison and other anti-slavery agitators. He was also a warm personal friend and near neighbor of William Cullen Bryant. His early political affiliations were with the Whig party, and later he joined the ranks of the Republican party on its organization to prevent the further extension of slavery. The Bates family have always been stanch advocates of the doctrine of Universalism and to that faith he adhered. He started out in life a poor man, but eventually became quite well-to-do, owing to his well directed, capable and honest efforts.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates were the parents of nine children two of whom died in early life, while those yet living are as follows: Wells H., who is living retired in Stuart; Mary E., wife of Franklin Blackman, a retired farmer, and director of the First National Bank of Stuart; Jacob R., of this sketch; Eugene C., who resides in Princeton, Illinois; C. E., a wealthy citizen engaged in the loan business in Omaha, Nebraska; Charles E., who is the next younger; W. I., a fruit-grower of Ontario, California; Luella, wife of Charles Ballou, a merchant of Boone, Iowa, and a direct descendant of Hosea Ballou, the noted advocate of the Universalist doctrine in the early days of its promulgation.

Jacob Rutledge Bates acquired his education in his native State and when a young man of eighteen years sought a home in the West, coming alone to Iowa in the spring of 1857. He had previously spent one year as an employe in Shaw Brothers' tanneries in his native town, and during the year after his arrival in Webster City, Iowa, he engaged in farming. It was a time of trouble and danger on the frontier, for the Indians were often hostile and menaced the lives and homes of the pioneer settlers. In 1858 he responded to the call of the State and joined the Iowa frontier guard under Captain Martin, spending about a year on the frontier in the vicinty of Spirit Lake, near where the great massacre had occurred about a year previous. While at that place he visited some twenty counties in northwestern Iowa that then were uninhabited. When the border warfare had subsided he returned to Massachusetts, and after attending school for a time again came to Iowa, spending four years in Davenport, teaching every month during that time. His labors in this direction were very successful and his services were always in demand.

From Davenport Mr. Bates removed to Princeton, Illinois, and entered upon a mercantile career, as a member of the firm of Bates Brothers, his partner being his brother, Eugene C. This connection was continued for eight years, and success attended their efforts. In January, 1871, our subject came to Stuart, and here engaged in merchandising for twelve years, his experience in that line of business therefore covering a period of twenty consecutive years. He was instrumental in the organization of the First National Bank, of Stuart, July 5, 1883, and from the beginning has been a member of the board of directors. The bank was organized with a paid-up capital of $50,000, and this was afterward increased to $75,000. The first president was C. E. Bates, and H. Leighton has been cashier from the first. Since 1888 Jacob R. Bates has been president, and the success of this institution is largely due to his capable management and efficiency. He possesses superior ability as a

financier and his honorable business methods and straightforward dealing have gained him the unlimited confidence of the public. He is also the manager of the Bates-Smith Investment Company, of Omaha, Nebraska, with its central office in Princeton, Illinois, and in connection he does an extensive loan business. He is also vice-president of the Des Moines Insurance Company, which does the most extensive business of any institution of the kind in the State of Iowa.

Mr. Bates was married in September, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. Adams, a daughter of John Adams, of Worthington, Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of John Quincy Adams.

Mr. Bates has been a life-long Republican and does everything in his power to promote the interests of his party. He is now serving as Mayor of Stuart, which position he has filled for more than ten years. What higher testimonial to his fidelity of duty could be given? He has labored earnestly for the best interests of the city and is actively interested in all that is calculated to promote the public welfare. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity throughout the State, and was instrumental in the erection of the Masonic Temple in Stuart,—a magnificent structure built in 1894 at a cost of $24,000. The first floor is used for store-rooms, the second for offices, and the third for lodge purposes, and is tastefully furnished and well adapted to the purposes of the order. On the completion of the Temple Mr. Bates presented to the fraternity a handsome town clock which adorns the tower and which is valued at about $1,000. He is the present Commander of Alhambra Commandery, No. 58, Knights Templar, and is prominent and well known in Masonic circles throughout the State. His religious support is given to the Universalist Church. Public-spirited and enterprising, he is interested in everything of value to his adopted county, and has been an important factor in the development of its educational, social and commercial welfare.

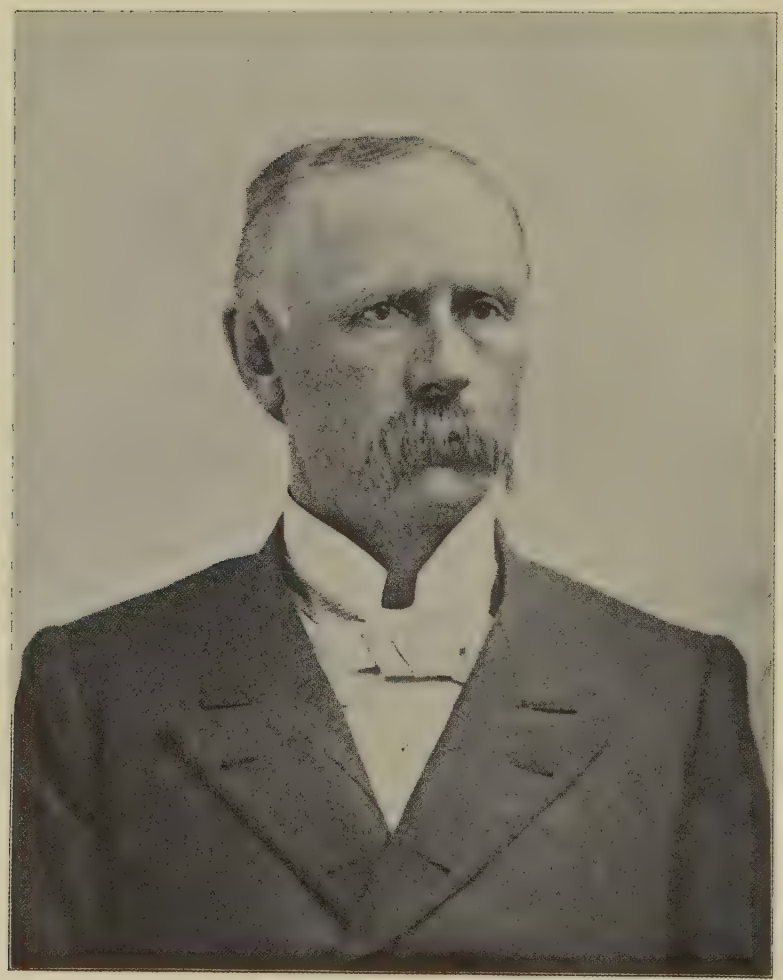
SAMUEL RINGOLD STANLEY is a representative of the business interests of Stuart, Iowa, where he is successfully engaged in grain dealing. He is a wide-awake, enterprising man, sagacious and far-sighted, and Guthrie county numbers him among its valued citizens. The record of his life is as follows. He was born at Marion, Marion county, Ohio, August 6, 1836, and when a child of six years his parents removed to Rock Island, Illinois. They had previously lived in Indiana and Michigan, but eventually settled in Rock Island in 1842, at which time the city was but a hamlet containing not more than a dozen business houses and scarcely a greater number of residences. The country round was wild and uncultivated, and in this frontier settlement Mr. Stanley spent his boyhood days. On the paternal side he is of English ancestry, while his mother's people were of German lineage. His father, James G. Stanley, was born at sea. The grandfather was captain of an English merchantman, and the wife accompanied her husband on a number of his voyages. He and his crew, together with the ship and cargo, were lost at sea. James Stanley was reared in Maryland, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Feigley, was there born in 1802. Their marriage was celebrated in the same State, whence they started on their Westward journey, living in several different localities in the Mississippi valley. The father died in Illinois, in October, 1853, at the age of sixty-seven years, but the mother is now living in Lawrence, Kansas, at the age of ninety-four years.

This worthy couple were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, and all the sons served in the Union army at the same time. William was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, and died from his injuries. Greer M. died in 1887 from disease contracted in the service. Mary Ann is the widow of Henry Stevens, and resides at Lawrence, Kansas. Susan is the widow of George A. Baker, and lives at Lisbon, South Dakota. Samuel R. is the next younger. Sarah is the wife of

John Hohn, a resident of Illinois. John died of measles while in the army. Martha Jane is the wife of John A. Gray, of Wykoff, Minnesota. James P. is engaged in the lumber business in that State.

Mr. Stanley of this review continued his residence in Rock Island county, Illinois, during the greater part of the time until August 1, 1861, when at Geneseo, Illinois, he enrolled his name among the boys in blue. He had enlisted on the first call for three-months troops, but the quota was full ere the company was called forth to action, and it disbanded until the latter part of the summer. It was then sent to hold a post at Lexington, Missouri, and while there its members were taken prisoners by the rebel General Price. On being paroled they were sent to St. Louis, and were mustered out October 18, 1861. This company was independent of any State organization, though assigned to the Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry. After the discharge another company was immediately reorganized and went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where it was assigned to the Eighth Kansas Infantry, under command of Colonel John A. Martin, who afterward served for two years as Governor of that State. With the Twelfth and Thirteenth Wisconsin Regiments, the Fifty-first Illinois, and the Seventh Kansas, it formed a brigade under command of General R. B. Mitchell, and went from Leavenworth to Columbus, Kentucky, in June, 1862.

The next move of this command took the troops to Corinth, Mississippi, after which they went with General Buell on his famous Kentucky campaign and participated in the battle of Perryville, returning to Nashville, November 1, 1862, when General Rosecrans took command of the Army of the Cumberland. The regiment to which our subject belonged was with the forces of General McCook as a part of the Twenty-first Army Corps, and went on the Tullahoma and Chickamauga campaigns, participating in all the engagements of these famous expeditions. They met the enemy at Chattanooga and Mission Ridge, and in the late fall of 1863 joined General Burnside at Knoxville, whence they were ordered to Dandridge, East Tennessee, but again returned to Knoxville. Mr. Stanley there re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer, and the old organization was retained. In the spring of 1864 he started on the Atlanta campaign under Sherman, and after the evacuation of the city of Atlanta the Eighth Kansas Infantry became a part of the Fourth Army Corps, and returned to Nashville under General Thomas, participating in the battles of Spring Hill and Nashville, the rebel forces being under command of General Bragg, who was threatening Sherman's rear. They followed Bragg into Alabama, and fought the battle of Franklin, November 30, and December 15 and 16 the battle of Nashville. They returned back into Alabama, and went into winter quarters at Huntsville, where they remained until March, 1865. They then returned to East Tennessee, and in May were ordered back to Nashville, where, on the 20th of June, an order came for the Fourth Corps to proceed by rail to Johnsonville, thence by steamer to New Orleans, and on the morning of July 5 they went aboard a ship bound for Matagorda bay. Thence they proceeded to Green Lake, where the remained a month, and at San Antonio, Texas, on the 28th of November, 1865, Mr. Stanley, with his regiment, was mustered out of the service. The troops had been sent to the South in order to watch Maximilian, who was then operating in Mexico. After being mustered out, Mr. Stanley then returned to Leavenworth, Kansas, where the troops were finally paid off and discharged, January 11, 1866. His service covered a period of four years, five months and eleven days. He can boast of holding at the present time four honorable discharges, the first by reason of being a paroled prisoner of war, the second to enable him to re-enlist as a veteran, the third to receive promotion as First Lieutenant of his company, and lastly because the war was over and his services were no longer needed. He filled all of the various official



E. R. Smith.

grades from private to Captain, was promoted to the First Lieutenancy in 1863, and was made Captain in 1864, commanding his company from that time forward until the close of the war. Meritorious conduct on the field of battle won him this honor and his military record is one of which he may justly be proud.

Mr. Stanley at once returned to his home in Illinois and engaged in farming for one year. In the fall of 1866 he came to Iowa, locating in Boone county, where he made his home for two years, and in March, 1869, arrived in Stuart. His arduous army service had made such inroads upon his health that he was unable to longer engage in agricultural pursuits or other manual labor, and for about six years after coming to Stuart he lived a retired life in consequence of his impaired health. At length he embarked in grain dealing, which he has followed almost continuously since, and has built up an excellent trade in this line, making large shipments.

On the 14th of February, 1866, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Stanley and Miss Ellen Smith, a daughter of George and Mary Smith, prosperous farming people of Henry county, Illinois. The lady was born April 4, 1844, in Ashland, Ohio, and there acquired her education. The wedding was celebrated in Geneseo, Illinois, and their union has been blessed with one child, Nellie M., now the wife of Alexander Turk, a resident of Tama, Iowa, by whom she has two children—Minnie R. and Mahlon S.

Mr. Stanley is a stanch and uncompromising Republican, who does all in his power to promote the interests of his party, but has never sought or held office. He is a member of Maxwell Post, No. 14, G. A. R., of which he has served for two terms as Commander. He joined this post on its organization. He also belongs to Stuart Lodge. No. 214, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the offices. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Woman's Relief Corps. Mr. Stanley is a representative of a family noted for loyalty to the country, and in all the relations of life he displays the same fidelity to duty that he manifested when on Southern battle fields he followed the old flag.

EUGENE RILEY SMITH, B. S., M. D., is one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of Iowa, and is now Medical and Surgical Superintendent of the Home Medical and Surgical Infirmary of Toledo.

There is no profession that offers greater opportunity for success and none where success more depends upon merit. Health is almost an absolute necessity in any walk of life, and by far the greatest essential to happiness. It is true that the world has furnished a few exceptions, men who have attained eminence while physical sufferers, but the number is very small. So much depending on health, therefore, the physician who receives patronage must be skilled in his chosen calling, demonstrating his ability by the results which follow his practice. This Dr. Smith has done, and has been accorded a place among the able members of his profession in the Hawkeye State.

The Doctor is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Venango county, October 4, 1851. His parents were William and Cynthia (Smith) Smith, and his paternal ancestors were early New England settlers, living in the Green Mountain State. The grandfather of our subject, Salmeron Smith, was a native of New England and a Wesleyan Methodist minister, who engaged in preaching for a time in New York, and subsequently removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio. The last years of his life were spent in Trempealeau valley, Wisconsin, where he passed away in 1872, at the age of seventy-two years. He entered the ministry at the age of nineteen, and his entire life was devoted to the cause of Christianity and to the uplifting of his fellow men.

William Smith was the second child in his father's family and was born in the Empire

State, January 18, 1826. He accompanied the family on their removal to Ohio, and was educated in the country schools of the frontier, for the Buckeye State was then just opening up to civilization. About 1847 he took up his residence in Pennsylvania, and in December, 1848, was united in marriage with Cynthia Smith, a native of Canada, and a daughter of Francis Smith, a lumberman, who removed with his family to the Keystone State, whence he later went to Michigan, and afterward to Wisconsin, where he died, in 1862.

The Doctor's father engaged in the lumber trade in Pennsylvania for some years, and in 1856 moved to Jackson county, Wisconsin, where he continued in the lumber business until 1860. In that year he removed to Iowa, and for some months resided in Buffalo, Scott county. In 1861 he embarked in the lumber business in Andalusia, Rock Island county, Illinois, carrying on operations in that line until in 1862, when he formed a partnership with Mr. H. S. Thompson, of the same place. In 1881 Mr. Thompson came to Toledo, the firm having established a branch office of their business in this place, and in 1883, they having sold their business in Illinois, Mr. Smith and family moved to Toledo. They continued in business together until Mr. Smith's death on the 30th of May, 1894. This partnership covered a period of almost a third of a century. Mr. Smith was a successful business man and accumulated a fair competency. He joined the United Brethren Church in 1869, and became one of its most active and prominent members and liberal supporters. His political support was given the Republican party, and while a resident of Illinois he served as Supervisor of Rock Island county and Justice of the Peace. His career was one worthy of emulation, and his integrity was above question. His widow, who was born May 20, 1830, still resides in Toledo.

Dr. Smith, after attending the common schools, spent one year in Knox College, of Galesburg, Illinois, two years in Westfield College, of the same State, and was graduated from Western College of Iowa with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1872 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. James Cozad, of Andalusia. During the next two years he taught two terms of school, one being as principal of the Andalusia schools. In 1874 he entered the medical department of the State University of Iowa, and completed his medical course, graduating from Rush Medical College of Chicago in the class of 1876. He at once entered upon practice in the village of Edgington, Illinois, and five years later, May, 1881, came to Toledo, having since 1881 been numbered among the physicians of Tama county.

His office, consisting of a suite of five elegant rooms built for his own use, is luxuriously fitted and furnished with every modern convenience and comfort, including a fine large library filled with rare medical books and journals. His armamentarium of medical and surgical appliances and instruments is all that could be wished.

Dr. Smith was married on the 23d of June, 1876, to Miss Hannah C., daughter of H. S. and Mary M. (Buffum) Thompson, of Toledo, Iowa, the former having for many years, as before noted, been associated in business as a partner of the Doctor's father. Mrs. Smith was born January 15, 1856, in Mercer county, Illinois, and educated in Westfield College, Illinois, and Western College, Iowa. She also followed school-teaching for one year. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, namely: Lucy, Mabel, Ruth and Etta.

The greater part of his time and attention have been taken by his professional duties. He has not only kept abreast with the times but has been a leader in his special lines of practice. He pursued post-graduate courses at the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, having completed two full courses there, having for his associates and instructors some of the most eminent specialists in America, and is a graduate of the Chicago Ophthalmic College. He is especially proficient in his treatment of the

eye, ear and throat, and is a surgeon of high repute. He is now a lecturer on physiology and hygiene in Western College, and is County Physician of Tama county, and has been for a number of years City Physician of Toledo. Under President Harrison's administration he served as Examining Surgeon for Pensions. He belongs to the Iowa Union Medical Society, the Iowa Central State Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science at Philadelphia, the American Public Health Association, and for over fourteen years has been Medical Director of the Mutual Benefit Association of Toledo, Iowa, a position he has held since 1881, when he aided in its organization. He is now physician and surgeon in charge of the Home Medical and Surgical Infirmary of Toledo, an institution of importance, treating all kinds of organic and chronic diseases, both medical and surgical. This institution has the highest endorsement of many prominent men and is meeting with good success.

Dr. Smith is also surgeon of the Tama and Toledo Electric Railway, Medical Examiner for the Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; the Penn Mutual Insurance Company, of Philadelphia; the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; the Washington Life Insurance Company, New York city; the National Benevolent Association, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; the United States Mutual Accident Association, Broadway, New York; the Union Mutual Accident Association; the Bankers' Life, Des Moines, Iowa, and many other insurance companies. He was for several years a director of the Toledo Savings Bank, and has been a director of the Toledo State Bank. He was for many years a stockholder and director of the Howe Manufacturing Company, the Toledo Track Scale Company and the Toledo Mining & Milling Company.

Dr. Smith's life and work have been crowned with success, both from a professional and a financial standpoint. He has been prominently identified with all the financial, religious and moral enterprises of Toledo since his residence here.

In politics he is a Republican, unwavering in his support of the party, and was chairman of the Tama county central committee for two years. He is frequently a delegate to county and State conventions, and his advice and assistance are frequently sought by his party associates; but he has never sought or held any elective office with the exception of that of Township Clerk, of his town, in 1872, one month after attaining his majority. In his religious relations he is a member of the United Brethren Church in Christ, his connection therewith dating from 1869. For some twelve years he has been president of the board of trustees of the church in Toledo, and was the first lay delegate to represent the Iowa Conference at the General Conference held in Dayton, Ohio, in 1892. He is a member and secretary of the publishing board of the church, and very active in all that pertains to its upbuilding.

For fourteen years he was a member of the executive committee of Western College, an institution of learning under the control of the United Brethren Church. In 1895, when the plan of the college was reorganized, he was elected as one of the five directors. He and his three brothers,—Dr. F. S. Smith, a practicing physician and surgeon of Nevada, Iowa, and Walter C. and William A., the former president and the latter secretary and treasurer of the Tama and Toledo Electric Railway and Lighting Company,—together with his only sister, Mrs. O. O. Runkle,—wife of Prof. O. O. Runkle, of Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio,—are all graduates of this institution.

Dr. Smith is apparently yet in the forenoon of his life and usefulness. Blessed with health and a strong frame, being over six feet in height and weighing over 200 pounds, there seems no limit to his endurance, and he seems to not know what it is to be tired. He is always cheerful and joyous with his patients, and

draws them all to him as personal, trusting friends. His presence in the sick room is a benediction carrying sunshine and hope to the sufferer.

Surrounded by family and friends, a wife who is a helpmeet indeed, to whom he is as devoted as a lover, four lovely daughters all in their young womanhood, his home life is an ideal one and seems blessed in fullest measure. With no ambition other than to be a master in his profession and do his full duty as a man and a citizen, we predict for him many years of useful and honored life.

R. McNAIR, one of the honored citizens of Warren county, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in a rude log cabin two miles from Somerfield, on the 14th of March, 1828. When not yet ten years of age his father was called away by death, leaving a family of six children and the afflicted widow, her youngest child being scarcely two years old. Our subject found a home with his grandfather, Robert McNair. The kind parent who departed this life so young was a native of Pennsylvania, his father having been an early pioneer of Fayette county, that State. The mother of our subject was a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. She struggled along with that kindly Christian fortitude, sad in the remembrance of her divided family circle, until 1888, when she joined her husband. One is laid at rest in Virginia and the other in Pennsylvania. Our subject was the third of their six children, viz.: Charlotte, wife of William Michaels, of West Virginia; Isaiah, a cabinet-maker of Fredericktown, Ohio; R. R., the subject of this sketch; Catherine, now Mrs. Glass, of Ohio; Jane, widow of Abe Hophein, and a resident of Pennsylvania; and Andrew, engaged in agricultural pursuits in West Virginia.

After attaining his fourteenth year Mr. McNair, the subject of this sketch, began work on his grandfather's farm. As soon as he was able to handle a team of horses he began to earn his own living among the neighbors. Being of a cheerful disposition, he always maintained an abundance of good courage, and by honest toil won his way into the hearts of his neighbors and employers. In 1861 Mr. McNair began his Westward journey, eventually locating four miles from Columbus, Bartholomew county, Indiana, where he secured work. Two years afterward he journeyed on to LaSalle county, Illinois, where he rented land, and again gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, remaining there about six years. In February, 1870, Mr. McNair started with a wagon-team for Iowa, crossing the father of waters at Burlington, and located on sections 26 and 35, Belmont township, Warren county. He has added to his original purchase of 160 acres. until he now owns 240 acres. He began the battle of life here in true pioneer style, possessing that courage characteristic of his race, being descended from Scotch ancestry. September 1, 1892, Mr. McNair moved to Milo, the pretty and growing city of his adopted county, purchasing the home of Lon Davis. In this pleasant home, in company with his good Christian wife, who has always been a great helpmeet and comfort to him, and in the companionship of his wife's mother, he chooses to pass his declining years, at rest from the more active toil of every-day life.

October 10, 1852, Mr. McNair married Miss Nancy McNeer, a native of Fayette county, and a daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Clester) McNeer. The mother has resided with Mrs. McNair since 1885, and she is now eighty-five years of age, in possession of comparatively good health and all her mental faculties. Always childless, Mr. and Mrs. McNair took to their home William McNair when five years of age. They educated and started him on the high road of life, and he now resides in Belmont township, where he owns a fine farm of 120 acres. William knows no other filial love than that for his kind Christian parents by adoption, and is happy in their love. Alice, who also came into Mr. and Mrs. McNair's care at the age of two years, has never

known other parents, and she enjoyed the kindly guardianship of this worthy couple until her marriage to E. J. Monfore, of Otter township, Warren county.

Politically Mr. McNair affiliates with the Democratic party, and cast his first presidential vote for James Buchanan. Mrs. McNair worships in Rosemont Catholic church. Our worthy subject has always borne his part in the maintenance of this church, as he has also done in any honest enterprise for public good. The life of this good man has been an eventful one in many ways. Not born in the lap of luxury, he was early inured to toil, and without the aid or possession of a single dollar has won a place of affluence among the honored men of this county.

CAPTAIN MACONAH LEMON.—Among the soldier population of Iowa none is more worthy of representation in a work of this character than Captain Lemon. He enlisted as a musician, September 23, 1861, becoming a member of Company F, Eleventh Iowa Infantry. Every soldier knows that the opportunities for promotion among musicians are very meager, though our subject received recognition of his musical talents and qualifications as a commander in his promotion to the leadership of the regimental band. But he was not by nature adapted to the position of a noncombatant and preferred to share the dangers of the battlefields along with his comrades. In recognition of his warlike spirit and special qualifications for the position, he was made Orderly Sergeant of his company in February, 1863. This position is a very arduous one, requiring all the elements of a company commander for the incumbent often has full charge of the company. But this is not all: the Orderly Sergeant keeps the company's books, makes out the pay rolls and muster rolls, sees that all details for guard, picket and police duties are furnished, and calls the company roll and reports absentees and infringements upon military discipline. In fact he is the executive officer of the company. So well did our subject discharge the duties of this important office that he was promoted to the Captaincy January 1, 1864, and came home the highest officer in the company, though he entered the service, in the estimation of his comrades, if not in actual rank, at least a step below that of private.

Captain Lemon's was a very active military life. During his term of nearly four years of service, he was absent but one week, and had his place and share in all the honors of the Eleventh Iowa Infantry as a part of Crocker's Iowa Brigade. The regiment was assigned to duty in the western army, and maintained the dignity and honor of the Hawkeye State on many a bloody battlefield. Their first baptism of fire was at the battle of Pittsburg Landing. Following this came the siege of Corinth and in the autumn of 1862 the regiment suffered severely at the battle of Corinth. About this time General Grant's forces were closing in around Vicksburg, and the Eleventh Iowa was sent with others by way of Holly Springs to intercept the enemy before he reached the stronghold behind the fortifications at Vicksburg. But this enterprise proved ineffectual and the regiment returned to Memphis. Going down the river by steamer it joined in the siege which culminated in the capture of the "Key of the Southern Confederacy" at the same hour that the rebel hordes were defeated at the great battle of Gettysburg by the eastern army. During the siege of Vicksburg occurred the hotly contested engagements at Champion Hills and Black River Bridge, in which Captain Lemon participated. He was also indentified with the final assault on Vicksburg, and after its fall accompanied the regiment on a raid to Meridian, Mississippi, the purpose of which has never been fully explained. This raid comprised forced marches into the enemy's country to a distance of about 150 miles, though it brought forth no general engagements or tangible results. Returning to Vicksburg, the regiment re-enlisted with the

hope that three years more of service might restore peace and happiness to the survivors. Such heroism as was exhibited by the prompt and voluntary re-enlistment of the three-years men, of whom no further duty could be required until the resources of the country were exhausted, has never been equaled in the volunteer soldiery. With the allurements of home and the peaceful pursuits of life in their very grasp, after three years of constant struggle and hardships, they promptly allied themselves with the forces still in the field, resolved that "the Union must and shall be preserved." Now, after the lapse of over thirty years since the close of the Civil war, we still find in the places of honor and responsibility men who are prone to depreciate or disparage the achievements of the men who saved the nation. To the end that their endeavors may not prove fruitless, let every ex-soldier leave a truthful record of his soldier life for the perusal of his children and their children on down the ages to come. Let the minister and the teacher, the great educators of the world, teach patriotism and love of country to all who will hear.

At the expiration of their thirty-days furlough, the Eleventh Iowa Infantry, recruited and newly equipped, joined the army at Big Shanty and soon were engaged in the battle of Kenesaw mountain. Next followed the campaign against Atlanta under General Sherman. The siege of this stronghold culminated in the memorable battle on the 22d of July, 1864. Here the Eleventh Iowa did valiant service, holding their position against superior numbers, and, though they were driven from their earthworks seven times during the day, they recaptured and held them. Half of the regiment was killed or disabled, it probably being the most disastrous battle of the war, as far as regimental casualties were concerned. After the fall of Atlanta they accompanied General Sherman on his famous march to the sea and were in the siege and capture of Savannah. From this point they embarked on transports and landed at Beaufort, South Carolina, thence proceeded by forced marches to Columbia and finally reached Goldsboro, North Carolina, in time to take part in the last great battle of the war. They followed the retreating Johnston until he surrendered, and then marched to Richmond and Washington, taking part in the grand review of the victorious armies there assembled. From Washington the regiment was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, and there its men were mustered out of service, receiving their final discharges at Davenport, Iowa, July 15, 1865. Captain Lemon was wounded at Kenesaw mountain, July 4, 1864, the scar from which is a constant reminder that his face was always toward the foe. A minie ball struck his left cheek, cutting a deep, though not dangerous wound, which relieved him of active duty for a few days, though he never left the front.

Returning to his parental home in Washington county, Iowa, the Captain resumed the peaceful vocation of a farmer. In 1869 he removed to Guthrie county, locating on a farm in Bear Grove township, where he remained until called to fill the honorable position in which he is now serving. In the general election in 1892 he was elected to the office of County Auditor, and immediately moved his family to Guthrie Center, taking charge of the office in January, 1893. In November, 1894, he was re-elected and is now serving his third year. Though not in any sense an office-seeker, he was urged by his friends to accept this nomination, that they might show their appreciation of his valuable service and fitness for the position, while his triumphal re-election attests the degree of satisfaction with which his official services were received.

Captain Lemon was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1841, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His parents, Robert and Hester (Tarr) Lemon, were both natives of Westmoreland county, the former born in 1812, and the latter in 1822, and in that county were married. The year 1851 found them residents of Iowa, where they still reside. Their family consisted of twelve children, only four of whom are now living, our subject being the

eldest. David M., a carpenter by trade, is a resident of Washington, Iowa. William lives with his parents and operates the home farm. Frank is married and lives in Wyman, Iowa. Three brothers—Walker, John and Bascomb—all died in 1852; Sarah Ann, who was the wife of Frank Mathews, died in 1883. Elizabeth, the wife of John L. Riley, of Crawfordsville, Iowa, was drowned in 1892, while attempting to cross a swollen stream. Samuel, a young man still in his 'teens, died in 1880; and two children died in infancy.

The education of the Captain was obtained wholly in the pioneer schools of Iowa and under rather unfavorable circumstances. As he was the eldest son much reliance was placed upon his ability to aid in the opening up of the new farm, and he usually had to go two or three miles to school, while he was only able to attend at such times as he could best be spared from the farm. In this way he acquired a fair common-school education, to which he has added a good stock of general information by careful reading and systematic study.

In Washington county, Iowa, on the 22d of February, 1866, was celebrated the marriage of Captain Lemon and Miss Jennie McCutcheon, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Eliza Ann McCutcheon, who were the parents of seven children, all of whom are still living: William, a cabinet-maker of Washington, Iowa; James, a carpenter and contractor of the same place; Arthur, who resides on the old homestead in Pennsylvania; Thomas, who makes his home in California; Jennie, the honored wife of our subject; John, a resident of Colorado; and Maggie, who lives in Indiana. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died while quite young, and in 1857 Mrs. Lemon accompanied her widowed mother to Iowa, where the latter died in 1866. Five children grace the union of our subject and his wife: Etna, an efficient teacher in the public schools of Guthrie Center; Anna, who is the wife of B. F. McLuen, a farmer of Guthrie county; Clyde, who is Deputy County Auditor, and a young man of excellent business qualifications and an able assistant to his father in the discharge of his official duties; and Maude and Frank, who are still at home and are attending school. The children have had excellent educational advantages, well fitting them for any positions in life.

The Captain is a very prominent member in the Masonic fraternity as well as the Grand Army of the Republic, while Mrs. Lemon is a diligent worker in the Woman's Relief Corps, and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have the regard and esteem of all who know them and have won hosts of friends in Guthrie county. He is president of his regimental association of survivors, and as historian of his regiment is engaged in compiling a history of their achievements.

PLEASANT SMITH, one of the well-known and respected citizens of Belmont township, who has spent more than thirty five years in Warren county, is a native of Ohio, born in Highland county. His parents, John and Charity (Gilbert) Smith, had a family of twelve children, eight of whom are now living. Our subject, who was the third in order of birth, is the oldest survivor. The others are Asa, a fruit-grower of central California; Albert, who died in infancy; Nathan, who was a soldier of the Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry during the Civil war, and is now a farmer of Kansas; Amos, who was a member of the same regiment and died in New Orleans; William R., who makes his home in Kansas; Mary Ann, wife of M. G. Oldaker, an agriculturist of Belmont township, Warren county; Levi, who is living in Smith county, Kansas; Amanda, of Highland county, Ohio; and one who died in infancy. The father of this family was born February 9, 1810, and the mother June 14, 1814. Her death occurred in January, 1895.

Our subject was born November 21, 1836, in a log house, with clapboard roof, puncheon floor and old-fashioned fire-place. He became

familiar with all the experiences and trials of frontier life, and when nine years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Stephenson county, Illinois, where he acquired a common-school education. The father erected a log house at a point near the northern boundary line of Illinois, and the water for their home they secured from a spring in Wisconsin —several rods from their dwelling. In the spring of 1855 they removed to Green county, Wisconsin, where a farm was rented and they made their home until the fall of 1860—the year of their arrival in Warren county, Iowa. The journey was made by the father, mother and eight children, their equipments comprising three wagons and six horses. On section 19, Belmont township, Mr. Smith purchased 160 acres of wild prairie land on which was not a stone or a stick available for building purposes. A few days later a fine well, twenty feet deep, was sunk, and an excellent supply of water secured. They then gave their attention to the erection of a small frame building, 16 x 24 feet, with a twelve-foot shed. The structure was made of native timber, principally elm, oak and walnut siding and walnut shingles. The barn was a rough, board structure covered with slough grass. The place was fenced with oak rails, and in the spring they began farming in earnest. The father, a native of North Carolina, is now living retired at the ripe old age of eighty-five years, an honored Christian gentleman, who is yet enjoying good health. In politics he has been a Republican since the war. His wife, a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, died at the age of seventy-five, and was laid to rest in the burying ground of the Baptist Church, where a monument has been erected to her memory. She was a loving wife and devoted mother, and all who knew her had for her the highest regard.

Pleasant Smith remained at home until May 22, 1859, when he married Miss Emeline C. Henry, a daughter of Harvey and Emeline Henry, the ceremony being performed at the parsonage of the Christian Church in Green county. Until 1864 they lived a part of the time with his father, and then purchased sixty acres of wild land on section 19, Belmont township, covered with prairie grass. He erected a small frame building, to which he has made several additions, until he now has a very pretty and comfortable home. In the family are fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, all yet living, except Etta, who was born June 24, 1869, and died in 1870; Sylvanus H., born February 22, 1860, is a harness-maker of Milo; Archibald N., born March 24, 1863, is farming in Belmont township; Lillie L., born December 12, 1865, is employed in the printing department of the Adventist, a publication at Battle Creek, Michigan; Evelyn, born April, 13, 1867, is the wife of E. McElroy, of Milo; Otto M., born October 1, 1870, is a blacksmith, of Milo; Lizzie E., born July 26, 1872, is the wife of Oscar T. Winning, of Milo; Florence B., born January 31, 1874, is the wife of Ed Newland, of Milo; Ray A., born January 22, 1876; Ernest F., born January 12, 1878; Clifford B., born August 2, 1879; Gertrude M., born October 7, 1881; Foster C., born November 13, 1883; and Emeline C., born July 28, 1886, are still with their parents.

Mr. Smith now owns eighty acres of rich prairie land and ten acres of timber land. For thirteen years he conducted a store in Milo, having established the first one at this place and brought in the first car-load of lumber here. The firm of P. Smith & Company, up to about three years ago, at which time they sold out, were doing a good business in the line of general merchandising and had an extensive trade which yielded a good income. Mr. Smith has been prominently identified with all that pertains to the upbuilding of the city, and with the promotion of its leading interests. The beautiful shade trees which now surround his home were grown from seed which he planted in 1863. In politics Mr. Smith has been a warm advocate of Republican principles since proudly casting his first presidential vote in support of the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. He has held various positions of honor and trust, has for

some years been Justice of the Peace, has served as Town Clerk, and has just completed a term extending over nineteen years as Treasurer of the School Board. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their well spent lives have won them the warm regard of many friends.

B. A. MANLEY, manager of G. J. Stewart & Company's lumber, grain, live-stock and hardware interests for the past fifteen years, was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, January 29, 1857, a son of Wilson and Sarah (Doane) Manley. He is the third of their six children, four of whom survive,—Robert D., a farmer of Jefferson county; Sarah, wife of Edwin Hodge, also a farmer of that county; B. A., the subject of this sketch; and Houston, a farmer of Jefferson county. The deceased children are: Margaret, wife of Henry Hodges, died in Jefferson county, Tennessee, at the age of thirty-eight years; and Thomas, deceased at the age of eight years. The good father, Wilson Manley, was born in Tennessee February 4, 1816, and his death occurred in Jefferson county, that State, August 15, 1882. His entire life was spent in agricultural pursuits there. He was a Christian gentleman, a member of the Missionary Baptist Church, and in his political relations was a Republican. He was an abolitionist from his early boyhood. The mother of our subject was born in North Carolina, and accompanied her parents to Tennessee in childhood. She was an active member of the Methodist Church, took an active part in Sabbath-school work, and her death occurred in 1883, at the age of sixty-two years. Both are buried in the Friends' cemetery.

B. A. Manley, the subject of this sketch, was born in a two-story log building, with shingled roof and matched flooring, which was a very modern structure for those days. The building was erected about the year 1820, and is still standing, in good repair. He attended school in a log structure a mile and a quarter from his home, his first teacher being Elizabeth Sisk. When twenty-three years of age Mr. Manley emigrated to Henry county, Iowa, taking up the scientific course in Whittier College, and after completing his education he taught in the common schools of La Salle county, Illinois, for three years. He afterward taught one year in the public school of Salem, next taught a district school in Otter township, Lucas county, and April 18, 1881, he came to Milo, Iowa. Since that time Mr. Manley has been employed by the well known firm of G. J. Stewart & Company. The business was established in 1879, by a Mr. Hewitt, and their yearly sales now reach from $100,000 to $175,000.

Mr. Manley was married June 25, 1882, to Miss Lydia A. Brown, a native of Otter township, Lucas county, Iowa, and a daughter of Sanford and Elizabeth (Morgan) Brown. To this union have been granted two children,—Bessie, born January 1, 1884; and Daisy, born May 18, 1886. The family reside on the corner of Pine and Fourth streets. In political matters, our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and his first presidential vote was cast for U. S. Grant for his second term. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Manley has always taken an active part in church and Sabbath-school work, and is now a member of the Board of Trustees. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 402, A. F. & A. M., of Milo.

SAMUEL SHAW, the well known and popular Mayor of the growing city of Milo, has been a resident of Warren county for over a quarter of a century. He was born in the town of Salem, located about sixty miles west of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in Columbiana county, Ohio, March 18, 1842, a son of Benjamin and Barbara (Umstead) Shaw. He was the third of their eleven children, five of whom survive, as follows: Samuel, the subject of this sketch;

Presley, who resides on the old home farm in Logan county, Ohio; Etta, a milliner and dressmaker in that county; Lutitia, wife of D. L. West, a traveling salesman, with his residence in Ottawa, Kansas; and Eura, wife of L. W. Sullivan, a farmer of Garden Grove, Decatur county, Iowa. The good Christian father was born in the year 1800 in Pennsylvania, where he spent many years of his life. When still a young man he accompanied his parents to Columbiana county, Ohio, and in 1849 removed to Logan county, where he spent the declining years of his life. His death occurred in 1858, and he was laid to rest in the Baptist cemetery in Marmon Valley. Mrs. Shaw was born in Pennsylvania in 1820, and she departed this life in 1883.

Samuel Shaw received the benefits of a common-school education, and later in life, by his own individual efforts, he obtained such requirements as are necessary in the ordinary conduct of business. When not yet seventeen years of age he lost his father by death, and part of the duties of the family support fell to his lot, he being the means of keeping the family united. He faithfully fulfilled his part until his mother's second marriage, to Lewis Sullivan, a native of Virginia. At Zanesfield, Logan county, Ohio, May 10, 1864, Mr. Shaw obeyed the dictates of his heart when our nation was in sore distress, and enlisted in its defense in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Captain R. B. Porter and Colonel Joel Haines. He sailed down the James river to City Point, Virginia, doing principally picket duty. He was near Petersburg when that city was destroyed. Mr. Shaw was honorably discharged in Columbus, Ohio, in September, 1864. In 1893 he came to Milo, where he is now extensively engaged in stock-raising and buying.

January 21, 1864, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Emily Gilbert, a native of Staffordshire, England, and a daughter of James Gilbert, who crossed the ocean to this country in 1848, locating in Hardin county, Ohio. To this union have been born four children, viz.: W. A., born October 5, 1864, is interested in the store of H. F. Schrader & Company, dealers in hardware, agricultural implements, furniture and undertaking in Milo; Cora Edna, born in Warren county November 8, 1869, became the wife of Dr. Fellows, of Des Moines, and died December 18, 1891, and lies buried in the Baptist cemetery near Milo; Nellie, born June 29, 1870, is the wife of Lon Dunn, the junior partner of Pritchett & Dunn, general merchants of Milo; and Reginald Arthur was born November 25, 1881.

Mr. Shaw is a stanch Republican in his political views, and his first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He was elected Mayor of Milo March 1, 1895, and has also served as Township Clerk and as a member of the School Board. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Shaw is a stockholder in the Indianola Banking Association and in the Citizens' Bank of Milo. In his social relations he is the present Commander of the G. A. R. Post, No. 275. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Shaw has always taken an honorable part in all enterprises tending to redound to public good in his city, county or State.

LAWRENCE DAVIS, one of the well known young men of Milo, was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1852, a son of T. A. and Mary (Lawrence) Davis, natives of Wales. The father was born in Caermarthen, Wales, in July, 1818, a son of William L. Davis, who came to America in 1843, landing in New York. In 1841 T. A. Davis crossed the ocean to New York on the three-masted sailing vessel, American Providence, having spent three months on the journey. He landed in this country a poor man. A few weeks after his arrival Mr. Davis emigrated to Carbondale, Pennsylvania, arriving there with less than fifty cents; but he soon secured work in the coal mines. He next found employment in a general store, afterward becoming a partner in

the business, and in that capacity accumulated many thousand dollars. April 9, 1858, Mr. Davis came by rail to Iowa, crossing the Mississippi river at Burlington, and located in Monroe county, where he purchased 300 acres of land in Guilford township, a part of which was cultivated. The family resided there until 1880, and in that year came to Indianola. Mr. Davis and his son Lawrence soon afterward purchased the Somerset Water Mills, of which Lawrence, the subject of this sketch, was the manager until it was sold. Immediately after thus disposing of the Somerset Mills our subject and his father effected the purchase of the Milo Flouring Mill, at Milo, and has continued its operation very successfully ever since. Our subject rents his father's interest in the enterprise and the business is conducted under the firm name of Davis & Son, the interested principals being Lawrence Davis and his son Albert.

T. A. Davis met and married his wife, *nee* Mary Lawrence, in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. They have had thirteen children, nine of whom are now living, namely: William, who resides near Greeley, Colorado; Lawrence, our subject; Albert, engaged in the hardware business in North Platte, Nebraska; George G., foreman of the Shuber oil works of Des Moines; Benjamin F., a hardware merchant of Hamburg, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of Silas Keeney, engaged in the livery business; Phœbe J., wife of Bud Fortney, a carpenter of Indianola; Edward, engaged in the hardware business with his brother Albert; and Elvira, wife of Harry Hartzler, a saddler of Indianola. T. A. Davis has retired from the active cares of life, and resides in his commodious home on East Main street, Indianola. In his political relations, he is identified with the Republican party.

April 22, 1875, Lawrence Davis was united in marriage with Miss Elma Ward, a native of Warren county, Ohio, and a daughter of Owen and Mary Ellen Ward. To this union have been born two children, namely: Lillie L., who was born February 12, 1876, died February 1, 1892, and was laid at rest in the Odd Fellows' cemetery at Indianola; and Albert L., born November 16, 1878, has developed a natural talent for mechanics. Mr. Davis owns and resides in a beautiful home across from the mill.

Politically, he is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant. He is now serving his seventh year as Justice of the Peace, has served as secretary of the School Board for seven years, and is secretary of the Warren County Peace Officers' Association, of Indianola. In his social relations, Mr. Davis is a Mason, Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman.

MAURICE M. SCHEUER, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Stuart, Iowa, was born on the 16th of April, 1866, in Toledo, Ohio, and is a son of Leopold and Hannah (Sincere) Scheuer. The father was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, born in 1839, and is now living with our subject. He spent the greater part of his business life engaged in mercantile pursuits in Chicago. His wife was born in Hungary in 1843, and with their respective families they came to America, their marriage being celebrated in Ohio.

Three sons have been born to this worthy couple, of whom the Doctor is the eldest. At a very early age he was taken by his parents to Chicago, and his education was acquired in the public and high schools of that city. In his early youth he entered a drug store, working mornings and evenings, on holidays and through vacation seasons. He possessed a studious nature, a retentive memory, and put forth every effort in his power to master the business, so that he passed successfully the pharmaceutical examination, and became a registered pharmacist at the early age of eighteen years. In the drug business he earned the means to pay his own expenses through medical college and with the desire to make the practice of medicine his life work he entered

the medical department of the Northwestern University, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1887. He served for one year as house physician and surgeon in Mercy Hospital at Chicago, where theoretical knowledge was supplemented by an experience that has made him a skilled practitioner.

In August, 1888, Dr. Scheuer came to Stuart and established an office. He soon entered upon a good practice, which has steadily increased, and he now has a business that many an older physician might well envy. His labors there continued uninterruptedly until 1891, when he went abroad, visiting Germany and Austria, mostly in the interests of his profession; yet a man of his character and ability could not fail to gain much general information, for travel is a school that pays rich returns to its students. During the two years succeeding his return Dr. Scheuer occupied a responsible position as demonstrator of surgical anatomy in his *alma mater*. In 1894 he returned to Stuart and resumed practice, with the experience of three years largely in his favor. He has built up an extensive business in this city and vicinity and is to-day recognized as a very successful physician and surgeon.

The Doctor is prominently associated with several civic societies and at this writing is the honored Vice-Chancellor of Lincoln Lodge, No. 59, Knights of Pythias. He holds membership with Kenwood Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Chicago, the Stuart Encampment and the Rebekah degree. He also belongs to the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias. Politically he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party.

COLONEL PRESTON L. SEVER, a prominent attorney of Stuart, Iowa, who has won distinction at the bar by a skill and ability that has made him a place in the front rank of the legal profession, claims Iowa as the State of his nativity. He was born in Warren county, in the town of New Virginia, March 18, 1861, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Clinton) Sever. His father was a contractor and builder in early life and through industry and enterprise won a considerable capital, which he invested in land. He then retired from work at his trade and gave his attention to the superintendence of his extensive landed interests. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, 1823, and his wife was born in the same county in 1826. They were married in their native State and in 1849 emigrated to Warren county, Iowa, where they lived for four years. In 1863 they went to Illinois, becoming residents of Cambridge, Henry county, which was their place of abode until 1885, when they came to Stuart, Iowa. Here the father died January 30, 1894, while the mother lives in the family of our subject. In connection with him she owns about one thousand acres of valuable farming land in the vicinity of Stuart.

Colonel Preston L. was their only child He was educated in the city schools of Cambridge, Illinois, and was graduated at the high school at that place with the class of 1879. The same fall he entered the collegiate department of the Iowa State University, completing the classical course in 1883. Following his graduation he entered a law office in Cambridge, pursuing his studies there until admitted to practice in the district court of Scott county, Iowa, May 27, 1884. On the 7th of October following he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the State, and as a mark of special distinction Colonel Sever also holds a certificate of qualification as a practicing attorney in the supreme court of the United States of America. This was granted on the 22d of April, 1892. Mr. Sever received another mark of distinction in 1886 in the granting, by the Iowa State University, of a diploma with the degree of Master of Arts, his former degree having been Bachelor of Science. He is a man of marked ability as an attorney and orator, a clear, concise and forcible speaker, logical reasoner and an earnest advocate. He came to Stuart in 1885, and at once

began practice which he continued alone until 1890, when he formed a partnership with C. W. Neal, Esq., which continued until December, 1894. It was then dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Neal forming a partnership with his son, while Colonel Sever again opened an office of his own. He has an elegant suite of rooms, supplied with a very fine law library, and is enjoying an extensive and constantly increasing practice.

Colonel Sever also demonstrated a marked military character, in that he was the prize-winner of the State of Iowa on competitive drill. He takes quite an active part in political affairs and has three times served as a member of the State executive committee of three who managed the Republican campaign. His oratorical ability makes his services in demand as a political speaker and he is a valued worker in his party. He was for four years a member of Governor Larrabee's staff, holding the rank of Colonel, and has been prominently identified with every movement calculated to enhance the interest of his county or State.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Sever was in her maidenhood Miss Fanny Mann, a native of Guthrie county, Iowa. She was educated in the Lake Forest University, of Chicago, and their marriage was celebrated in Ontario, California, in 1889. The Colonel is very prominent in social circles and is one of the leading members of the Masonic fraternity in the State. He is a member of Token Lodge, No. 304, A. F. & A. M.; Damascus Chapter, No. 97, R. A. M.; Alhambra Commandery, No. 58, K. T.; Des Moines Consistory, No. 3; and has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was president of the Board of Directors at the time of the construction of the Masonic Temple of Stuart, the magnificent structure which was erected at a cost of more than $23,000. Colonel Sever is a practical man of affairs. In addition to his other business interests, he is a director of the First National Bank of Stuart, and his capable management and executive ability have won him prosperity.

WILLIAM FRANK DEAN, M. D., one of New Virginia's progressive citizens and skilled physicians, was born in Appanoose county, Iowa, April 3, 1861, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the State. His grandparents located here in Territorial days. They were Levin and Missouri Ann (Evans) Dean. The grandfather was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and when nineteen years of age left the old homestead in that State for Missouri. He had been reared to farm life, and now carries on agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. At his new home he was united in marriage with Miss Evans, and they became the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters. In the spring of 1846 they came to Iowa, locating in Appanoose county, the grandfather entering land in Udell township. He had to go for his mail to Bentonsport Mill, and later to Ottumwa, Iowa. All around was an unbroken prairie, awaiting the hand of civilization to transform it into rich farms. Mr. Dean bore his part in the work of improvement and development and was very prominent in public affairs. In politics he was an old-line Whig, but subsequently became a Republican and held many local offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. His death occurred in August, 1877, and he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Unionville, Iowa. His widow still survives him, and is now living in Moravia, at the age of eighty years, being in the possession of all her mental faculties.

George W. Dean, father of our subject, was the eldest in their family of seven children, and was born in Missouri, May 30, 1838. When only eight years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, and has since been identified with the history of this State. When he had arrived at years of maturity he married Margaret C. Baldridge, who was born near Nashville, Tennessee, August 14, 1842. She is the daughter of W. C. Baldridge, who came to Iowa in 1854, locating in

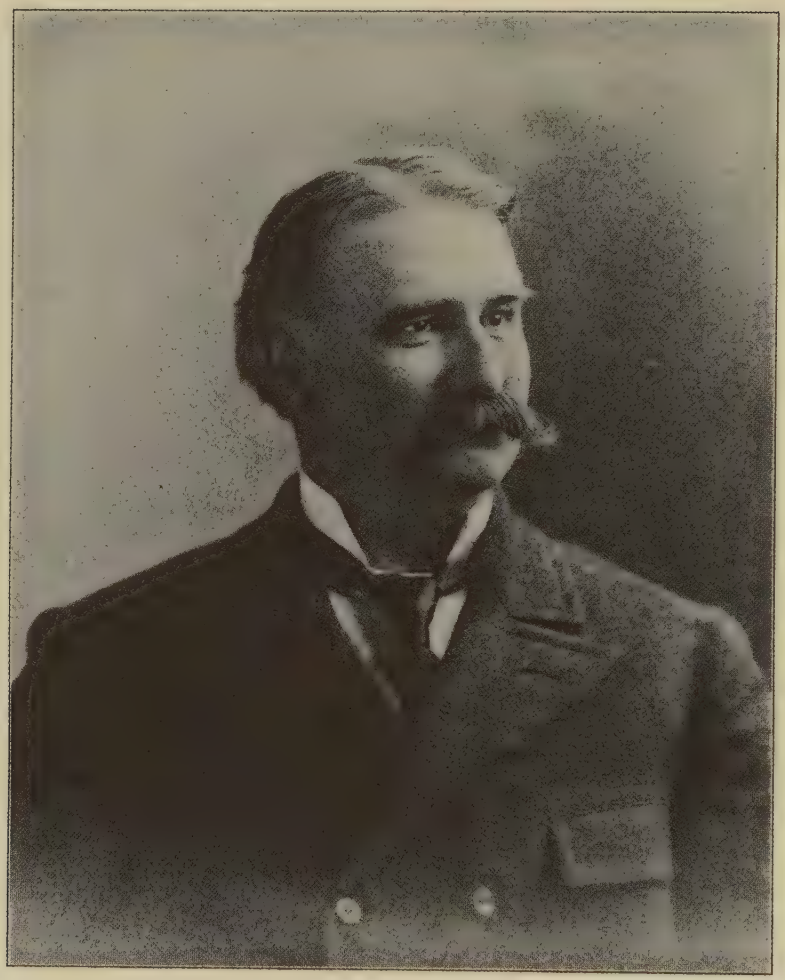
Appanoose county. He married a Miss Miller, also a native of Tennessee, and his father and her father were both soldiers of the war of 1812. Mrs. Miller died in Unionville, Iowa, in 1888, at the age of eighty-eight years. All the family have been identified with the Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom seven are yet living: William Frank, who is the eldest of the family; Maggie, wife of J. C. Campbell, of Hastings, Nebraska; Ella, wife of J. B. Smith, of Unionville, Iowa; Arletta, wife of H. E. Morrison, a merchant of Unionville; Earl and Emil at home; and Ralph L., who died at the age of eight years, in Unionville, Iowa. In politics the father takes quite an active part, and is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party. He and the newly elected Governor of Iowa, General Drake, have been lifelong friends, and Mr. Dean was an earnest worker in the General's interest during the campaign that has recently ended. During the civil war he joined the service as a member of Company C, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and Mr. Drake was Colonel of the regiment, and afterward he served under him when he had attained the rank of General. He was wounded by a minie ball in the thigh at Mark's Mills, and was discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas. He has always been a loyal citizen, whether in times of peace or times of war, and by all who know him George W. Dean is held in high regard.

The Doctor was reared on his father's farm at Unionville, Iowa, and began his education in a private house, his first teacher being Mrs. Miller, of Unionville. He afterward pursued his studies in a log school-house 10 x 20 feet. When he had completed the common branches of learning he attended and was graduated at the high school of Unionville, and took a four-years' normal course, which he completed with the class of 1879. He next secured a pharmacist's certificate, in 1887, at Lincoln, Nebraska. Dr. Dean then engaged in the drug business, establishing a store in Exeter, Fillmore county, Nebraska, where he remained for seven years, but desiring to devote his energies to the practice of medicine he entered the Medical College at Keokuk, where he completed the prescribed course with the class of 1890. In the winter of 1891–2 he attended the Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, and in 1893 the institution known as the Nashville University. In 1894 he began practice in New Virginia, and has now built up a good business here.

On the 30th of July, 1884, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Rachel S. Smith, a daughter of Paris and N. J. (Jones) Smith. She is a native of Davis county, Iowa, and her grandparents were numbered among the pioneers of Iowa, who located here in pioneer days. The Doctor and his wife have many warm friends, and he occupies an enviable position in professional circles.

CHARLES H. MARTIN, cashier of the People's Savings Bank, of Des Moines, was born in Warren county, Illinois, August 28, 1863. He has already become recognized as an important factor in banking circles, and, being yet a young man, has undoubtedly a successful and creditable career before him. His parents, James H. and Mary R. (Talbott) Martin, were both natives of Ohio, and in their family were several children, six of whom are now living, as follows: A. B.; William R.; James P.; Margaret, wife of William E. Thompson, of Sterling, Kansas; Nancy W., wife of James M. Affleck, of Burlington, Missouri; Charles H.; and John Milton, a banker of Maryville, Missouri, now deceased. The head of the family was a farmer by occupation, and removed to Warren county, Illinois, in 1850, locating near Kirkwood, where he resided until his death in 1878, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife still survives him, and is living with her daughter in Kansas. They held membership in the United Presbyterian Church, and for many years Mr. Martin



J. H. Batchelder.

served as one of its Elders, acting in that capacity until his death. He was also prominent in political affairs, representing his district in the State Legislature and the State Senate for several terms, and was a fluent, forcible speaker, whose powers as an orator were widely recognized. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Martin, was a native of Ohio, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He died when about sixty years of age. The maternal grandfather, John Talbott, was a native of Ohio, and subsequently removed to Indiana, where he carried on agricultural pursuits through his remaining days. He died in the Hoosier State, at an advanced age.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in Warren county, Illinois, spending his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead farm and attending the early schools of the neighborhood. He afterward entered Monmouth College, where he pursued a three-years course and subsequently was graduated at the Western Business College, of Galesburg, Illinois, his brother, John Milton, being the principal and proprietor of that school for seventeen years.

On leaving business college, Charles Martin entered Knox College, of Galesburg, where he continued until 1881, when, in connection with his brother, he went to Burlington, Missouri, and organized the Northwestern Bank of Missouri. For four years he was connected with that institution, but in 1885 resigned his position to remove to Dodge City, Kansas, where he assisted in the organization of the Merchants' Bank, of that place. He occupied the position of cashier until 1890, when he again resigned and came to Des Moines, where he was active in the establishment of the People's Savings Bank, of which he has since been cashier. His long experience in connection with the banking business eminently fitted him for this position, and the success of the new institution is due in a large degree to his efforts. He is a capable financier, careful and painstaking, sagacious, and his ambition is tempered by a safe conservatism. In connection with his other business interests, he is treasurer of the Bankers' Accident Insurance Company, treasurer of the Builders' Exchange, and also of the Polk County Building & Loan Association.

An important event in the life of Mr. Martin occurred on the 24th of December, 1885, when was celebrated his marriage to Miss Jennie Dickey, a daughter of Adam and Emma (Manning) Dickey. One child graces this union, — Manning,—who was born March 3, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey are consistent members of the Central Presbyterian Church, and are devoted to all that pertains to the moral, social and educational upbuilding of the community. Their home, which Mr. Martin owns, is a pleasant residence at the corner of Twenty-eighth and Cottage streets. He is a member of the Capital Lodge of Masons, and Myrtle Lodge, K. P. In politics he is a Republican.

THE UNITED STATES FILLER MACHINE COMPANY is one of the leading enterprises of Tama county. In years agone Tama City boasted of a paper mill. It still has such an enterprise, but that of to-day excels in appointments and equipment the one of former years, even as the civilization and improvements of the present do those of the past age. The institution was duly incorporated under the laws of Iowa, in December, 1894, as the United States Filler Machine Company, and capitalized for $100,000. In addition to the manufacture of twelve tons of straw-board daily, ten tons of the product is used daily on the ground in the manufacture of egg-case fillers. The plant is valued at $75,000 and employment in the various departments is furnished to 150 people. The aggregate output of the factories will net $600 a day. A large portion of the raw material used is purchased of farmers in the vicinity of Tama, thus affording ready sale at good prices for all superfluous straw on the farms. The industry, however, is not con-

fined to this source of supply. Hundreds of tons of Iowa coal are used in the plant and the weekly distribution of wages to the employes puts into ready circulation among the business men a large amount of money. Such an industry is of incalculable benefit to a community, for the upbuilding and prosperity of a community is due to its commercial activity, and the enterprise would be a credit to a much larger city than Tama.

Some two years ago James H. Batchelder, of Chicago, became interested in the business and came to Tama with the view of organizing a company. He had been interested in similar business enterprises in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, and brought with him broad experience and varied resources, but it was not until December, 1894, that he succeeded in effecting the organization, with an authorized capital of $100,000. Such machinery as was available in the old paper-mill plant was utilized and throughout the year 1895 buildings were in process of erection, while new and improved machinery has been constantly added. At the meeting of stockholders, following the organization, Mr. Batchelder was chosen president of the company, C. C. Mitchell, vice president and A. Batchelder was elected secretary and treasurer,—these three forming the executive board.

In connection with this leading industry of Tama it is interesting to note something of the man whose brain conceived and whose will executed the plans for this undertaking. James H. Bachelder was born in Plainfield, Vermont, June 21, 1844, and acquired an academic education in Barre, that State, which place was his home during the greater part of his childhood. He is a man of much ingenuity and mechanical genius, and his thorough study of mechanism has resulted in a very useful invention. In 1866 he went to Chicago, where in 1880 he engaged in the manufacture of egg-case fillers. This business proved very successful, and later establishments were opened in St. Louis and Kansas City, Missouri. Subsequently Mr. Batchelder became interested in the establishment of a box factory in Helena, Arkansas.

In the early '70s he returned to the parental home in Barre, Vermont, continuing in the East about ten years, during which time he was elected to the State Legislature, serving in 1875–6. He was one of the youngest members of the House. The enterprising and progressive spirit of the West attracted him, and he returned to Chicago, where he engaged in his present line of business. From that time until 1893 he continued his residence in Chicago and St. Louis, spending ten years in the latter city, looking after his various business enterprises.

Probably the crowning event of Mr. Batchelder's life in a financial way was his invention of the egg-case-filler machine. For many years past experiments had been made, but all attempts to make a machine which would do its work successfully failed of perfection. Much time and study Mr. Batchelder gave to the work, and as the result of his persistent and earnest efforts he placed upon the market the first complete and successful machine of its kind in the world. He at once put it into operation in the shops in Tama, and it has been thoroughly tested. It will take strawboard from the roll, cut, slot and put together forty racks per minute, using from six to eight tons of strawboard daily, with a single machine. His machine has been in operation since September, 1895, and was constructed at a cost of $10,000. Its work is much more uniform and satisfactory than the old processes, while the output of finished racks is bounded only by the capacity for caring for them after they are made. This wonderful piece of mechanism is the product of Mr. Batchelder's brain. It is a wonderful labor-saving device and letters patent have been awarded on every essential part, so that the future manufacture of the machine is fully protected. Unlike many inventors, Mr. Batchelder is a man of excellent business and executive ability, of keen perceptive powers and indefatigable energy, and well deserves the success that has already come

to him and all the prosperity that he may gain in the future. In politics he is a Republican and socially he is a Royal Arch Mason. His manner is that of a courteous, unassuming gentleman, affable and companionable.

THOMAS JEFFERSON THOMPSON.—Lord Brougham once said, "Give me the child until it attains its ninth year and you may have it ever afterward," the idea being that the impressions received up to that time so completely form character that it can never afterward be radically altered. This is true to a great extent even in youth approaching maturity. The soldier, inured to the hardships and dangers of active warfare in his young manhood usually prefers a life work in some way relating to his early training. In keeping with this idea we often find the veteran in the ranks of the State militia or a member of civic societies having a semi-military character, or in public offices the duties of which require exposures to danger. Of the latter none more nearly correspond with the soldier's life than that of sheriff. It may be truly said that, other things being equal, the ex-soldier usually fills this office more satisfactorily to his constituents than the non-soldier. Our subject has had practical experience both as a soldier and sheriff. In the discharge of his duties as a soldier, to use a lawyer's phrase, "The record is the best evidence." His official record is before the people of Warren county. No man ever filled the position which he occupies with more credit to himself or with more successful control of evil doers.

Mr. Thompson was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, on the 31st of May, 1845, and is a son of Edmund and Rebecca (Arnett) Thompson. The father was born in Union county, Illinois, January 11, 1815, and the mother's birth occurred in Overton county, Tennessee, on the 15th of January of the same year. They were married when only seventeen years of age in Macoupin county, Illinois, where they resided until 1845, when they became residents of Wapello county, Iowa. Their next place of residence was Decatur county, whence they came to Warren county, where the father died in 1876. His wife passed away at the home of her son in Taylor county, in 1889. Edmund Thompson was one of a family of eight brothers, four of whom were born in Virginia and four in Illinois. The Virginians were without exception rank secessionists and rabid Democrats, while those who were born in Illinois were outspoken abolitionists and uncompromising Republicans who thought it their Christian duty to aid the fugitive slave in his efforts for freedom.

Edmund and Rebecca Thompson had seven children, namely: Mahala, who became the wife of Herod Leonard, and resides in Decatur county, Iowa; William, a farmer of Red Willow county, Nebraska; James A., who is engaged in farming in Wayne county, Iowa; Thomas Jefferson, of this sketch; Eli, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Ringgold county, Iowa; John T., a real-estate broker of Beloit, Kansas; and Martha J., wife of Charles Mansfield, a farmer of Hamilton county, Nebraska.

Mr. Thompson, whose name begins this review, was educated in the public schools of this State, and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has made his life work, following it continually with the exception of the period he spent in the army, and in his present official position. He enlisted June 11, 1863, in Ottumwa, Iowa, as a member of Company L, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He did duty mostly with the Army of the Cumberland, though his command was often separated from the main body, being engaged in scouting and in making raids into the enemy's country. He was with General Thomas in the battles of Nashville and Franklin, and went with Sherman on the Atlanta campaign. While making a raid under General McCook in the rear of Atlanta the regiment was captured. Mr. Thompson had been dismounted, his horse having been shot

from under him, and this misfortune led to fortune,—that of his escaping capture.

The dismounted men and absentees were at once reorganized into a battalion under Major Dick Root, and remaining at the front went on the historic raid with General Wilson into the heart of the Confederacy, capturing and destroying valuable stores of ammunition, commissary supplies, etc., and tearing up railroads to the great discomfiture of the Rebel army. They reached Selma, Tuscaloosa and many other points of Confederate importance in Alabama and Georgia. This was one of the most successful raids ever achieved by the Union cavalry and ought to have secured greater recognition of General Wilson's ability as a brave and daring cavalry officer. Mr. Thompson was mustered out of service at Macon, Georgia, August 27, 1865, and returned to the parental home, then at Ottumwa, Iowa.

He married Miss Amanda M., daughter of Dr. Elijah and Harriet (Chilcott) Dean, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The Doctor was born in 1807, and for many years was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine, both in Pennsylvania and in Fairfield, Iowa, where the family located in 1844. He died in Batavia, Iowa, in May, 1879. His wife was born in 1815, and now resides at their old home in Batavia, a well-preserved lady now in her eightieth year, with her mental and physical faculties unimpaired. She keeps house by herself, doing all her own work. Her family were prominent early settlers of Jefferson county, Iowa, and her brother, Hon. G. M. Chilcott, was at one time a United States Senator from Colorado. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Thompson was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, which indicates that the family was founded on American soil in Colonial days. In the Dean family were the following members: Angeline, wife of William Thompson, a brother of our subject; Melissa, wife of Ed McIntyre, of Union county, Iowa; Miriam, who died in York, Nebraska, in 1891, the wife of Ira Graham; Amanda, wife of T. J. Thompson; Enoch, a farmer of Wapello county, Iowa; and Ruth, wife of John Walker, also a resident of Wapello county.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have nine sons and a daughter, namely: Clifton M., Charley W., Calvin, Frank, Leroy, Sylvia H., Alva Dean, Carl and Worth,—all yet under the parental roof. The family are prominently connected with the Christian Church of Indianola. Socially, Mr. Thompson is an Odd Fellow, being now Past Grand of Palmyra Lodge, No. 146, I. O. O. F. He is also an active member of James Reynolds Post, No. 116, G. A. R. He was elected to the office of Sheriff of Warren county by the Republican party in 1893.

The father of our subject was of Irish and German ancestry. The ancestry has always been in the advance guard of American civilization, being on the frontier from the earliest history of their settlement in America. They possessed very marked family characteristics. The men were invariably tall and erect in stature and strong and robust, ranging in height from five feet ten inches to six feet two inches and in weight from 190 to 220 pounds. Mr. Thompson of this sketch is a most perfect specimen of physical manhood, and an intelligent and companionable gentleman with hosts of friends and few enemies.

CHARLES WEITZ.—The name of this gentleman is synonymous with the building interests of Des Moines, where for many years he has been recognized as one of the leading contractors. No man has done more toward building up the resident districts of the city, and many of the beautiful homes stand as monuments to his enterprise. He is a worthy representative of that type of American character, that progressive spirit which promotes public good in advancing individual prosperity. His success is the result of his industry and untiring enterprise, combined with good judgment, correct business habits and a determination at whatever sacrifice to do right.

Mr. Weitz is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Schotten, about thirty miles north of the city of Frankfort, in Hesse-Darmstadt, May 4, 1826. His father, Henry Weitz, was also a native of that locality and there spent his entire life. In his family were three sons and a daughter, but only two are now living, Christian and Charles, who together came to America and now reside in Polk county, the former making his home in Walnut township.

In accordance with the laws of his native land, Mr. Weitz attended school until fourteen years of age, and then was apprenticed to the carpenter and builder's trade. He continued with his first employer for two and a half years, and then perfected himself in his chosen field of labor by work and study in some of the important cities of Germany, France and Switzerland. For several years he was thus employed, but there came a time when his government demanded his services, and in 1847 he was drafted into the army, being engaged in active duty for two years. He fought in a number of hotly contested battles and was severely wounded in an engagement which occurred near the Manheim and resulted in his confinement in the hospital for three months.

On leaving military service, Mr. Weitz sought a home in the New World, crossing the Atlantic to New York city in the spring of 1850. He was accompanied by his brother, Christian, and after working for a month in the eastern metropolis, proceeded to Ashland, Ohio, where they remained for a year, then departed for Columbus, the capital of the State. There our subject began to work at his trade in earnest, but hard times came on in the winter of 1854–5, resulting in the depression on account of the great fatality that attended the prevalence of cholera the previous summer. It often seems that the most important actions of our lives are occasioned by trivial incidents. The reading of a newspaper caused Mr. Weitz' removal to Des Moines. He was one day sitting in the shop of his employer in Ohio, when he happened to glance at an item in a paper which gave an account of the removal of the capital of Iowa from Iowa City to Des Moines, and instantly there flashed across his mind the thought, "That is the place for me. The new capital shall be my future home. I will go to Iowa and grow up with the country." He foresaw that the removal of the capital would cause considerable building in Des Moines and provide good business opportunities for one in his line of trade. He therefore sold what little property he possessed, boarded a train which carried him upon his way as far as Cincinnati, then took a steamer down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi to Keokuk, where a prairie schooner was chartered which brought him safely to his destination.

Mr. Weitz at once endeavored to obtain work as a journeyman. He found the task a difficult one,—in fact failed in the attempt; but he possessed a resolute spirit that was not to be daunted by discouragement, and so soon began business on his own account as a contractor and builder. He soon demonstrated his skill and ability, and his able workmanship and the faithfulness with which he fufilled his part of a contract won him a very liberal patronage, which has continued as the years have passed. He has erected hundreds of the dwelling-houses of Des Moines, also a number of the business blocks, and usually employs a force of from twenty to fifty men. He has largely given his personal supervision to the work, and in as far as possible carries out the terms of a contract to the very letter.

Mr. Weitz' success in his chosen field has made him the possessor of considerable capital, and he has become extensively connected with the banking interests of Des Moines. He is to-day a stockholder and director in the German Savings Bank, a stockholder in the Des Moines Savings Bank, and a stockholder and director in the Valley National Bank. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and his connection with any enterprise therefore insures its prosperity. He has always been methodical and systematic in his work, has followed strict business principles

and honorable methods, and his success comes as the fitting reward of earnest labor.

In his political connections, Mr. Weitz is a Democrat, and as every true American citizen should do feels an interest in political questions, yet has steadily refused office. In 1886 he consented to the solicitation of many friends and accepted the position of Alderman of Des Moines, but refused re-election. He and his family are worthy members of the Lutheran Church and give their support to all that is calculated to promote the social, educational or moral welfare of the city.

Mr. Weitz was married in 1854 to Miss Helena, daughter of Adam Kinnel, who came with his family from Germany to America during the infancy of his daughter. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Weitz numbers three sons and four daughters, namely: Lizzie; Charles, an architect and builder of Des Moines; Amelia; Rosa; Fritz W., who carries on the same business as his brother; Emma, who is successfully engaged in school-teaching; and Eddie. The home of this family is one of the finest residences in Des Moines, and was erected in 1893,—a brick structure of Italian design with spacious rooms and halls, the interior beautifully finished in hard wood. The chambers on the upper floor are finished with cypress wood, and the cornice of the building is solid copper. The mantels, of oriental design, are artistic in the highest degree. The home is supplied with the latest improvements, heated throughout with hot water and is furnished with taste and elegance. This palatial residence is the abode of hospitality, and the friends of the family are many.

JOSEPH WILLIAM GENESER has for almost a quarter of a century been connected with banking institutions in Des Moines, and is now the cashier of the German Savings Bank. From the age of three years he has made his home in the Capital City, and to-day is numbered among its most prominent business men. Yet in the prime of life, he has won the success that might well crown a life-time of labor, and his career demonstrates what can be accomplished by persevering, determined effort. The achievement depends upon the man, and the man in this case possessed the necessary qualifications for success.

Mr. Geneser was born in Albany, New York, March 16, 1853, and is a son of Francis and Mary A. (Klein) Geneser, both natives of Germany, the former born in Bavaria and the latter in Prussia. The paternal grandfather, Francis Geneser, spent his entire life in Germany, where he followed the occupation of fruit-growing. He served as a soldier under Napoleon, and lived to a ripe old age. The father, Francis Geneser, Jr., came to America about 1850, locating in Albany, New York, where he remained until 1856, when he came to Des Moines. Here he has since resided, and for many years has been engaged in the manufacture of brick and in contracting and building. He has also for the past twenty-three years been connected with the banking business, and is recognized as one of the important factors in the commercial circles of his adopted State. Both he and his wife are devout members of the Catholic Church. In their family were seven children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Joseph W.; Mary, wife of Harry Harritt, of Des Moines; John F.; George; and Mattie, wife of C. S. Starrmann, of Quincy, Illinois.

J. W. Geneser was educated in Des Moines, graduating at the high school, and then entered upon his business career in connection with his father, learning the brick mason's trade, which he followed for some years. He became foreman of the business, which he mastered in every detail, and was a capable manager. In 1872 he began his connection with the banking business as collection clerk for the Citizens' National Bank. He afterward served as bookkeeper and continued with that institution as a most trusted and faithful employee for ten and a half years. He then entered the employ of the State Savings Bank

as cashier, and acceptably served in that position until 1893, when he aided in the organization of the German Savings Bank, of which his father is now president, while he is acting as cashier. In connection with his other business interests, he is a member of the Capital City Oatmeal Company. When measured by what he is and by what he has done, Mr. Geneser may be pronounced in the truest and best sense of the term a successful man.

On the 11th of September, 1884, Mr. Geneser was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jennings, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (O'Neal) Jennings. Three children were born to them, but the second daughter, Frances, died at the age of six years. Cora and Joseph J. are still at home. The parents are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Geneser is connected with the Catholic Knights of America, the Roman Catholic Protective Association of Iowa, and the American Sons of Columbus. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired honors or emoluments of public office.

NOAH TUTTLE is an Iowa pioneer, as for nearly half a century he has had his residence in this great State, in which time his honest and earnest efforts have been rewarded with prosperity, and to-day he is ranked with the wealthy and influential farmers of Lucas county. A review of his life is appropriate here and is as follows:

Noah Tuttle was born in Pitt county, North Carolina, November 3, 1830, son of Benjamin and Gatsey (Legget) Tuttle, both natives of that State. Benjamin Tuttle died there when our subject was a small child, and after his death the widow and children, in 1836, moved to Virginia and subsequently went from there to Bartholomew county, Indiana. Following are the names of the children composing this family: Abram, Talitha, Lewis, William, Rebecca, Guilford, Noah and Marinda. The mother lived to see them occupying honored and useful positions in life, and her death occurred in Iowa, at the age of seventy-six years. Of the father, we may further record that he was a farmer by occupation, and that in politics he was a Whig.

Noah Tuttle's early life was spent on farms in North Carolina, Virginia and Indiana, and on the roads as the family journeyed from one place to another, these long journeys being made by wagon. He was early initiated into all kinds of farm work and was taught that honesty and industry are the foundation of all true success. While his schooling was limited to an attendance of only two weeks, he has by close observation and contact with the world gained a broad and practical knowledge. In 1851, on attaining his majority, he left the "Hoosier" State and came out west to Iowa. He settled in Wayne county, near the county line, on Wolf creek, and on the tract of land which he acquired he built a little cabin, 16 x 16 feet, and as he was yet unmarried his mother kept house for him. Their journey to Iowa, like their other moves, was made with a horse team. In 1888 Mr. Tuttle removed to his present location in Warren township, Lucas county, his post-office address being Chariton. Here he owns an excllent farm of 700 acres, and besides he has given to his children no less than a thousand acres. He has a fine modern residence, built at a cost of $1,500, and his home is surrounded with all the comforts and luxuries of life. His barns and other farm buildings, and indeed his whole premises, give evidence of prosperity and at once distinguish the owner as a man of taste as well as thrift. Mr. Tuttle is an excellent judge of stock. In his rich pastures are found a high grade of horses, cattle and hogs. Without going into further detail, we state that Mr. Tuttle is recognized as one of the most successful farmers and stock men of Lucas county.

Mr. Tuttle has been married twice and has a large family of children. When he was twenty-two he wedded Miss Barbara Tees, a native of Henry county, Iowa, her people hav-

ing come to this State from Ohio. Their union resulted in the birth of eight children,—Gatsey, Rachel, William, Joseph, Grant, Martha, Charles, and Noah,—two of whom, Rachel and Noah, are deceased. The mother of this family has been dead for twenty-three years. In 1882 Mr. Tuttle married Margery Williams, who was born in Davis county, Iowa, October 1, 1853, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Swinney) Williams, who were both of Virginia birth and who came to Iowa in 1849. Mr. Williams was a soldier in the late war, his regiment being the Fourth Iowa Infantry, and he was killed in the battle of Pea Ridge. Mrs. Williams died at the age of fifty-seven years. She was a true Christian woman, a member of the Baptist Church, and in that faith reared her family, the names of her children being Parkison, John, Margaret, Delana, Margery, Martha, Mary and Matilda. Mr. Tuttle and his present wife have five children living, viz.: Rachel, Bertha, Lydia, Amanda and Ethel. They had one child that died in infancy.

Mr. Tuttle is a man of plain manner and speech, his word is ever as good as his bond, and his hospitality is genial and genuine. To know him is to admire him for his many sterling traits of character. In his political views he harmonizes with the Republican party.

GEORGE HENRY SUTTON, a wealthy and influential farmer of Union township, Lucas county, Iowa, is one of the prosperous citizens of Iowa who hails from the "Buckeye" State. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, sixteen miles from Zanesville, June 2, 1833. His grandfather Sutton was a native of Nova Scotia and came from there to the United States, settling in New Jersey. He was the father of ten children, one of whom, Samuel, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey, in 1802. Samuel Sutton married Elizabeth Slack, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and they became the parents of ten children, viz.: Joseph, Phillip, John, George H., Thomas, Elizabeth, Anna, William, Samuel and Maggie. Both the father and mother lived to a good old age, her death occurring in her seventy-ninth year and his in his eighty-fourth, and both were members of the Baptist Church. He was a farmer all his life, was in politics first a Whig and later a Republican, and was a man who stood high in the community in which he resided.

On his father's farm in Muskingum county, Ohio, George H. Sutton spent his boyhood days, receiving his education in the common school, and early in life receiving from his worthy parents those lessons of honesty, industry and frugality which have been of such value to him. To his early training he attributes the success he has attained in life. When he was eighteen he began teaching school, and for twelve years followed the profession of teaching during the winter, spending his summers on the farm. Thus was he occupied previous to and during the early part of the war. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front. He was at Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, Virginia, Maryland Heights, and other points in the East, guarding railroad supply trains. He was also at Winchester and Cedar creek and in the Shenandoah valley, and after a service of four months was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Ohio.

In 1865 Mr. Sutton removed with his family to Lucas county, Iowa, settling first on a tract of land 250 acres in extent on section 17, of Union township, where he improved a good farm and where he made his home for a period of fifteen years. From there he removed to his present farm, 480 acres on section 29, of the same township, Derby being his post-office, and here he has one of the best farms in the county. He has from time to time acquired other lands, and altogether is the owner of about 1,000 acres, well adapted for grain and stock. His residence, which was built in 1882, at a cost of $2,500, is modern and commodious and

finished and furnished throughout in good style. Surrounding it is an attractive lawn, and near by is a grove and orchard, the latter covering about two acres. His main barn is 36x38 feet, and he has other barns and sheds for stock, and has everything conveniently arranged. His farm is supplied with windmills, in his broad, rich pastures are found the very best of stock, and everything about the whole farm gives evidence of the fact that its owner has made a study of both farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Sutton was married June 5, 1856, in Muskingum county, Ohio, to Nancy Swank, who was born and reared there, daughter of Lemuel and Martha (Honold) Swank, both natives of Ohio, where they passed their lives and died. Mrs. Sutton had one brother, James T., who was a member of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for the hundred-day service and is now a resident of Kansas; and Mr. Sutton had a brother, William, in the army, who was a member of the Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and is now a resident of Clarke county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton are the parents of seven children, namely: Marion L., Union township, Lucas county; Maggie, wife of William Leech, also of this township; Harvey, of Derby, Iowa; A. C., residing on the old home place on section 17, of this county; W. E., also of Union township; and Pearl and Blanche, at home. All have had good educational advantages, and Harvey, like his father, for some time followed the profession of teaching.

Mr. Sutton has taken an active interest in local affairs ever since he settled in this county. He has filled the offices of Township Trustee and Assessor, and for years served as a member of the School Board, being the efficient Secretary of the Board for twelve years. He is an ardent Republican. A veteran of the late war, Mr. Sutton is, of course, a member of the G. A. R., his name being on the list of charter members of McKnight Post. He is also identified with the Odd Fellows and maintains a membership in Derby Lodge, No. 329, I. O. O. F. Although now sixty-two years of age, time has dealt gently with Mr. Sutton and he would easily pass for a man much younger than that. He is honorable and upright in all his dealings, frank and genial in his intercourse with his fellow men, and is as popular as he is well known, both he and his family ranking with the leading people of their community.

HENRY JOY came to Lucas county, Iowa, in 1866, and has ever since figured prominently as one of the representative farmers and leading citizens of his community. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, February 25, 1838, son of Thomas and Milly Ann (Rollings) Joy, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Joy, and his birth occurred either in Maryland or Virginia. Thomas Joy and his wife when well along in years removed to Illinois and settled near Terre Haute, Indiana. There the father died at the age of eighty-seven years and the mother at the age of seventy-three. They were the parents of ten children,—Nancy Jane, George Washington, Henry, William, Stephen, Mary Frances, Catherine, Elizabeth, Alfred and Louisa A. The parents spent their lives on a farm, were devoted and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were people who stood high in the communities in which they resided.

Henry Joy grew up on his father's farm and was educated in the common schools, and was engaged in farming in Ohio at the time the war-cloud gathered and burst upon the country. August 8, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's call for 300,000 soldiers, Mr. Joy enlisted in the Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and soon afterward went to the front, going out as a private and returning at the close of the war with the rank of Corporal, his record being that of a gallant and daring soldier. He was with the forces that operated in the South, was at Missionary Ridge, Nashville and

other points, and took part in the Atlanta campaign. At the battle of Missionary Ridge he was wounded in the left leg by a minie ball, and twice at other places he was struck by a spent ball, once on the leg and the other time on the scalp; but these were not serious wounds.

At the close of the war Mr. Joy received an honorable discharge and returned to his home in Ohio. In 1866, as already stated, he became a resident of Iowa, his first location here being on an eighty-acre farm located a mile and a half northwest of his present place. The farm he now owns and occupies comprises 320 acres on section 33 in Union township, Lucas county, and is one of the best farms in the county. It is improved with good buildings, orchards, grove, etc., and is under a high state of cultivation. The two-story residence is modern and commodious and is furnished in good style, and everything about the premises gives evidence of the taste as well as the thrift and prosperity of the owner. The barn is 46 x 48 feet, with eighteen-foot posts.

Mr. Joy has been twice married. February 20, 1865, he wedded Miss Eliza J. Swank. Her parents, Lemuel and Martha (Honold) Swank, died in Ohio. She was one of four children, and her brother, James J., was a soldier in the late war. Their union resulted in the birth of the following children: Millie Ann, John, Frank, Myrtie, Edna, Bruce and Ivy. The mother of these children departed this life October 5, 1888, and January 8, 1890, Mr. Joy married Miss Fannie Leech, his present companion. She is a daughter of A. J. and Mary J. (Lackey) Leech, her parents being early settlers of Union township, this county, and the members composing their family being Lizzie, Fannie, William, Cora and Dora. Mrs. Leech died in January, 1894. By his present wife Mr. Joy has two children, Dora B. and Edith.

Politically, he is a Republican. Personally, he is a man of fine physique, being six feet in height and weighing 260 pounds; and in manner-always frank and genial, having the happy faculty of making friends wherever he goes.

JESSE CLARK BAKER.—This gentleman dates his identity with Lucas county, Iowa, from October, 1853, has for a number of years figured as one of the leading business men of the county, and for the past ten years has been engaged in banking in Lucas. He is therefore entitled to rank with the pioneers of this part of Iowa, and we here take pleasure in presenting a sketch of his life, believing that it will be read with interest by many.

Mr. Baker is a native of the "Hoosier" State, born in Nashville, Brown county, Indiana, December 29, 1843, a son of early settlers of that State. Jesse Baker, his grandfather, was born in North Carolina, in the year 1774, a descendant of German ancestors. From North Carolina he removed to Kentucky, and settled in Henry county soon after Daniel Boone had made it possible for the white man to establish his home in Kentucky. Some years later he continued his way north into Indiana, and in Boone county, of this State, he died, at the advanced age of ninety years. He also had a brother who lived to the age of ninety years, and who died in that same county. Jesse Baker was twice married, and had one child by his first wife and six by the second. His son, Walker William Baker, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, June 29, 1814, was quite small when the family removed to Indiana, and was reared in Johnson and Brown counties, early in life being inured to hard work on the farm, and a portion of the winter months attending the common schools of his district. His early training in the district school was supplemented by home study. In political matters he took an active interest. He was a Democrat, a zealous worker for his party and friends, and on a number of occasions was officially honored. He served as Sheriff of his county, and for six years filled the office of Collector and Treasurer, and while thus employed studied law, and was admitted to the bar in Indiana. He was married in Johnson county, Indiana, to Miss Eliza Musselman, a native of Jennings

county, that State. Her father, Daniel Musselman, was a native of Kentucky, and a soldier in the war of 1812, being a participant in the battle in which the noted Tecumseh was killed; was one of the pioneers of Lucas county, Iowa, and his last resting place is in the old cemetery in White Breast township, this county.

In 1853 W. W. Baker emigrated with his family to Iowa and settled in Lucas county, on a farm near Chariton. Here for some time he dealt in lands and also did a loan business, and in 1865, in company with his son, J. C., he engaged in the mercantile business, carrying on the same successfully. In 1886 he moved out to California and took up his abode in a pretty home in Santa Ana, Orange county, where he is spending the evening of his active and useful life, now being eighty-one years of age. For fifty-seven years he and his good wife have journeyed along life's pathway together. She was born October 1, 1822, and is now seventy-three years of age. Fifteen children were born by this union, their names being as follows: Hon. D. M., for years one of Lucas county's prominent men, and the only Democrat ever elected to the State Legislature from this county, has been a resident of California since 1884 and is now proprietor of the Santa Ana Standard; J. Clark, the subject of this article; Mary, wife of M. V. Lovering, Fullerton, Orange county, California; M. P., engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago, Illinois; Eliza, widow of L. D. Rankin, Santa Ana, California; E. S., Lacona, Iowa; Clara, residing in California with her parents; Charles W., Westminster, California; the rest are deceased, namely: Naaman, at the age of eleven years; Flora, at the age of eighteen months; Sarah J., wife of T. J. Allen, died in Lucas, Iowa, at the age of twenty-six years, leaving three children, Carrie L., W. E. and W. W.; Tobitha, wife of H. N. Chamberlain, died at the age of twenty-six; Louisa, at the age of eighteen years; W. L., for many years a prominent man of Lucas county, died recently in California, at the age fifty; and V. G., a real estate-dealer of Los Angeles, California, died at the age of thirty-two years.

We come now to the immediate subject of this sketch, J. C. Baker. He was ten years old at the time of the removal of the family to Iowa. Until he was sixteen he attended the public schools, making the best of his opportunities, and then accepting a position as clerk for William Boyd, whose store was located on the northeast corner of the public square in Chariton. Later he clerked for Mr. W. A. Brown. After the death of Mr. Brown, W. W. Baker purchased his stock of goods and put his son, J. C., in the store as manager, the latter also being a partner. After ten years of successful business in Chariton, they sold out and J. C. Baker came to Lucas. Here for twenty years he has been a leading business man. He has done much in various ways to promote the material growth and development of the town. In 1886 he established the Farmers' and Miners' Bank, of Lucas, of which he is still the proprietor, this being one of the most substantial banking institutions in the county. It is now under the efficient management of Mr. Baker's son, Norman F., one of the bright and promising young business men of the town. Mr. Baker has also for years been extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, owning no less than 700 acres of fine land in Liberty and White Breast townships, located about four miles distant from Lucas. About 500 acres of this land are under cultivation. In 1891 he built his commodious and attractive residence in Lucas, it being erected at a cost of $3,000 and having all the modern conveniences. It is, indeed, a model home.

August 19, 1869, Mr. Baker was married in Clarke county, Iowa, to Miss Mattie Steffy, a member of one of the best families of that county and a lady who has proved herself a worthy helpmate. She was born in Burlington, Iowa, daughter of William and Hannah (Ream) Steffy, natives of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and of German descent. Her father was one of the early settlers of Burlington, Iowa, where he died leaving a widow and four

children, namely: Matilda Keeves, Arkansas City, Kansas; Ellen Keeves, deceased; Samuel, who died at the age of ten years; and Mrs. Baker. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Baker, we record that their names are N. F., who has charge of the bank above referred to; Albert L., a merchant of Lucas; Lora G., who recently completed her education at Highland Park; J. C., Jr., at Ames College; and Blanche.

Mr. Baker was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry about the time he attained his majority and maintains a membership in both the chapter and the commandery; and he is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and K. of P. His son, N. F., is Master of Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 414, A. F. & A. M., and is Keeper of Seals of the K. of P., both in Lucas. The subject of our sketch is one of the largest men in the county, his weight being 300 pounds. He is a man of frank and genial nature, has a wide acquaintance throughout this part of Iowa, and is as popular as he is well known.

JOSEPH FREDERICK SPIKER, one of the leading farmers of Lucas county, Iowa, residing in English township, is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Morgan county, Ohio, on the 25th of February, 1837. He is one of the eight children of Henry and Rachel (Hukle) Spiker, of whom six are now living, namely: Eliza, Joseph F., William, Robert, Maria and James E. The father of this family was also a native of Ohio, born in 1814, and during his active business life carried on farming. In 1841 he went with his family to Illinois and for a year resided in McDonough county. In 1842 he removed to Hancock county, and there spent his remaining days. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that locality, and during his residence there was actively interested in its development and in the welfare of the community, but after five years he died, on the 25th of February, 1847, when thirty-three years of age. He was a man of exceptional ability, great energy and public spirit, and at the time of his death was one of the most prominent men of that period. His widow is still living on the old family homestead in Hancock county, Illinois, with some of her grandchildren. During an uncommonly long life, she has ever been guided by a strong religious principle and for many years has been an earnest member of the Christian Church.

Henry Spiker, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Maryland, born about the middle of the 18th century, and the family from which he descended was early founded in this country. During his younger years he went to Ohio, where he was married and began his domestic life. Subsequently he removed to Illinois and died in Hancock county, when about eighty years of age.

When a child of four years, Joseph F. Spiker was taken by his parents on their removal to Illinois and resided there until 1875. When he was ten years of age his father died, and from that time on he labored diligently to support his family, for the greater part of the burden and responsibility devolved upon his young shoulders. He worked on the old home place until eighteen years of age, reducing the wild land into a tract of rich fertility, and then purchased an ox team, after which he engaged in breaking prairie for nine years during the early summer season, while in the fall he took up threshing.

On the 28th of June, 1858, Mr. Spiker was united in marriage with Miss Adellah W. Brightwell, a native of Hancock county, Illinois, and a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hagerty) Brightwell, the former born in Kentucky, and the latter in Illinois. They removed to Lucas county, Iowa, in 1875, where Mrs. Brightwell died in 1884, and her husband survived her until 1887, when he passed away. Eight children grace the union of our subject and his wife and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. In order of birth they are as follows: Martha J., Henry M., Elmer G., Edgar, Richard E., Vernis U., Addison and Frederick.

During the late war Mr. Spiker, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, responded to the President's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion, and on the 14th of August, 1862, enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, under Colonel John G. Fundy. He went down the Mississippi river to Memphis, Tennessee, and after being engaged in active field service for a few months was taken ill and lay for some months in the hospital. On account of disability he was then honorably discharged, at Keokuk, Iowa, February 28, 1863; but to this day he suffers from the effects of the hardships endured while in the service.

After his return to the North, Mr. Spiker resided in Hancock county, Illinois, until March 24, 1875, when he sold his property and removed to Lucas county, Iowa, where he has since made his home. He located upon a farm which he had purchased three years before, a tract of 320 acres, in English township, to which he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased, until he now owns 1,300 acres, nearly all in one body. For years he has been well known as one of the most extensive farmers of this region, and his capable management and good business ability are indicated in the success which has crowned his efforts. From the early age of ten years he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, and his prosperity is the just reward of his labors. In March, 1893, he removed to Chariton, where he lived for about two years, when, in January, 1895, he returned to the farm, his present place of abode. For many years he has been extensively engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of heavy-draft and general-utility horses, his stables being noted throughout the entire region for his splendid specimens of Norman, Clydesdale and English Shire breeds. He has done much to advance the standard of this stock in Lucas county, and is recognized as a most progressive agriculturist. He and his sons cultivate some 800 acres of land, and the younger representatives of the family are numbered among the successful young agriculturists of Lucas county.

In politics, Mr. Spiker is a Democrat of the old Jacksonian school. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1865, having been initiated into its mysteries in La Harpe Lodge, No. 195, A. F. & A. M., of Illinois. He is now a member of Chariton Lodge, No. 63, and is also connected with Immanuel Commandery, No. 50, K. T., of Chariton, being one of the promoters of the order in that city.

LOT CURTIS.—It is now the privilege of the biographer to touch upon the life history of Lot Curtis, another one of the representative farmers of Lucas county, Iowa, his farm being located in Warren township, and Chariton his post-office address. He came here in 1860 and is therefore classed with the pioneers of this vicinity.

Mr. Curtis was born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 23, 1822. At an early period in the history of this country three brothers, by the name of Curtis and natives of Ireland, crossed the Atlantic and settled in the Old Dominion. From one of these brothers has descended the subject of our sketch. Barnabas Curtis, a native of Virginia, was the father of Thomas Curtis, also a native of that State and born in Loudoun county, and this Thomas Curtis was the father of Lot. He was by trade a carpenter and miller, but after settling in Ohio gave his attention to farming. His wife, *nee* Frances St. Clair, like himself was a native of Virginia. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Anne, Jane, Emily, Malinda, Harriet, Lot and Thomas. The daughters are all deceased and the sons are both residents of Lucas county. The father died in 1827. The mother survived him a number of years and her death occurred at the age of sixty. They were members of the Baptist Church and were earnest and devoted Christians.

Lot Curtis was reared on his father's farm

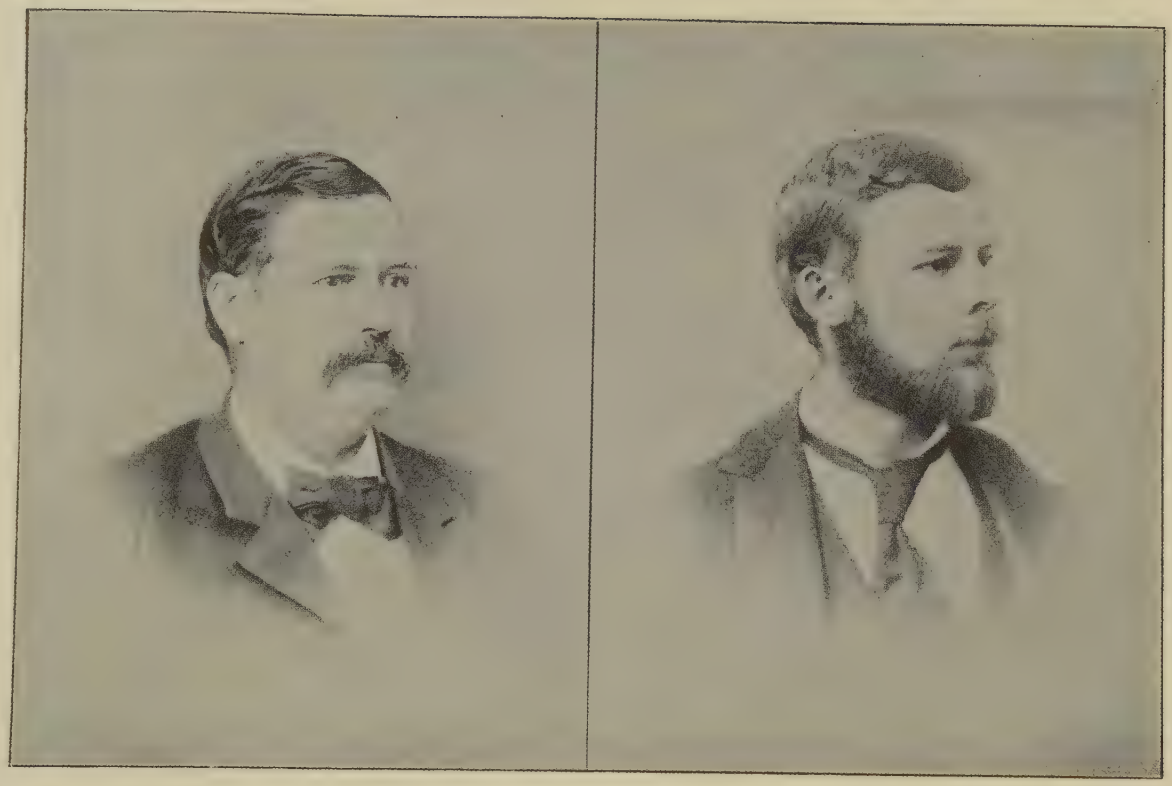
in the Buckeye State and had the benefit of a public-school education only. In early life he learned the trade of miller and carpenter, which he followed for some time in Belmont county. From there, in 1860, he came West to Lucas county, Iowa, accompanied hither by his wife and six children. Three other children were added to their family after they came to this State. His first settlement here was on a farm four miles southwest of Chariton. While in Ohio he was in the milling business with Dr. Wright. The Doctor had preceded him to Iowa, had become the owner of mill property here, and had sent for Mr. Curtis to come and take charge of it, which he did. Subsequently Mr. Curtis built a mill on his own farm and ran it three years, after which he moved it to Chariton, where, in company with his two sons, William and Joseph, he ran it several years longer. After this he settled down to farming on his old farm and continued to reside on it until 1890, when he sold out to his sons, Joseph and Asbury Cottins. That same year he bought the farm upon which he has since resided and which is located on section 7, of Warren township, it being well improved with good buildings, orchard, etc. In addition to this farm he also owns a good property in town.

Mr. Curtis was first married August 20, 1844, in Monroe county, Ohio, to Miss Mary Chynowith, a native of Maryland and a daughter of William and Bridget (Turner) Chynowith, natives of England. Her parents came to Iowa in their old age and passed the closing years of their lives and died here. She was the second born in their family of six children, the others being Joseph, Martha, Jane, Elizabeth and Jacob. Mrs. Mary Curtis departed this life in 1883, leaving the following named children: William, of Russell, Iowa, who was a soldier in the late war; Amanda, wife of M. A. Scoville, of Warren township, this county; Joseph and Cyrus, both of this township; Frank, of Iowa Falls; Asbury C. and Ira, both of Chariton. For his second wife Mr. Curtis married Mrs. Martha Segler, *nee* Tracy, a native of Belmont county, Ohio. Her parents, Benjamin and Nancy (Nicholds) Tracy, were natives of Virginia, and both died in Lucas county, Iowa, each at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Their family was composed of eleven children,—five sons and six daughters. Of Mrs. Curtis we further record that her first husband was Isaac H. Segler, a native of Ashland county, Ohio, and that their marriage occurred December 25, 1851. He died in Lucas county, Iowa, in 1880, at the age of fifty-one years. Following are the names of their children: Henry H., M. J., Nancy Jane Hedges, Elma McCollough, Minnie Yont and William. Mrs. McCollough is deceased.

Mr. Curtis is a No. 1 citizen in every sense of the word. He has filled a number of offices of local importance, among which we note those of County Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and Trustee. Politically he is a Republican; religiously a Baptist.

JOHN PETERSON, of Derby, a highly respected and prosperous citizen, has been a resident of Lucas county for a quarter of a century, and is therefore well-known in his community. Even his nationality, Sweden, vouches to a great extent for the best elements of his character, namely, industry, honesty and judicious management.

He was born December 16, 1827, his parents being Peter Jonson and Stina Karey Peterson. His father died in Sweden, his native land, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his mother in Aurora, Illinois, at the age of sixty-nine years. Their children, whom they brought up, comprised three sons and nine daughters, constituting a family which demonstrated the health, vigor and inherited longevity of their parents. Their names are Joanna, John, Sophia, Alfred, Charlotte, Josephine, Cornelius (who was a soldier in the last war and was killed in Arkansas), Erma Holteen (of Lucas county), Carlinie, Clara Dujina, and two who died in infancy.



Your Friend
J. W. Young M. D.

H. B. Young M. D.

Mr. John Peterson, who is the subject proper of this sketch, was reared in his native country, attending school until he reached the age of fifteen years, and receiving a good education, as he had a good intellect and good moral habits. He continued to reside with his parents, assisting them on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, when he emigrated to the New World for greater opportunity. His first position in this country was as a farm hand for Solomon Dunham, the father of the noted Mark Dunham, the importer of fine-grade horses at Wayne, Illinois. Mr. Peterson was in the employ of Mr. Dunham, in Kane county, Illinois, for the long period of fifteen years, a fact which argues favorably for both himself and his employer.

August 24, 1861, Mr. Peterson enlisted in the defense of his adopted government, becoming a member of Company K, Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, the regiment commanded by Colonel Grierson and Lieutenant Colonel Ed Joslyn; and the captain of his company was J. Q. Adams. Mr. Peterson, with his fellow soldiers, participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, in Arkansas; of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Perryville and Stone River,—all severe engagements. In the last mentioned he was severely wounded in the left hip by a minie ball, and he was confined in the hospital at Nashville and at Camp Dennison, Ohio. On recovery he was transferred to the Eighty-seventh Regiment, Second Battalion, of the Invalid Corps, October 31, 1863, and was stationed at Camp Dennison. Faithfully serving until December 15, 1864, he was honorably discharged, after having served in the army for a period of three years and four months, making a gallant record as a soldier.

Returning to Kane county, Illinois, he continued to reside there for five years; then, in 1870, he moved to Wayne county, Iowa, and a year afterward to Lucas county, two and a half miles south of Chariton. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Warren township, which he kept and cultivated until 1891: he then removed to Derby, where he now has a fine residence.

He was married in Sweden, at the age of twenty-one years, just before he sailed for the New World, to Christina Monson, a lady of excellent qualities as wife, mother, neighbor and member of society. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have had nine children, of whom eight are still living, namely; Sophie Brown, of Chase county, Nebraska; James R., of Monroe county, Iowa; Emma Anderson, living in Benton township; Frank, a resident of Nebraska; Mrs. Tina Viser, of Derby; Alfred, also in Nebraska; Ed, a railroad-bridge builder in Nebraska; and Charles, also engaged in building railroad bridges in Nebraska; besides a babe who died unnamed. The living children are an honor to their parents.

JOHN W. YOUNG, M. D., belongs to a profession which has made rapid strides in advancement during the past few decades, and which is ably represented in the prosperous town of Bloomfield, Iowa, he being ranked among the foremost of its leading members. As such it is particularly consistent that his life history be placed on record in a work which has to do with the representative people among whom he has lived and attained his success.

Dr. Young first saw the light of day in Columbus, Bartholomew county, Indiana, July 21, 1841, and is descended from the Scotch and French through his paternal and maternal ancestors respectively. Wesley Young, the Doctor's father, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, son of William Young, also a native of that county. The latter's mother, Rachel Young, was born in Scotland. Wesley Young married Miss Eliza Young, daughter of Samuel Young, a native of Kentucky and of French descent. They became the parents of two sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. By occupation the father was a farmer. In 1843, accompanied by his wife and children, he left Indiana and came to Iowa, locating on a farm in Perry township, Davis county, where he resided for many years and where his wife

died in 1860. Subsequently he came to Bloomfield, where, March 4, 1893, his useful and active life done, he quietly passed away.

In the district and high schools the subject of our sketch received his education, and was on the threshold of manhood at the time the great Civil war burst upon the country. In the first year of the war, in August, 1861, he enlisted his service for the Union cause and became a member of Company A, Third Iowa Cavalry, with which he served as a private one year, and two years with the rank of Sergeant, making an excellent war record and receiving an honorable discharge in August, 1864. On his return from the army he located near Bloomfield, where he engaged in the profession of teaching and was thus occupied for several years. In 1868 he was elected to the position of County Superintendent of Schools, which responsible office he filled two years. He, however, did not enter the educational ranks with the intention of making that his life work, but only as a stepping stone to another profession, and during the last year he served as County Superintendent he took up the study of medicine. Afterward he studied in the office of Dr. D. C. Greenleaf, of Bloomfield, and still later under the instructions of Dr. J. C. Hughes, of Keokuk. Next, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Keokuk, where he graduated February 23, 1871. Immediately after his graduation, Dr. Young returned to Bloomfield and became a partner in practice with his former preceptor, Dr. Greenleaf, with whom he was associated the following five years. Since the retirement of Dr. Greenleaf from the firm, Dr. Young has continued alone, maintaining the large and lucrative practice which he early established.

Dr. Young was married March 9, 1865, to Miss Eliza A. Ferguson, of Davis county and a daughter of Hon. David Ferguson, a prominent farmer of the county and an ex-Senator of the Iowa State Legislature. The Doctor and his wife have three children, namely: Lillian B., born February 6, 1866, is the wife of Dr. J. C. Stewart, of Hutchinson, Kansas; Henry C., born July 11, 1869, is a graduate of the Chicago School of Dentistry with the class of 1889 and of the Keokuk Medical College in March, 1891, and has recently become associated in practice with his father; and John Wray, born March, 1879, is attending school.

Ever since adopting the medical profession, Dr. Young has given to it his closest attention and takes pride in keeping himself well posted and in every respect abreast with the times. He is identified with and takes a deep interest in the following medical organizations: Des Moines Valley Medical Society, American Medical Association, National Association of Railway Surgeons, Iowa State Medical Society, and the Western Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Also he is local surgeon for the Wabash Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railroad, in which capacity he has served for a number of years. As a writer he has attained considerable note, frequently contributing to the medical journals in both the East and West, his articles being much sought after and widely read; and not only does Dr. Young take high rank as a physician and surgeon and among his profession, but also as a worthy citizen is he held in high esteem.

H. C. YOUNG, M. D., D. D. S., Bloomfield, was born in Davis county, Iowa, July 11, 1869, educated at the schools in Bloomfield, studied dentistry under Dr. D. R. Allender, of the same place, and graduated at the American College of Dental Surgery at Chicago, Illinois, March 25, 1889. He at once opened an office in Bloomfield and began the practice of his profession and in the meantime read medicine under his father, Dr. J. W. Young (whose biographical sketch appears in another place in this work), graduated at the Keokuk Medical College, March 10, 1891, and at once he formed a partnership with his father at Bloomfield. He is a young man of ability and has a bright future before him. He was married November 25, 1891, to Miss

Alma Taylor, of Bloomfield, daughter of Senator W. H. Taylor. One child has been born to this union, Miriam, January 4, 1894.

He is a member of the Iowa State Medical Society, also the Tri-State Medical Society of Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, the Des Moines Valley Medical Society and the Davis County Medical Society; is a surgeon for the Chicago Burlington & Kansas City Railroad.

He is a member of the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason and a member of Franklin lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M.; Bloomfield Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.; Knights of Pythias, Calanthe Lodge, No. 26,—all at Bloomfield. The Doctor is also a member of the Rathbone Sisters, his wife being also a member of the last named order.

JOHN W. SHEPPERD.—Among those who came out to Iowa and settled on Government land in the early '50s, and who have maintained a residence here up to the present time, is found the subject of this sketch, John W. Shepperd, of White Breast township, Lucas county: his post-office, Chariton.

Mr. Shepperd was born in Greene county, Indiana, December 26, 1826, son of Elias Shepperd, a native of Stokes county, North Caroline. Elias Shepperd's father, Charles Shepperd, was a Scotch Highlander who emigrated to this country and settled in North Carolina, where he passed the rest of his life. The mother of our subject, *nee* Charity Long, was a native of North Carolina and a daughter of John Long. After their marriage Elias and Charity Shepperd moved to Greene county, Indiana, being among the very earliest settlers of the "Hoosier" State, and for some time having to remain in the fort in order to secure protection against the Indians. Later they removed to Jackson county, same State. When John W. was four years old his mother died, leaving five children,—Thomas, George W., Pharaoh, John W. and Mary Ann. She had one other child, a son, that was deceased. Later the father married Elizabeth Springer, who bore him four children,—Charles, Barbara, Minerva, and Malvina. He died at the age of sixty years. In politics he was a Whig, in religion a Presbyterian, and his occupation throughout life was that of farmer.

When Mr. Shepperd was a small boy he went to live with one John Nixon, with whom he made his home for five years, and after that lived with his father and stepmother one year. When he was fourteen he was apprenticed to John C. Humes to learn the trade of blacksmith, with whom he remained six years and a half, in that time becoming an expert at the business. After this he went to Elizabethtown, Indiana, bought a stock of tools and set up in business for himself. In 1851 he left Indiana, and with an ox team and wagon set out for Iowa, landing here in May of that year. On section 14, of White Breast township, Lucas county, he established claim to Government land, the 160 acres he still owns and occupies. Here he built a log cabin 16x18 feet, which served as his home for some years. He now has a comfortable frame cottage, a story and a half, nicely located and with pleasant surroundings, his place being two miles west of Chariton. Among other improvements on his farm are found a nice orchard and grove.

December 17, 1850, the year before he left Indiana, Mr. Shepperd was married, in Jackson county, that State, to Miss Clarinda J. Sanderson, a daughter of Elisha and Juna (Wright) Sanderson, natives of New York State. Her grandfather, Elijah Sanderson, was of Massachusetts birth. Elisha Sanderson and his family came to Iowa the same year that Mr. Shepperd did, and settled in this county, where he died at the age of sixty-two years; his wife died in Union county, this State, at the age of sixty-six. They had five children, viz.: Mary Ann Ireland, who died in Oregon; William A., a veteran of the late war, died in Nebraska, in 1893; Clarinda J. Shepperd, of White Breast township; Addie E. Belle, of Warren township, Lucas county; and Juna D.

Kating, a resident of Ottumwa, Iowa. The parents of this family were members of the Church of Christ. Mr. and Mrs. Shepperd have five children living, all settled in life and filling honorable and useful positions, namely: George W., Moscow, Latah county, Idaho, where he owns and farms one section of land; Prof. Bruce E., having the chair of mental and moral philosophy, of Drake University, Des Moines, and one of the leading educators of the State, his education having been received at Oskaloosa, Iowa, at Drake University, and in Leipsic, Germany; he has formerly taught higher mathematics and various other branches; was commissioned by the Governor of Iowa to represent the State at the American exhibition of arts, etc., at Earl's Court, Kensington, London, England, in 1851; Junietta L., a graduate of Oskaloosa College, is now at Pratt's Domestic Institute of Economy at Brooklyn, New York, and previous to her connection with this institution was for years one of the officials of the Danville (New York) Sanitorium; Macy M., who taught in public schools before her marriage, and is now the wife of Sanford Powers; and John H., who occupies the position of professor in the Agricultural College at Fargo, North Dakota, and is also Agriculturist at the Government experiment station. They also have two daughters deceased, one of whom was Clara S., wife of Professor W. M. Hays, of Fargo, North Dakota: she left two children, Bessie and Myron. Mrs. Hays was a lady possessing many Christian graces, was highly educated and was employed as teacher in the college at Fargo. At time of her death she had also taught and lectured at farmers' institutes in Minnesota. Their other deceased daughter, Addie B., was their fifth child, and was four years old at the time of her death.

Mr. Shepperd's political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party. He has served his township as Trustee and also as a member of the School Board. He and his wife and all their children are identified with the Christian Church.

HENRY BLOUS is one of the representative and leading citizens of Lucas county and is now serving acceptably in the responsible position of County Clerk. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 7th of April, 1842, and is a son of John and Catherine Elizabeth (Kuhn) Blous, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in Prussia, Germany, and lived there until eighteen years of age. Their marriage was celebrated in the Buckeye State, and the mother died in Tuscarawas county, in January, 1893, while the father is still living in that locality, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife was two and a half years his senior.

In the county of his nativity Henry Blous grew to manhood, acquiring his education in the common schools and through private study. In the fall of 1861, being then nineteen years of age, he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company G, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the month of September. He went to the rendezvous at Camp Meigs. The first Colonel of this regiment was Stanley Mathews, who later attained a national reputation. The company spent the winter at Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, and Mr. Blous participated in the campaign leading up to the capture of Fort Donelson, and his regiment was the third to enter Nashville. He was in all the engagements from the Atlanta campaign until the close of the war, but being on detached duty he did not participate in the battles of Stone River, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, being employed in the commissary department of his regiment. After the battle of Atlanta, the regiment, being in the Fourth Army Corps, returned to Tennessee and took part in the battles of Nashville, Franklin and others, while Sherman was marching to the sea. Mr. Blous was honorably discharged at Victoria, Texas, in the fall of 1865, having faithfully served for more than four years, during which time he was always found at his post of duty, defending valiantly the old flag, and the cause it represented.

Returning to the parental home in Ohio,

Mr. Blous resumed the peaceful pursuits of the farmer, which he continued until 1890, when he retired from active business life and removed to Chariton. He was married on the 31st of August, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss H. R. Cross, also a native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and a daughter of Uriah T. and Margaret (Barnhouse) Cross. The father is a native of Maryland, and both parents are living in Tuscarawas county, Ohio.

In the spring succeeding their marriage Mr. Blous brought his wife to Iowa, locating in Wapello county, and a year later came to Lucas county, locating upon a new farm in Warren township, where he lived for about twenty years, engaged in its improvement and cultivation. His fellow townsmen were not long in appreciating his worth and ability, and frequently honored him by election to public office. He served as Secretary of the School Board, as Township Trustee and in other local positions. Coming to Chariton with a view of providing his children with better educational advantages, he was soon after chosen by the Republicans as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court, and was first elected in the fall of 1892 and re-elected in 1894. His fidelity to duty and his promptness and loyalty in discharging every obligation that comes to him has won him almost unlimited confidence and gained for him the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Blous numbers three living children, and they have also lost one, Jessie, who died at the age of three and a half years. Grace, Max and John are still at their parental home. Miss Grace is a young lady of liberal education and was for two years local editress of the Chariton Patriot. She attended Simpson College at Indianola for about three years and the sons are now attending school in Chariton. Mr. Blous and his family are active and earnest church workers. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of twenty-five, and has always been a stanch adherent of that faith. For many years he has served as one of the church officers and at present is a member of the official board of the Methodist Church of Chariton. He is equally active in Sunday-school work and has been chairman of the County Sunday-school Association. He is also an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is zealously interested in everything that tends to uplift humanity or promote the general welfare. An honorable upright life, well worthy of emulation, has won him the esteem of all, and among the representative men of the State he well deserves mention.

PHILANDER PEDEN SHELLER, County Auditor of Lucas county, Iowa, is a gentleman who is as popular as he is well known, he and his family being ranked among the leading people of Chariton. He was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, March 1, 1847, son of John S. and Sarah M. (Custer) Sheller, of German and Scotch-Irish descent, their families, however, having long been established in America. John S. is a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1812, and is still in possession of all his faculties. He is a member of a family which is noted for longevity, and which has been represented in mercantile and professional ranks. His life has been largely spent as a surveyor and land agent, having Government contracts for surveying land in Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. At this writing he is a resident of Omaha, Nebraska. His wife, *nee* Sarah M. Custer, a native of Virginia, died some fifteen years ago. Their family was composed of three sons and three daughters, of whom Philander P. is the eldest. The second, Meta, who died in 1891, was the wife of W. H. Booth; James E. died in 1888, leaving a widow; Sarah E., wife of Thomas O'Byrne, resides in Missouri; John S., unmarried, died at about the age of thirty years; and Mary S., wife of James O'Byrne, died in 1888.

When Philander P. Sheller was about four years of age his parents settled in Lucas county,

Iowa, and here, with the exception of eight years in Missouri, the rest of his life has been spent, his education being received in this county. When he was seventeen he became a clerk in a general store at Chariton, and was thus occupied six years. Then he went to Missouri, where he clerked in the post-office at Carrollton six years. On his return to Lucas county, Iowa, he opened a grocery store at Chariton, in which business he was engaged until his election to the office of County Auditor in 1892. He was re-elected to this position in 1894, and is therefore now just entering upon his second term. This honor was conferred upon him by the Republican party, of which he has always been a zealous member.

Mr. Sheller was married in Missouri, in 1872, to Miss Amy DeGarmo, a native of Kentucky, where she was born in 1852. Her parents were prominent Kentuckians, and her father was for many years a merchant and farmer. They are now residents of Independence, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Sheller have two daughters, Ora G. and Edna. Miss Ora is her father's efficient clerk in the Auditor's office. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Physically disqualified for military duty, Mr. Sheller is for the same reason ineligible to membership in various secret organizations.

FRANK HALL BOYNTON, M. D., the only practitioner of the Homeopathic school in Chariton, Iowa, is a young man who is well abreast with the advancement his profession has made, and it is fitting that biographical mention be made of him on the pages of this work.

Frank H. Boynton was born in Hartford, Van Buren county, Michigan, January 8, 1866, son of Cyrus and Emma (Hall) Boynton, both natives of the Empire State and of English origin. The Boyntons trace their ancestry back for about 800 years with close genealogical connection. The family in America holds an annual reunion at some appointed place, whereat all members of the family are welcome, and thus has the kindred bond been strengthened. The Boyntons are given to longevity, in stature are usually above the medium, and are a light-complexioned people. They have been found chiefly in the professional ranks. Of the Halls, the family of which Dr. Boynton's mother is a member, we record that for generations they have been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and they too are noted for longevity and are above the medium in stature; have fair complexion, with dark hair and eyes. Cyrus Boynton, the Doctor's father, was a merchant in New York. He came west to Van Buren county, Michigan, at an early day, being among the pioneers of the county and purchasing a large tract of wild land, where he reared his family and where he still resides. Of his two sons and two daughters the subject of our sketch is the youngest and the only one born in Michigan, the others being natives of New York. Clarence, the eldest, is a commercial traveler, with headquarters at Chicago. Mary is the wife of Dr. Joseph Drake, a practicing physician of Des Moines, Iowa; and Carrie, the other daughter, is the wife of Eli Church and resides at the old home at Hartford, Michigan. Mr. Church is an employee of the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dr. Boynton was educated in the public schools of his native place. He was for some time engaged in mercantile business with his father, and also at Grand Rapids, Michigan, until his removal to Iowa. In 1885 he entered the medical department of the Iowa State University, where he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1887. He had studied in the office of Dr. Drake, then a resident of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, for two years previous to entering the university, and after graduating returned to Mount Pleasant and formed a partnership with Dr. Drake, his brother-in-law, with whom he was associated in practice until April 8, 1890. Since that date he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Chariton. He has one of the best appointed

offices in the city, has established a fine practice, and both as a physician and gentleman is held in high esteem by all who know him.

Dr. Boynton was married June 5, 1888, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, to Miss Fannie, daughter of A. S. Hunter, then a prominent merchant and politician of that place, now a resident of Kansas. She was born in Elgin, Illinois, but was reared and educated at Mount Pleasant, being a graduate of the Mount Pleasant high school and a teacher there for some five years subsequent to her graduation. They have two daughters, Helen and Marea, aged respectively six and three years.

The Doctor is a member of the State Hahnemann Medical Society. He is prominently identified with the I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the beneficial organizations of A. O. U. W., M. W. of A., and Home Forum, being the authorized medical examiner for the last two. In his political views he harmonizes with the Republican party. His people, however, are all Democrats, he being the only one of the family to affiliate with the Republicans. Both he and his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES ALAN PENICK, a prominent attorney of Chariton, is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Wapello county, in the town of Eddyville, February 9, 1854. His parents, William C. and Martha A. (Thompson) Penick, were both natives of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, the father born in 1827, the mother in 1831. In that county they were married, removing thence to Iowa in 1853. For generations past the family had been pioneers, removing west from place to place and settling on the frontiers. William C. Penick is a pioneer of Iowa; his father, William Penick, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio; while his grandfather and his great-grandfather were numbered among the pioneers of Virginia. The founder of the family in America was a Welshman, who married an English lady and settled in Prince Edward county, Virginia, when that locality was just opening up to civilization.

When William C. Penick reached Iowa he was in very limited circumstances, his capital being not more than $500. He traveled westward by team, locating in Eddyville, as previously stated, and engaged in teaching and working at the carpenter's trade. Soon, however, he entered the store of Edwin Manning as a salesman and remained with that gentleman for a long period, rising from a clerkship to a partnership. The partnership was formed in 1860 and still exists, one of the oldest established firms in the State. In 1861 they came to Chariton and opened a general store and for some years past they have been extensively engaged in farming and banking. The Bank of Chariton, owned by Manning & Penick, is one of the solid financial institutions of the State and does a vast volume of business. Mr. Penick is largely interested in farming and stock-raising, devoting most of his time to this industry, and owns 1,000 acres of land in Ringgold county and 500 acres in Clark county, besides a small farm in Wayne and about 2,000 acres in Lucas county. He also has landed interests in South Dakota. All this is held in partnership and represents the accumulations derived from industry and careful financial engineering.

In the Penick family were five brothers and one sister, all of whom are living, James A. being the eldest of the family. Ida is now the wife of F. Q. Stuart, editor of the Chariton Democrat. W. B. is married and resides in Tingley, Ringgold county, managing the farm there located. Edwin is cashier of the Chariton Bank, and Harry is assistant cashier. The last mentioned was educated in the military academy at West Point, completing the full course of study in that famous institution, and on entering the college he passed a perfect physical examination, the only one of the class whose record was so high in this particular. H. L. is now engaged in the grocery business in Chariton and the two youngest are unmar-

ried. The family have all enjoyed excellent educational advantages.

James A. Penick graduated at the high school of this city and then entered Simpson College, of Indianola, Iowa, and later the Iowa Wesleyan University, at which he graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1874. Upon the completion of his literary course he entered the law office of Messrs. Stuart & Bartholomew, of Chariton, and was admitted to practice in 1877. Previous to this, however, and just following his graduation, he entered the store of his father, where he remained for a year.

Mr. Penick formed a law partnership with Judge J. C. Mitchell, which existed until 1891, when the Judge removed to Ottumwa, since which time Mr. Penick has been alone in practice. As an orator and successful lawyer he has no superior in Lucas county. A man of splendid appearance, good voice and intelligent understanding of his profession, it is not strange that he stands in the foremost rank of Iowa's attorneys.

Mr. Penick was married in Chariton, in 1876, to Miss Ida H., daughter of W. K. Ware, of Knox county, Illinois, where the daughter was born on a farm. She was educated at St. Mary's Seminary, Knoxville, Illinois, and by her marriage has two children: Lloyd, now sixteen years of age, and Raymond J., aged five. She holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as do also the parents of our subject. Mr. Penick is a prominent member of the Masonic order, having taken the Knight-Templar degree. In politics he is a Democrat, and one of the leaders in the councils of the party. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention which convened in Cincinnati in 1880, and assisted in the nomination of Gen. W. S. Hancock for the presidency. He has twice been the candidate of his party for the Legislature, but owing to the strong Republican majority in this district met defeat. On the completion of the Lucas county court-house he was selected as the proper person to deliver the dedicatory address, a compliment which he fully appreciates and one which he certainly merits or he would not have been the choice among so many eminent orators as can be found among the ranks of the dominant party of Chariton.

ISAAC L. HILLIS is the honored Mayor of Des Moines, and, as his official position well indicates, is one of the most prominent residents of the capital city. He is a Western man by birth, and possesses the true Western spirit of progress and enterprise which have placed the upper Mississippi States on a par with the older and more thickly inhabited States on the Atlantic coast.

Born in Madison, Indiana, on the 23d of January, 1853, Mr. Hillis is one of the eight children of William C. and Eliza S. (Lea) Hillis, the former a native of Jefferson county, Indiana, and the latter of Baltimore, Maryland. The paternal grandfather, David Hillis, descended from an old Saxon family, and his ancestors emigrated to the north of Ireland, settling in county Sligo, at the time of the ascension of Charles II to the throne. The first member of the family that crossed the Atlantic to America was William Hillis, the great-grandfather of our subject, who came to this country as a surgeon of the English army before the Revolutionary war. After war was declared he resigned his position, enlisted with the Colonists, and served in the Revolutionary army until the close of the contest. When the struggle was over he did not return to his native land.

David Hillis was a surveyor or civil engineer in his early life, and located the boundary lines of nearly the whole of Indiana and a good part of Illinois. He was Lieutenant Governor of the Hoosier State for one term, and was chairman of a committee appointed by the President of the United States to form boundary lines and establish peace relations among the Indian tribes. For the long period of about forty years he was State Senator from Jefferson county, Indiana, and took a prominent and active part in formulating the his-

tory of the State during that period. He was a member of the Whig party, and the Democratic party was largely in the majority in that locality; but his popularity was so great that he was enabled to win the election, even though his opponents had strong support. His father had located in Indiana about 1808, and was also one of the most prominent men of that region. During the war of 1812 David Hillis was manager of the advance guard under General Harrison and Colonel of the Kentucky Rangers, and was sent into the Indian camps to prevent large gatherings of the red men to attack the white soldiers. He thus fought many desperate battles. His death occurred about 1856.

The maternal grandfather of Des Moines' Mayor—Isaac C. Lea—was a descendant of John Lea, a Quaker minister, who came to America with William Penn and located in the Keystone State. Isaac C. Lea for many years resided in Baltimore, Maryland, where he engaged in business as a merchant and banker. In an early day in the history of that locality he moved to Madison, Indiana, but his death occurred in New York city, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. He had a large family. His father, Samuel Lea, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and because of that fact was disowned by his church, which is much opposed to warfare.

William C. Hillis is a lawyer by profession, and has practiced in the courts of Indiana, Missouri and Iowa. He came to Des Moines about 1875, making the city his home until 1884, when he removed to California. He was Police Judge of the courts of Des Moines, Iowa, served as Circuit Attorney for a number of counties in Missouri, was treasurer of Jefferson county, Indiana, and served for several sessions as a member of the State Legislature. Failing health caused his removal to the Pacific slope, at which time he retired from active business life. Four of the eight children of the family are still living: Alice, who resides in Santa Barbara, California; Isaac L.; Joseph W., manager of the abstract business in Des Moines; and Ralph, who is also in Santa Barbara.

When Isaac L. Hillis was a lad of ten summers he accompanied his parents on their removal to the northwestern part of Missouri, and remained at home until seventeen years of age, when he entered La Grange College, at which he was graduated on the completion of a four-years course. He was honored by being made valedictorian of his class, a selection that must have certainly been made upon its merits, as the teachers in the college and all of the students in the class were Democrats and Southern sympathizers, while Mr. Hillis is an outspoken Republican. Another indication of his superior mental worth is shown by the fact that upon his graduation he was made professor of Latin and mathematics in the school where he had formerly been a student and continued in charge of those branches for a year, when he was offered and accepted the principalship of one of the schools at Keokuk. His talent as an educator and the splendid success he had in the work soon became known over a wide territory, and he was offered the position as principal of the east city high school of Des Moines. He served in that capacity two years, and was elected for a third but declined, for in the meantime he had made other plans, desiring to enter the legal profession. Accordingly he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, to pursue his studies in the law department of the Michigan University. He had, as a law student, while in the senior year, the high honor of being elected by acclamation as president of his class, of more than 200 students.

Mr. Hillis applied himself closely to his studies and creditably passed the examination, being thus well fitted to enter upon his chosen work. He is the owner of the pioneer abstract books and for a number of years personally attended to the abstract business, but for the past three years this business has been in charge of his brother, J. W. Hillis, while he has given his personal attention to the law business and to real-estate matters.

Mr. Hillis was happily married, in 1880, in New Orleans, to Miss Cora Bussey, a daughter of General Cyrus Bussey, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and a very prominent and influential man. Her mother bore the maiden name of Ellen Kiser. The home of Mr. Hillis, situated in North Des Moines, is one of culture and refinement, noted for its hospitality. In the family are three children—Ellen, a bright girl of eleven years; Cyrus Bussey, and Isaac. One son, Philip, died last spring while returning from California. Upon their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hillis came north to live, but the latter's ill health necessitated a return to the South, where they continued for two years. When she was again restored they once more came to Des Moines, where they have since resided. In social circles they hold a most enviable position and they have a host of warm friends who esteem them highly.

In his polititial connections Mr. Hillis has always been a Republican, and an active worker in the interests of his party. For several campaigns he was president of the Garfield Club, was temporary and permanent chairman of the county convention in 1893, and in the Jackson-Boies campaign made a number of speeches in behalf of the former. He also aided with his voice and influence in the last campaign. Two years ago he was the candidate for the office to which he was elected in 1894. As Mayor of Des Moines he has proved a most capable and efficient official, devoting himself to the welfare of the city with an interest most commendable. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree, and all who know him recognize his many excellencies of character and esteem him for his genuine worth.

ALBERT LEE YOCOM, M. D.—Hardly a profession deserves greater gratitude and receives less than that of the medical profession. One usually does not stop to think of the self-sacrifices that the physician is called upon to make. A soldier faces danger on the field of battle, but is inspired by his cause and the excitement of the moment, and encouraged by the strains of spirited music that shuts out the awful sounds of war. The physician, however, wages his warfare with death often in the silent watches of the night, when, wearied with the labors of a busy day, he should be seeking a much needed rest. Nevertheless he is found at his post, ministering to others, and by his skill and care relieving the sick and suffering. A worthy representative of this honored class is the gentleman whose name heads this record.

Dr. Yocom, who successfully practices medicine in Chariton, was born in Waynesville, De Witt county, Illinois, and is a son of Elijah and Caroline A. (Higgins) Yocom. The father was a native of Kentucky, and the mother descended from an old Southern family of English origin, the Yocoms, however, being German. The Doctor is the eldest of three children, the others being Annie R., now the wife of Mr. Stillman, and resides in Waynesville, Illinois; and Elijah Lincoln, who owns and resides on the old homestead where he carries on agricultural pursuits. An aunt of the Doctor, widow of George H. Higgins, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, is the only woman in this State receiving a pension for actual service in the Civil war. She was regularly appointed a Hospital Steward and thus served throughout the struggle, while her husband did duty in the field as a member of the same regiment.

Dr. Yocom obtained his literary education in the public schools of Waynesville, and was reared to manhood upon his father's farm, aiding in its cultivation. So desirous was he of securing a good education that he would strap a book to the plow handles and thus cultivate the field and his own mind at the same time. In this way he secured the foundation of his medical education, familiarizing himself with the contents of Gray's Anatomy, which was fastened to the plow. As soon as possible he entered the University of Illinois and pursued a scientific course as a preparation for the study of medicine, which he later began under the

direction of Dr. J. A. Starkey, of Waynesville, Illinois, while employed in farming. He took a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Keokuk, Iowa, at which he was graduated in 1886, but previous to this time had engaged for three years in the practice of medicine in Newbern, Iowa. He now returned to Newbern, where he remained until 1889, the year of his arrival in Chariton.

The Doctor has established here a good practice, which has constantly increased from the beginning. In addition to general practice he is a most successful and skilled surgeon, and is well prepared to handle surgical cases, having hospital accommodations in connection with his offices. His special practice is in the line of surgery and diseases of the eye and ear. In 1893, in order to further perfect himself in the line of his chosen vocation, he attended a special course at the Chicago Polyclinic School for graduates in medicine. He is now an esteemed member of the Marion County Medical Society, the Des Moines Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 8th of September, 1879, Dr. Yocom was united in marriage with Miss Anna B. Short, a native of Heyworth, McLean county, Illinois, and a daughter of Augustus Short, a farmer of that place. Five children graced this union, but Alice LuNette died at the age of three years. Laura Belle, Minnie P., Albert Lee and Rupert Roswell are still with their parents. The name of Albert Lee, which is borne by both father and son, is in honor of the noted Confederate chieftain, though it was introduced into the family prior to the Civil war and came through the mother's interest in the South.

Socially the Doctor is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while he is liberal in his religious views. Though reared a Republican, his judgment sanctions the principles of Democracy, and he now supports that party. He has never sought office, but is serving as president of the Board of Pension Examiners. He is devoted to his profession, in which he has gained an eminent position, and he is a worthy representative of the science of medicine.

CAPTAIN JACOB RHODES VAN METER is one of Iowa's pioneers who for many years has been identified with the history of this State. The township and village in Dallas county were named in his honor and he is one of Iowa's foremost men, a leader in business and agricultural interests. He was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, September 27, 1824, and is a son of Joseph H. Van Meter, who was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, and in 1820 removed to Indiana, where he located on a tract of wild land. About 1870 he came to Iowa and spent his last days in the home of his son Julius, where he died in 1887, at the age of ninety-five years and thirty days, his birth having occurred in 1792. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Grundy, and was a Southern lady. She died when our subject was only seven years of age, and of her family of five children the Captain is the eldest and the only survivor. The Van Meters are of Holland Dutch origin, and the name was originally spelled Van Matre.

On the old home farm J. R. Van Meter was reared, remaining with his parents until twenty years of age, when on the 11th of August, 1844, he wedded Mary A. Houser, a native of Indiana, born in 1825. She died in 1849. On the 27th of March, 1855, Mr. Van Meter led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Peabody, and they had seven children, of whom one son and three daughters are now living, namely: Ella, wife of S. B. Kenworthy, of Adel; Mary A., who married I. S. Hall and has three children; Carrie, wife of Cole Dack; and Henry C., who now operates the old home farm. He is married and has one daughter.

In 1847 the Captain removed to Kokomo, Indiana, and in connection with farming car-

ried on a store. In the fall of 1850 he arrived in Dallas county, Iowa, locating first near De Soto, where he entered a section of land. Upon this tract he built a log cabin, 16x16 feet, and developed a fine farm there, transforming the raw prairie into rich and highly cultivated fields. In 1851 he brought his family to his cabin home, but the following year the little dwelling burned down. Later Captain Van Meter sold 600 acres of his land for $10 per acre and removed to Adel, where he engaged in lending money. Subsequently he spent a year in Kansas, and upon his return to Adel in connection with his brother, H. G. Van Meter, built a mill in 1860, which he operated until 1864, when he sold his interest and in the month of May organized a company for service in the late war, which was mustered in as Company C, Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry. The Governor commissioned him Captain and Mr. Van Meter continued in the service until the expiration of his term.

Upon his return home he formed a partnership with William Ellis and erected the Van Meter mill, of which he became sole proprietor two years later, continuing to successfully operate it until 1884. In a freshet it was washed away, causing a loss of about $35,000. Disappointment is the test of a man's character and Captain Van Meter stood the test. He at once went to work to retrieve his lost possessions, operating a mill in Adel for a time, after which he purchased his present farm of 454 acres. To this he has added until he now owns 520 acres in that place and another tract of 185 acres, which he rents.

Captain Van Meter cast his first presidential vote for Zachary Taylor and was a Whig and Free-soiler in early life. Strongly opposed to slavery, when the Republican party was formed to prevent its further extension, he joined its ranks, voted for John C. Fremont, and has since been one of its stalwart advocates, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has never sought office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and are active in all good work. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity of Adel, was the first Mason in the county and organized the lodge. He is also a member of the Grand Lodge.

Captain Van Meter ranks among the honored pioneers of the county, having for forty-three years been identified with the history of this locality and with its growth and upbuilding. His cabin was the last on the present line of the Rock Island Railroad. He has seen the wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, while churches and schools have been built, manufactories introduced and industries established. He has seen towns and villages spring up and has seen the State crossed and re-crossed by railroad and telegraph lines. In the work of advancement he has ever borne his part, and Dallas county numbers him among its most valued citizens. He possesses excellent business ability and entirely through his own efforts has worked his way upward from an humble position to one of wealth and affluence.

GEORGE JEFFERSON BLAIR, a well-known and much respected citizen of Conger, Iowa, dates his birth in Adair county, Kentucky, January 25, 1834. He is one of the family of ten children of John M. and Sallie (Young) Blair, of whom six are now living, four sons and two daughters. His brothers and sisters are located as follows: Alexander and John, Madison county, Iowa; William and Mrs. Mary Hoggard, Atlantic, Iowa; and Mrs. Parthenia Caster, Madison county, Iowa. Both Mrs. Hoggard and Mrs. Caster are widows. John M. Blair, their father, was born in Kentucky in the year 1794. From the age of twenty-five years he was a United Brethren preacher, engaged in the work of the ministry in his native State up to the year 1860, when he left Kentucky and moved to Iowa, settling in Madison county. Here the residue of his life was spent.

He was largely a self-educated man, one of more than ordinary force of character, and wielded a powerful influence for good during the whole of his ministry which extended over a long period of years, both in Kentucky and Iowa. He died in 1876, at the age of eighty-two years. Of his wife, whose maiden name was Sallie Young, we record that she was a Virginian by birth and was a daughter of James Young and wife, her mother's people being of German origin and among the early settlers of this country.

Alexander Blair, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Scotland. He came to America in early life and became one of the pioneers of Kentucky, where he died after a long and useful life and one filled with many adventures. His wife, *nee* Mary Breeden, was a descendant of an old English family. She, too, lived to an advanced age and died in Kentucky.

George Jefferson Blair, with whose name we introduce this sketch, spent the first thirty-two years of his life in his native State. In 1866 he came West and located in Jefferson, south Madison county, Iowa, where he continued his residence until 1875. That year he moved to Warren county. In Jefferson township of this county he purchased what was known as the Joshua Wallace farm, and on it he made his home until 1892, when he sold out and moved into the town of Conger. Here he bought a desirable property in which he has since lived and where he is keeping a small hotel.

Mr. Blair was married November 12, 1854, to Miss Mary A. Hamilton, a native of Barren county, Kentucky, and only child of John and Eliza (Walbert) Hamilton. Her father was born in Adair county, Kentucky, about the year 1815 and died in 1840, at the age of twenty-five years. Her mother also was a native of Adair county. The Hamiltons were among the earliest settlers of Maryland, where her grandfather, John Hamilton, was born, and from whence he removed to Kentucky in the early history of that State. Later he went to Missouri and there died at an advanced age. He served all through the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Blair's maternal grandparents, David and Rachel (Van Zant) Walbert, were both born in Virginia, but the most of their lives was spent in Kentucky. Her great-grandfather Walbert was a native of Germany. Grandmother Van Zant lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years. Mr. and Mrs. Blair are the parents of seven children, namely: Sarah, wife of Elmer Keniard, Norwalk, Warren county, Iowa; Luella, wife of George Hedrick, Jackson township, this county; John, a resident of Oklahoma; Claywell, at home and in the employ of the Great Western Railroad; Leonard, Jefferson township, this county; Parthenia, wife of Loring Young Conger; and Mary, at home.

In politics Mr. Blair harmonizes with the Republican party. He has always taken a deep interest in matters pertaining to the general welfare of his community, has especially been interested in educational affairs, and has for many years served efficiently as School Director. He is a man of generous and genial hospitality, has been fairly successful in life, and enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends.

BENJAMIN MORRIS, of Warren county, is well known as one of the old pioneers, having for more than forty years been one of the representative men of this region. He was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, October 7, 1821, one of eleven children of William Godfrey and Nancy (Young) Morris. Our subject has now only one brother living, Hamilton Morris, of Shelby county, Indiana. William Godfrey, the father, was born at Norfolk, Virginia, in 1780. When nineteen years of age the family moved to Kentucky, where he lived until middle life, emigrating thence to Shelby county, Indiana, where he was one of the early pioneers. Where the thriving city of Shelbyville now stands there was at that time but one log

cabin. Mr. Morris was a farmer and stock raiser on a large scale, noted as one of the foremost among the leading men there for many years. In early life he served as a soldier in the war of 1812, receiving later, on account of meritorious services, a land warrant from the Government, which was laid on eighty acres in Jefferson township for his son. Mr. Morris was a strong Whig in his political relations. An uncommonly active man up to old age, possessing a remarkable memory, and keeping abreast with the questions of the day, he was for many years a noted man in the region where he lived. His death occurred in 1864, at the age of eighty-four years, universally respected for his sterling qualities. At the time of his death his descendants, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, numbered 202. His father, William Morris, was a native of England, but came to this country in the early days of the colonies, settling in Virginia. He was at one time a large slave owner, but on leaving Virginia, in 1799, he gave them their freedom, having become convinced of the wrong of the system of slavery. William Morris located in Kentucky, and there spent his later life, dying at the age of ninety-three years. His first cousin, Robert Morris, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The mother of our subject, *nee* Nancy Young, was a Kentuckian by birth and a daughter of James and Mary (Quinn) Young. The father, of Irish descent, served through the seven years of the Revolution. During an Indian uprising in Kentucky his parents and all their children excepting himself and a brother were killed. He lived to old age, dying in Kentucky. His wife's ancestry were of Scotch descent. She lived to the age of sixty-nine years.

Benjamin Morris, the subject of this sketch, was but four years of age when the family left his native State for Indiana, and he resided in Shelby county, that State, from 1824 to 1853, in the latter year removing to the place where he now lives, on section 14, Jefferson township, Warren county, Iowa. He entered eighty acres of Government land, afterward purchasing 240 acres, and became a prominent farmer and stock-raiser. Mr. Morris has always been recognized as one of the well informed, public-spirited men of this county, ever ready to forward any good work, and has served his township as Trustee. A Whig in early life, his first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison, and he is now known far and wide as an uncompromising Republican and a leader in his party.

December 17, 1846, Mr. Morris was united in marriage with Miss Artie Keck, a native of Virginia and daughter of Daniel and Priscilla (Chew) Keck. Of their ten children, five besides Mrs. Morris are now living, namely: Benjamin, George, Reason, John, of Kansas City, and Lucinda, now Mrs. Haworth, of Shelby county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have had six children: Daniel T., of Winterset, Iowa; Willis G., also of this State; Marion F. and Allen M., of Nebraska; Riley, at home; and Annie, wife of Henry Williams, of Grinnell, Iowa.

JOHN CARY HEADLEE, Guthrie Center, Iowa, is one of the well-known citizens of this (Guthrie) county, having been here since 1856.

Mr. Headlee was born in Noble county, Ohio, February 28, 1835. His father, Francis Headlee, was a Virginian by birth and a son of John Headlee. The Headlees are of French origin and were for many years prominent citizens of the Old Dominion. Francis Headlee married Miss Mary Cree, who was of Irish descent. They came west to Guthrie county, Iowa, in 1866, and here passed the closing years of their lives, his death occurring at the age of seventy-six years, and hers at eighty-two. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Penelope, Luther, Sarah, George, John C., Esther, Francis, Mary, Daniel, Dwight, and one that died in infancy. The father was a farmer during his active life.

In politics he was a Democrat and in his religious belief he was broad and liberal. His son Francis was a soldier in the late war, serving through that struggle as a member of an Ohio regiment.

On his father's farm in Noble county, Ohio, the subject of our sketch spent his boyhood days. While his educational advantages were limited, he was early taught the important lessons of honesty and industry. Much of his time was spent in chopping and grubbing in the "clearing," and in tilling the soil. During the winter months he attended school in a log school-house, and the education he received there was extended by home reading and study and by actual business. On attaining his majority he came to Iowa, the journey hither being made by boat to Marietta, Ohio, and on down the river to Cairo, Illinois, and thence up to Keokuk. From Keokuk he drove through to Guthrie county. Arrived here, he purchased 160 acres of land where he now resides, on section 9 of Baker township, and he also bought eighty acres in Bear Grove township. Here he first put up a rude shanty and subsequently erected his modern residence, which is 28x30 feet, with an L 14x18 feet. Near the house is a fine orchard of two acres. To his original purchase he has from time to time added other lands until now his farm contains 400 acres, mostly rich land along Seeley creek, and all well improved. His barn is 36x60 feet with 16-foot posts, and a rock basement. The hay barn, which is 24x72 feet, has a capacity of eighty tons. Besides his home farm Mr. Headlee owns 500 acres elsewhere, all of which is devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Headlee was married April 24, 1869, to Miss Mary D. Herron, daughter of William and Rachel Herron. She was born and reared in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Headlee are the parents of six children, viz.: Theresa, wife of Daniel Lobdel, of Baker township, this county; Hallie, wife of Logan Rice, also of this township; John C., Jr.; Abbie; Lettie; Thurman; and Willard, deceased.

In politics Mr. Headlee is a Democrat; but has never aspired to office as his extensive farming operations have kept him sufficiently occupied. He is a member of the Masonic order, Orange Lodge, No. 123. Mr. Headlee is a self-made man. His stroug physique, clear intellect and earnest ambition have combined to make him a useful and successful citizen.

FRANCIS MARION ROSS is numbered among Iowa's pioneers of 1852, and is now serving as Postmaster of Van Meter. A native of the Buckeye State, he was born in Gallia county, July 25, 1830, and is descended from Revolutionary stock. His maternal grandfather was a soldier in the war for independence and died at the advanced age of 107 years! The great-grandfather of our subject on the paternal side was killed in that war, at an advanced age.

Joseph W. and Mary (Cline) Ross, the parents of Francis M., were both natives of Virginia, and at a very early day became residents of Ohio. The father served in the war of 1812, was a leading and influential citizen, and for some time served as Judge of the County Court. He was a member of the State Legislature at the time of his death, which occurred March 23, 1850, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife long survived him, being a centenarian at the time of her demise. On both sides the family is noted for longevity.

On the old home farm in the State of his nativity our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth and acquired his education in a log school-house of the neighborhood. He was a thorough student, made the most of his opportunities and for several terms successfully engaged in teaching. He has always been a great reader and a man of deep research, and to-day is one of the best informed residents of this section of the State. On the 10th of March, 1852, Mr. Ross led to the marriage altar Miss Matilda J. Rickabaugh, who was born in Ohio, July 5, 1832, and was

one of the thirteen children of John and Phœbe (White) Rickabaugh. Of this number one son and two daughters are yet living. The parents were natives of Rockingham county, Virginia, and at a very early day removed to Ohio, where for many years they lived. The father served in the war of 1812 and died at the age of seventy-eight years. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross, of whom four are yet living: Thomas B., who is engaged in the stock business in Oklahoma; Phœbe A., wife of Edward Taylor and the mother of three children; Joseph W., also in the stock business in Oklahoma; and Alice M., who is the wife of Charles U. Clayton and has four children. They lost three children in infancy, and one at the age of ten years.

Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Ross came to Iowa, locating in Van Buren county, in October. He there purchased a tract of land and in 1854 went to Des Moines, then a small village containing only about 400 inhabitants. For a time he engaged in clerking, but soon established a store of his own and for eighteen years was numbered among the successful merchants of that city, building up an excellent trade, which continued to grow until it had assumed extensive proportions. He conducted his business on straightforward principles that won him the confidence of the public and a large patronage. His business life, however, was interrupted by his service in the army.

Mr. Ross was a loyal Union man and on the 9th of September, 1861, joined the "boys in blue" of Company D, Third Iowa Cavalry, under Colonel Cyrus Busse. He participated in all the engagements of his company and regiment until the 18th of February, 1863, when he was honorably discharged for disability. On the 1st of January, 1862, he was commissioned Lieutenant at Benton Barracks.

When the war was over he returned to Des Moines, where he remained until 1869, when he removed to Dallas county, and purchased seventy acres of land near the village of Van Meter, and followed general farming until 1891. Coal had been discovered upon his property, and he sold the land to a coal company, while he removed to the village of Van Meter, practically living a retired life until 1893, when he was appointed Postmaster under President Cleveland, and has since filled that position. He also served as Postmaster under President Cleveland's first administration. He has filled different local offices, having served as Mayor and Justice of the Peace, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that commends him to all. He is prominent in the Odd Fellows Society, and he and his wife are members of the Universalist Church. At the time of the Greenback movement in Iowa he was nominated for State Senator, and received a very flattering vote, which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. He has been the architect of his own fortune and all that he possesses has been obtained through his own efforts. He owes his present position to perseverance, hard work, mastery of the details of his business and determination to succeed.

JOHN GRIFFITH THOMAS, Seeley township, Guthrie county, Iowa, figures as one of the prominent representative citizens of his county. He came here March 31, 1881, and since that time has been an important factor in advancing its interests.

Mr. Thomas was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, October 29, 1849. His father, Enoch J. Thomas, a native of that same county, was born October 22, 1822, a son of Enoch Thomas, Sr., who was of Pennsylvania birth. The Thomas family are of Welsh descent and are distantly related to the well-known General Thomas. Enoch Thomas, Sr., married Miss Anna Dilley, a native of New Jersey, and they both died in Ohio, he at the age of seventy-two years and she at ninety-four. Their children were William, James, Enoch, Ayers, Edward, Harriet, Mary, Martha, and Hannah.

D. Eikenberry.

Mrs. L. J. Eikenberry.

Enoch Thomas, Jr., passed his boyhood on a farm in Guernsey county, Ohio. At the age of twenty-two he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Griffith, who was born in Noble county, Ohio, daughter of A. B. Griffith, a native of Pennsylvania. The children of this union were four in number and were as follows: Evard Young, a resident of Guthrie county, Iowa; John G., whose name introduces this sketch; Emma, wife of John W. Hutchinson, a resident of Guernsey county, Ohio; and Samuel L., who died at the age of three years. The parents are still living and maintain their residence on the old homestead in Ohio, where the father has for many years successfully carried on agricultural pursuits. They are members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. During the days of the Abolition movement he was an ardent supporter of that party; later he allied himself with the Republicans, and of recent years he has given his support to the Prohibition party.

John G. Thomas, the immediate subject of this review, passed his boyhood on a farm, helping with the work and attending the district school. His education was further extended by his practical business experience and home reading and study, and in this way he acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach school, in which occupation he was engaged for about six years. Subsequently he for a time occupied a position as station agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and for two years was engaged in the drug business. All this time he was in Ohio. In the spring of 1881 he left his native State and came to Iowa and settled on his present farm. This farm comprises 480 acres of choice land, is well fenced and divided into fields, and is supplied with barns, sheds, stock yards and a good wind-mill. His residence is a modern one and is furnished and kept up in a manner that shows the refined tastes of the family.

Mr. Thomas was married December 4, 1873, to Miss Margaret Angeline Finley, a cultured and refined lady who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio. She is the daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Lyons) Finley; the former born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1813, died December 4, 1890; the latter born December 20, 1818, died May 27, 1892. Both were zealous members of the Presbyterian Church and his political views were those of the Republican party. He was a son of James Finley, a native of Pennsylvania and a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors. The family of Ebenezer Finley was composed of six children, namely: John R., Levi L., Mary E., Margaret A., Thomas, and a son that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have four children,—Horace Dwight, Carl Waldo, Ray Finley, and Cora Ethel.

In the politics of the day Mr. Thomas has always taken a lively and commendable interest, affiliating with the Republicans and being one of the "wheel-horses" of the party in his county. He has served as a delegate to both county and State conventions. Religiously, he is following in the footsteps of his honored parents and is one of the leading members of the Presbyterian Church. A man of clear, bright intellect, excellent conversational powers and attractive personality, Mr. Thomas is popular with his large circle of friends. He is considered one of the first citizens of the county, socially, politically and financially.

DANIEL EIKENBERRY, deceased, was for many years a prominent business man of southern Iowa, and a leading citizen of Chariton. His name is inseparably connected with the commercial history of this section of the State, for his business operations were very extensive and embraced several fields of labor.

A native of Union county, Indiana, he was born on the 25th of September, 1825, and was reared to manhood on a farm, receiving such educational advantages as the schools of that time afforded. When a young man he left the State of his nativity, emigrating to Iowa and taking up his residence in Monroe county, where he successfully engaged in farming and

dealing in live stock until 1866, when he sold his interests in Monroe county and came to Lucas county. Soon after his arrival in Chariton he formed a partnership with G. J. Stewart, of this city, in a general stock, grain and lumber business, and for more than a quarter of a century this firm, under the name of Eikenberry & Company, was prominent in the business development of southern Iowa. Their commercial operations occupied an extensive field, as they had offices in Chariton, Indianola, Milo, Lacona, Derby, Russell and Pleasantville, Iowa. Their trade increasing, one after another these branch houses were established until their business had grown to immense proportions and they controlled a large share of the trade in their line in this part of the State. In addition to their other interests, they were the contractors for the building of the Lucas county court-house.

Mr. Eikenberry was also largely interested in farming and for many years an extensive dealer in live stock and one of the largest shippers in Southern Iowa. In his various business enterprises he was eminently successful and became one of the wealthy and substantial men of the county. His abilities were by no means limited to one line of trade, but he successfully conducted many, and his able management made each a profitable investment. In all his relations he was a model business man and conducted his affairs with a strong hand and clear judgment. He was moreover an honest man, meeting every obligation to the very letter, and while strict in the performance of duty himself, was exacting in requiring its observance in others; not a weak man to be trifled with, yet his sense of judgment was acute and profound. Strong, forceful and self-reliant, he was singularly unassuming in manner, kind-hearted and generous.

It is often the case with those who are strict in their business methods, that they are the most easily touched by a tale of distress or sorrow, and Mr. Eikenberry was ever quick to relieve the needy and afflicted if it lay in his power so to do. His aid however was quiet and unostentatiously given; he did not need the commendation of his fellow men for his acts of charity. Public-spirited and progressive, he took a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the public good. Politically he was a stanch supporter of Republican principles, but never sought political preferment for himself. Socially he was for many years an honored member of Chariton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.

On the 17th of February, 1873, at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, Mr. Eikenberry was married to Miss Lizzie Jane Alexander, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Leidy) Alexander. To this union were born two children, Sarah and William. After a busy life of usefulness Mr. Eikenberry died at his home in Chariton on the 11th of October, 1893, leaving his family in the enjoyment of a handsome competence, which he acquired by industry, perseverance and business sagacity. Mrs. Eikenberry is a most estimable lady of culture and education, and her refined taste is manifest in the appointments of her beautiful home, over which she presides with grace, making all guests feel at ease. The household is the abode of hospitality and the many friends of the family are always sure to receive there a cheery welcome. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes an active interest in charitable and benevolent work, extending a helping hand to those in need of assistance.

WILLIAM SHEEDER.—In the subject of this sketch is found one of the largest land-holders and wealthiest men of Guthrie county, Iowa, his residence being on section 5, of Baker township. For over forty years Mr. Sheeder has made his home in this county and is, perhaps, as well known as any man within its limits. The date of his arrival here was in May, 1855. A sketch of his life is interesting in this connection and is as follows:

William Sheeder was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1825. Frederick Sheeder, Jr., his father, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1799, son of Frederick Sheeder, Sr., a native of Prussia. The elder Mr. Sheeder emigrated to this country with his parents when he was seventeen years old. He served as a soldier during the war of 1812, or through a part of that struggle. Returning home on a furlough, he remained, and his son, Frederick, Jr., took his place and carried a musket, although at that time only fifteen years of age. The father was a tailor by trade, late in life settled on a farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits the rest of his days. His wife, *nee* Anna Holtman, was a native of Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, named as follows: Frederick, Jr., Henry, Mary, Samuel, Phillip, Caroline, Catherine, Sarah, Joseph and Benjamin. The mother died in 1863. The father at the time of his death was over eighty-seven years of age—87 years, 7 months and 14 days. He was a man of strong individuality and made a success of whatever he undertook. He began life when a young man without any capital whatever, by his own honest and earnest efforts amassed a fortune of $40,000, and his whole life was such as to gain for him the confidence and good will of all who knew him. His religious creed was that of the Lutheran Church.

Frederick Sheeder, Jr., the father of our subject, was reared on a Pennsylvania farm and educated in the Chester county schools. He married Miss Elizabeth Shuler, a native of Chester county, born March 2, 1797, daughter of William and Sarah Shuler. Mr. and Mrs. Sheeder were the parents of two children,—Sarah Anna, who died at the age of twenty months, and William. The mother died April 14, 1830, at the age of thirty-three years. The father also died in the prime of life, his death occurring at 1:30 P. M., December 30, 1834, at the age of thirty-five years.

After the death of his parents William Sheeder made his home with his grandfather for four years and a half. Until he was thirteen he attended the district school, and at that early age went to work as a teamster and made a full hand, driving a six-horse team and hauling stone to the limestone kiln, and each winter he hauled forty cords of wood. Between his sixteenth and his seventeenth years he began work at the blacksmith's trade, entering upon his apprenticeship March 31, 1842, under Jesse Orr, of Chester county. For four years he remained with this man, working three years and a half for his board and clothing and the last six months receiving wages. After this he opened a shop of his own which he ran for a year. March 23, 1848, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Keeley, who was born August 28, 1830, daughter of Henry and Mary (Miller) Keeley, natives of Chester county, Pennsylvania. In their family were nine children, namely: Elizabeth, John, Samuel, Henry, George, Mary, Robert, Lewis and Hannah. Her father died in Pennsylvania and after his death her mother came West to Iroquois county, Illinois, where she died at the age of eighty years.

April 17, 1855, Mr Sheeder and his wife and four children started for Iowa. They traveled on the Pennsylvania Central R. R. to Rock Island, Illinois, thence by steamboat to Muscatine, Iowa, and from Muscatine Mr. Sheeder came by team to Guthrie county, landing here about the first of May. Here he entered 400 acres of Government land, 320 acres on section 5, of Baker township, and 40 acres elsewhere, and by the 17th of June his wife and family arrived. They lived in a tent for about three months, sleeping on the ground, until he built a log cabin, 12 x 16 feet, which had a clapboard roof. Afterward he built an addition to it of equal dimensions, this part being covered with lap shingles. In this log house six of their children were born. Years passed by and prosperity attended his labors on the frontier, and in 1869 he built his present home, a modern residence, 24 x 36 feet, two stories, with attic, kitchen, basement and

cellar, all of brick. It occupies a pleasant site and is one of the attractive rural homes of this vicinity. His barn is 30 x 70 feet and has a rock basement. From time to time Mr. Sheeder has continued to make additional land purchases until now he is regarded as the wealthiest farmer in the county and one of the most wealthy in the State. He owns 2,201 acres of land in Baker township, 1,240 acres in Seeley township, 850 acres in Bear Grove township, and 281 acres in Union township, making a total of 4,572 acres in Guthrie county. Each year he pays over $1,000 for taxes. Both general farming and stock-raising claim his attention and he takes especial pride in keeping a high grade of stock, horses, cattle and hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheeder are the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living on their own land or their father's. Their names are: Silas, John, Eli, James, George, Anna, Domicilla, Willis, who died in childhood, Joseph and Wilmer. With the exception of two all are married. Domicilla is the wife of Samuel Chalphant, of Seeley township, this county.

Politically, Mr. Sheeder is a Democrat and takes a commendable interest in public affairs, but has never sought or held office, his extensive farming operations and personal affairs occupying the whole of his time. He was reared a Lutheran, but is not identified with any Church. Mrs. Sheeder was reared in the faith of the German Reformed Church. Although he has reached his three-score years and ten, time has dealt gently with him and he is yet well preserved, both physically and mentally. Few men of Guthrie county have achieved as great success in a financial way as has William Sheeder.

CHARLES DALIN is a merchant tailor of Chariton, Iowa, and a progressive, influential citizen, whose friends are many in the community. We therefore feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many.

A native of Sweden, he was born March 7, 1839. His father died when he was a child of only four years. He was a tailor by trade and had followed that business for about thirty-four years. The mother long survived her husband, and, spending her entire life in Sweden, was called from this life in February, 1893, at the age of eighty-seven years. In the family were two sons and a daughter, but Charles is now the only living representative. His brother died at the age of fifty-eight years and his sister when in young womanhood.

Charles Dalin was reared to manhood in his native land and acquired his education in the public schools. When it came time for him to select a business which he wished to make his life work he chose the tailor's trade, and after learning it worked in that line in Stockholm for five years. Thorough and painstaking, he became an expert tailor and has since maintained the high standard of excellence which he secured, his work of first-class quality, always commanding the best prices on account of its superiority. Before leaving his native land Mr. Dalin was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Eva Sophia Saukerson and the date of their nuptials being 1864. Mrs. Dalin was born in Sweden in 1840.

The young couple began their domestic life in the land of their birth, and Mr. Dalin continued to follow his trade there until 1871, when he crossed the Atlantic and worked at his trade in various cities in the United States for three and a half years. He then returned for his family and brought them to the New World in 1876, making a location in Ottumwa, Iowa, whence he removed to Chariton in July. Here he has since made his home. He opened a merchant-tailoring establishment and keeps on hand a full stock of seasonable goods and employs from four to eight men. Mr. Dalin is an expert tailor and does his own cutting and fitting. He receives a liberal patronage from among the best people of the city and his business is constantly increasing in volume. It was a fortunate day for him when he decided to come to America, for he has met with

success in his chosen field and become the possessor of a comfortable competence.

Mr. and Mrs. Dalin have a family numbering four children: Hilma, now the wife of G. A. Anderson, a retired merchant and farmer living in Lucas county, Iowa; Oscar, who married Miss Ida Peterson and is a merchant tailor of Humeston, Iowa; Clarence and Arthur, who are members of the graduating class in the high school of Chariton. The family are members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and in his political faith Mr. Dalin is a Republican. He takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding, has lived an upright, honorable life and the community numbers him among its valued members.

HENLEY G. CURTIS, an honored veteran of the late war, County Treasurer of Lucas county, and a member of the City Council of Chariton, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Belmont county, on the 10th of August, 1847, and is a son of Thomas and Martha (Chynoweth) Curtis, the former born in Belmont county, Ohio, in October, 1825, while the latter was born in Maryland, in 1824. For almost half a century they have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. From Belmont county they came to the west in 1860, settling on a farm in Warren township, Lucas county, Iowa, where they still reside, the father devoting his time to the management of his land, which he has transformed into a highly cultivated and valuable tract. The family numbered three sons, of whom Henley G. is the eldest. Cassius, the second, is a farmer who makes his home in Omaha, Nebraska. He married Miss Sarah Chance, and has four children; Emory E., the youngest, resides near Pueblo, Colorado, where he is engaged in railroading. He wedded Miss Susan Edmons, and they have two children.

The gentleman whose name heads this record, was educated in the public schools of Lucas county, Iowa, and in his youth became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He followed farming for a time in his younger years through the summer months, while in the winter season he engaged in teaching school, being thus employed for fourteen years, when he determined to give his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He now owns a rich tract of land of 220 acres, which is situated in Warren township, Lucas county, and very successfully did he engage in its cultivation, the fields yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestowed upon them. Thus his time was passed until he was called to public office.

His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, placed Mr. Curtis in nomination for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, and when the election returns were received it was found that he was the successful candidate. He entered upon his duties shortly afterward, and so well were they discharged that in 1891 he was again elected, and in 1893 was chosen for a third term, and is now serving his sixth year. He is a most capable and faithful officer, devoted to the best interests of the community that can be promoted by the efficient performance of the tasks which fall to him. He is also serving his second term as a member of the city council. Wherever he is found, whether in private or official life, he is the same loyal man, working for the welfare of the community and all that tends to its upbuilding.

Mr. Curtis was married in Lucas county, August 31, 1872, to Miss Minora Burr, a native of Belmont county, Ohio. They had three children, but all died in infancy, and the mother passed away May 28, 1885, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. On the 9th of February, 1888, Mr. Curtis was again married, his second union being with Miss Amanda Harris, also a native of Belmont county, Ohio. Her parents, Edward and Martha Harris, were prominent people of that locality, where the

father died, in the prime of life, while the mother still resides there. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have an interesting little daughter, Laura, now six years old. The parents hold an enviable position in social circles and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances who hold them in high regard for their many excellencies of character.

During the late war Mr. Curtis manifested his loyalty to the Government and the Union cause by entering the service as a member of the Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry, Company K. He had some time previously desired to enter the army but his years precluded him, and as soon as he had attained a sufficient age he joined the "boys in blue" and did service in the State of Tennessee until the close of hostilities. He is now a member of Iseminger Post, No. 18, G. A. R., and for the past five years has acceptably served in the position of adjutant, taking great pride in keeping the records with neatness and exactness. He is also a member of Chariton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their earnest Christian lives are well worthy of emulation. Everything that tends to promote the education, material or moral welfare of the community receives their approval and co-operation and the best interests of the county are promoted by them.

HON. WILL B. BARGER is the efficient, popular and respected Mayor of Chariton and one of the most prominent attorneys of Lucas county. In the administration of the affairs of the office he has won high commendation, and the reins of the city government are now in good hands, for he is public-spirited and progressive and does all in his power to promote the general welfare. He is indeed a valued citizen, and one whom the community could ill afford to lose. The record of his life is as follows:

A native of old Virginia, he was born in Rockbridge county, April 14, 1862, and is a son of Prof. David A. and Fiana H. (Darst) Barger, who were natives of the same State. The maternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish and the Barger family is of German lineage, and the genealogy in this country can be traced back to 1726. The great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war, and the grandfather was a soldier of the war of 1812. The family has furnished prominent representatives to various professions, including R. W. Barger, Esq., of Chicago, a noted insurance lawyer; and Thomas H. Barger, a prominent politician of Columbus, Ohio. The father devoted the greater part of his life to educational work, and for some years was professor of Latin in Washington University, now the Washington and Lee University, of Lexington, Virginia. He was a member of the faculty of that institution from 1859 until 1863, and again after the close of the war for three or four years. He then secured a position as teacher of languages in Fancy Hill Academy of the same county, where he continued until his removal to Iowa. The university with which he was connected is one of historic interest, and was presided over by Gen. Robert E. Lee from the close of the war until the death of that eminent man in 1872, and during his presidency the name of the institution was changed. Professor Barger was a Southern man, and when the country became involved in civil war he was true to the State of his birth and to the principles with which he had been familiar from boyhood. During the struggle he served as Collector of Revenue for the Congressional district of which Rockbridge county formed a part. Four of his five brothers served in the Confederate army, and all were spared to return to their homes. It is possible that had Mr. Barger been physically able he too would have entered the Southern service, but when a youth of sixteen he lost his left leg. The mother's people were also Virginians, but when the war-cloud burst upon the land, not believing in the disruption of the Union, they gave their allegiance to the Federal Government and followed the stars and stripes. Three of the

brothers "wore the blue" and one was killed in the service.

In 1877 Professor Barger, with his family, left the State of his nativity and removed to Lucas county, Iowa, locating upon a farm in Union township, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. His death occurred March 4, 1885, at the age of fifty-six years, and his wife passed away January 19, 1886, at the age of forty nine. In their family were three sons and two daughters, namely: Will B., whose name heads this record; Benjamin D., a farmer and stock-dealer of Leroy, Decatur county, Iowa; Charles S., now engaged in the hardware business at Albia, Iowa; Hattie A., wife of Sherman McKnight, a farmer of Union township, Lucas county; Luella S., wife of Zimmerman Sayers, an agriculturist of Union township, Lucas county. The children all enjoyed liberal educational advantages, for under their father's instruction they were drilled in the common and higher branches and became well informed.

Mr. Barger of this sketch engaged in teaching at the age of eighteen, following that profession in the winter season for six terms in Lucas and Clarke counties. Had he continued to devote his energies to that work, he would probably have gained pre-eminence as an educator, but his taste and inclinations led him to other fields and the legal branch gained the leader. He entered the law office of T. M. Stuart, of Chariton, where he pursued his studies for two years, and out of a class of twenty-seven students applying for admission to the bar before the Supreme Court Mr. Barger passed as third on the severe and critical test examination. His admission to the bar occurred in June, 1887, and the same year he was admitted to the bar in Kansas.

Mr. Barger entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Lucas, Iowa, and in 1888 returned to Chariton, where he practiced for one year, then spent a few months in the law and real-estate business in Oklahoma City; but again he came to Chariton and opened his present office. In the fall of 1894 he succeeded to the extensive probate business of Captain N. B. Gardner, and has at this time a greater part of the probate business of Lucas county. He makes a specialty of criminal and insurance law and is a power both before judge and jury. As a speaker he is fascinating and entertaining, and at the same time logical, convincing and forcible, his speech being adorned with the beauties of rhetoric, which, however, hide not the truths that lend their weight to every decision. He has already attained an enviable reputation as an able lawyer and jurist, and though yet a young man has a large clientage.

On the 31st of August, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Barger and Miss Amanda Lewis, daughter of Benjamin Lewis, of Union township, Lucas county, and their family now numbers two children,—Celene and Louis W.

For some years Mr. Barger was a supporter of the Democracy, but losing faith with that party he allied himself with the Republican party, contrary to the practice of all the other members of his family, and is now recognized as a leader in Republican circles in this locality. In 1893 he was appointed to the position of Mayor of Chariton, to fill an unexpired term until an election could take place, when it was found that his fellow-citizens indorsed him for that office. In 1893 he was again elected, and once more in 1895, so that when his present term expires he will have served for six consecutive years in that position; and the fact that he has been three times called to the office is a high testimonial of his ability, his fidelity to duty and the trust reposed in him. In 1890 he was appointed by the Governor to represent the Eighth Congressional district on the Russian Relief Committee, who collected and sent to Russia 100,000 bushels of Iowa corn; and in 1893, in connection with Colonel Dungan, Lieutenant-Governor of Iowa, he was appointed to attend the Inter-State Railroad convention, to be held at Lincoln, Nebraska, the object of which was to devise ways and means of building a north

and south railroad through to the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Barger is likewise prominent in civic societies, is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. In religious belief he is a Unitarian. Prominent in his profession and in political life he is highly esteemed as a man, a citizen and a lawyer.

MARCUS SIMPSON is the capable manager of the Burlington Linseed Oil Works. In America "labor is king," and the sovereignty that her liberty-loving people acknowledge is that of business. The men of influence in this enlightened age are the enterprising, progressive representatives of commercial interests, and to this class belongs Mr. Simpson. We accord—and rightfully so—praise to the man who raises a company to battle for his country's rights; but how much greater glory is due to the man who pays over his own counter each week, one hundred workmen, providing the means of sustenance for one hundred families. Each legitimate enterprise ably conducted is of benefit to a community, for in this latter part of the nineteenth century everything depends upon commercial activity. Mr. Simpson is accorded a place among the wide-awake business men of Burlington, and is well deserving of representation in this volume.

Born in county Cavan, Ireland, January 1, 1840, he is a son of Innes and Catherine (Thompson) Simpson, the former a native of Dumfries, Scotland, and the latter of Londonderry, Ireland. The paternal grandfather, John Simpson, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He was a man of great firmness in adherence to truth and good principle, despised shams of all kinds, and always fearlessly spoke his honest convictions. He was at one time collector of excise taxes, during which period he was associated with Robert Burns, the celebrated Scotch poet, in the same office, and they were fast friends. John Simpson spent the last ten years of his life as a farmer of Canada, although he died and was buried in Ireland, passing away at the age of eighty-four. For many years he was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. In manner he was kindly and genial, and won many friends. The father of our subject was a civil engineer, and died in Carrigbue, county Cork, Ireland, in 1854, at the age of sixty years. His wife passed away nine years previous, at the age of forty-six. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and had twelve children, eight sons and four daughters. The living are Joseph, a steamboat man residing in St. Louis; David, who owns and operates a ranch in southern California; and Marcus, who is the youngest of the family.

On the Emerald Isle our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, living in the counties of Cork and Kildare until eighteen years of age, with the exception of three years passed in the city of Dublin. He attended various schools and entered the preparatory school of Nass, acquiring a good education that well fitted him for life's practical duties. Thinking to find a broader and better field of labor in the New World, he crossed the Atlantic in 1857, and after spending a few years in Canada went, in 1863, to Chicago. He was there engaged in the paint business until 1874, when, on account of failing health, he was obliged to sell out. The following year he spent in traveling, hoping to be benefited by the more genial climate of the Pacific slope, continuing his travels until the fall of 1875, when he located in Burlington and resumed his old line of business. This he continued until 1880, when, in connection with F. B. Jaggar, he established the Burlington Linseed Oil Works, which were conducted under the firm name of Jaggar & Simpson. In 1887 the business was incorporated under the name of the Burlington Linseed Oil Company, of which Mr. Simpson became secretary, treasurer and manager. In 1888 this was consolidated with the business of the National Linseed Oil Company, but the old name was retained. The concern has become an important one, its

business steadily and constantly increasing, and employment is now furnished to a large force of men. It has also been a benefit to the surrounding community, for in the development of the industry flax-growing has become a paying crop to surrounding farmers. Mr. Simpson is a thorough-going business man of progressive ideas and untiring energy, and it is largely due to his indefatigable efforts that the Burlington Linseed Oil Company has attained its excellent success.

On the 12th of October, 1864, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Simpson and Miss Sarah J. Holbrook, a native of Franklin county, New York, and a daughter of Joseph and Fannie (Walker) Holbrook. The parents were both natives of the Green Mountain State. The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson took place at Trout River, New York, and they now have a very pleasant home at No. 420 High street, Burlington.

It is often the case that in the rush and hurry of commercial interests one neglects the holier duties of life, but though many are his business cares, Mr. Simpson has always found time to promote the cause of Christianity, and both he and his wife are prominent members of the Methodist Church. He is now serving as church Treasurer, and was one of the delegates to the General Conference in Omaha, in 1892. Largely through his efforts the magnificent church edifice was erected, one of the handsomest and best arranged church buildings in the State. He is a very zealous worker in the Master's vineyard, and lends his hearty support to the various benevolent and charitable organizations connected with the church. In politics, Mr. Simpson is a Republican, and, as every true American citizen should do, feels a deep interest in the success of the party to which he gives his support. In 1892 he served as one of the delegates from the First Congressional district to the national convention at Minneapolis. In manner Mr. Simpson is always affable and polite, possessing the dignity of the true gentleman and none of that haughty, domineering spirit which some men assume for dignity. He is genial and kindly, and values more highly the good qualities of head and heart in estimating character than the money one possesses. In personal appearance he is tall and commanding. His successes in the financial world have been won entirely through his own efforts, and his ever honorable dealing and upright career has won him a very large circle of friends.

HAMILTON LA FAYETTE MAUK has resided in White Breast township, Lucas county, Iowa, since 1854, and has all these years been a prominent factor in his community.

Mr. Mauk hails from the "Buckeye" State. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, June 25, 1825. Anthony Mauk, his father, was a native of Frederick county, Virginia, and a son of Matthias Mauk. Matthias Mauk was born in Germany, came to America before the Revolution and was a participant in that war, in which struggle he lost his health, his death occurring soon after. He was the owner of 600 acres of land in Virginia. His widow survived him some years and died at the age of eighty-nine. They were the parents of seven children: Frederick, Anthony, John, George, David, Polly and Matilda. Anthony was reared in his native county and in 1809 removed from there to Muskingum county, Ohio, where the rest of his life was passed. At the age of twenty-two he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Price, also a native of Frederick county, Virginia, and they became the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom reached maturity, viz.: John, Eliza, George, Anthony, Sarah Ann, Joseph, Julia A., H. L., William, Mary, and Rebecca. Those who died in childhood were Wayne, Catherine and James. The father died of apoplexy at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a prominent Whig and was a delegate to the convention that nominated General William Henry Harrison for the presidency. His religious creed was that of the Lutheran Church. Of his good wife, w

record that she died at the age of sixty-three years. She was a member of the Christian Church and was in every respect a most estimable woman. They reared their children to habits of honesty, industry and sobriety and gave them such educational advantages as they could afford.

H. L. Mauk made the most of his early opportunities, and acquired sufficient education to enable him to teach school. He taught in his home district for a while, and, after coming to Iowa, was engaged in the same occupation in Lucas county. November 25, 1848, he was married in Muskingum county, Ohio, to Miss Mary Jane Murray, the ceremony being performed by Rev. James Manning, a Lutheran divine. Mrs. Mauk was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, daughter of John and Jane (Lacock) Murray, natives of Virginia, her father a soldier of the war of 1812 and a descendant of Irish ancestors. The Murray family removed from Virginia to Ohio when Mrs. Mauk was ten years old, and some years later took up their abode on a farm near Indianapolis, Indiana, where the mother died at the age of seventy-one years and the father at eighty-one. They had nine children, whose names were as follows: Lucinda, Samuel, Frances, Charles, Susanna, Mary Jane, Sarah Maria, Elizabeth and James.

In 1854, accompanied by his wife and four children, Mr. Mauk moved out to Iowa, traveling in a wagon drawn by horses, and in due time landed in Lucas county, their destination. The following year he bought 120 acres of land, where he now lives. To the improvement and cultivation of this farm his energies have since been directed, and in this he has attained a fair degree of success. Their original home here was a log house 36 feet long, and which still stands, now being used as a chicken house. His present residence is a story-and-a-half cottage, located somewhat back from the highway, and with pleasant and attractive surroundings. He has a good barn and other buildings for stock, an acre and a half in orchard, and has everything conveniently arranged for carrying on general farming. He and his wife have had eleven children, eight of whom are living: John, York county, Nebraska; H. L. and Augustus, Lucas county, Iowa; Maria E., wife of John Clouse, White Breast township, Lucas county; Charles, on the home farm; Laura, wife of Luther Preston, this township; Jennie, at home; and U. Grant, Glenwood, Iowa. Of the deceased, we record that Franklin died in Colorado at the age of twenty-five years; Samantha, a twin of John, died at the age of twelve years; and Samuel died in infancy.

Mr. Mauk is rated among the leading citizens of the county, and takes an active interest in all its affairs. He is a Republican. He has filled the office of Township Clerk for a period of twenty-five years, has also served as Assessor, Trustee and Secretary of the School Board, and on various occasions has been a delegate to county and Congressional conventions, and was appointed to take the census of White Breast township in 1890. Both he and his wife have long been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for several years he has acted as Steward of the church. A friend of temperance, education and religion, and a man of the highest and noblest qualities, he is, indeed, a valued citizen.

VALENTINE CLINE, a well known and honored resident of Indianola, Iowa, who is now living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, was born in Adams county, Ohio, and is descended from German ancestry. His great-grandfather was a native of Germany, and when a young man emigrated to America, locating in Virginia. The grandfather of our subject, John Cline, was born in the Old Dominion and lived to be seventy-five years of age. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and throughout his life followed farming. The father of our subject, Wilson Cline, was born in Virginia and died at the age of forty-five years. By trade he was a carpenter and became one of the pioneer settlers of Adams

county, Ohio. He married Miss Elizabeth Silcott, a native of Virginia and a daughter of William and Elizabeth Silcott. Her father was a native of Germany, and during his childhood came with his parents to America. His death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-five and his wife died when only thirty-five years of age.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was left an orphan at the early age of nine and went to the West in company with his uncle, Jarrett Silcott, locating in Parke county, Indiana. There he remained for three years, when, in September, 1854, he came to Warren county, Iowa, which he made his home for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Parke county and was there united in marriage, on the 28th of September, 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Ball.

On the 31st of October, 1862, he felt that he could no longer remain contentedly at home while his country was engaged in the Civil war, and enlisted in defense of the Union at Rosedale, Parke county, Indiana. He was mustered in about ten days later as a private of Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana Infantry and drilled there one month. In December the regiment started for Louisville, Kentucky, and thence went to Nashville, Tennessee, where it was assigned to duty with the First Division, Second Brigade, Twenty-third Army Corps. The troops then marched to Chattanooga, and with the command Mr. Cline participated in several skirmishes, including one at Tatter Hill and another one at Cumberland Gap. They met the rebels in battle at Resaca, Georgia, the engagement lasting all Saturday and Sunday, and in the evening of the second day they started in pursuit of the Confederates. They took part in the battles of Burnt Hickory and Big Shanty, and struck the main column of the opposing army at Kenesaw mountain, where there was a general engagement, in which the One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana suffered heavily, losing forty killed and many wounded. Mr. Cline was wounded by a spent ball and lay in the hospital for six weeks, but joined the company again before the fall of Atlanta. He participated in that battle, and was then given a furlough, returning home to vote for Lincoln in 1864. He joined the army again at Columbia, Tennessee, participated in the battle there, and also at Franklin, where the regiment lost 200 killed and over 300 wounded. With his command Mr. Cline then went to Nashville, where Hood made a desperate effort to capture the city, but was routed and his army scattered. The Union corps was then sent to Cliffton on the Tennessee river and took boats for Washington city, where they spent three weeks in February, 1865. They then sailed down the Potomac to Fort Fisher and after participating in the engagement there took part in the battle of Wilmington, going thence to Newbern. Landing, they marched across the country to Goldsboro, and meeting the army of General Bragg an engagement was brought on, the enemy being routed. From Raleigh the troops proceeded to Charlotte, where they camped until September, 1865, and were then mustered out. The regiment at once returned to Indianapolis, where they were discharged on the 6th of September, and Mr. Cline at once returned to his home in Parke county. He was a brave and faithful soldier, always found at his post of duty and won for himself an honorable war record worthy of perpetuation on the pages of the history of his adopted country.

Mr. Cline resided in Parke county until October, 1869, when he brought his family to Warren county, Iowa, and purchased a quarter section of land in Otter township, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his energies until November, 1889. Since that time he has lived retired in Indianola. He still owns eighty acres of his original farm, however, and fifteen acres within the corporation limits of the city, where he raises many varieties of fruits.

In 1882 Mr. Cline was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 14th of January of that year. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal

Church from early childhood. In their family were seven children, the oldest being George H. He was born in Hancock county, Illinois, April 23, 1858, and was married September 6, 1881, to Cornelia F. Middlesnart, who was born May 12, 1864. They had seven children, namely: Jessie May, born November 24, 1882; Nellie L., born August 9, 1884; Marian Elsie, born June 18, 1886; Laura Belle, who was born December 16, 1887, and died August 1, 1889; Harry W., who was born March 3, 1891, and died February 28, 1892; Ruth Ina, born June 16, 1892; and George Earle, born April 3, 1895. The second child of the family, Willis L., is a prominent and known liveryman of Indianola. He was born in Parke county, Indiana, September 28, 1860, and remained with his father until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. He is now doing a good business, and has a liberal patronage. He was married February 6, 1883, to Minerva Hines, who was born in Warren county February 11, 1866. They now have five children: Freddie Wilbur, born April 27, 1884; Cora Maud, born November 21, 1885; Charles Leonard, born October 15, 1887; Ida May, born October 29, 1890; and Bonnie Laura, born November 13, 1892. The third child, Marion, was born in Parke county, Indiana, but went West in 1882 and has not been heard from since. John F., also born in Parke county, married Lizzie Morris and has three children,—Effie, Hazel and Walter. The remaining members of the family—Pearl, Charlie and Louanna—are all natives of Warren county. Mr. Cline of this review was again married April 13, 1883, his second union being with Mary E. Shepherd, by whom he had five children—Mabel, Lizzie, Maggie, Frank, and Hattie.

Since the age of twenty-two Mr. Cline has been a consistent member of the Methodist Church. In politics he has been a Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has served as Road Supervisor and School Director. The Cline family is one of prominence in this county, and its representatives in Indianola are numbered among the leading residents of the city.

STEPHEN D. HICKMAN.—Among the prominent and representative citizens of Chariton, Lucas county, none is more worthy of a place in this volume than is the gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph. His birth occurred in Greene county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of July, 1836, and he traces his lineage to hardy old German and Scotch ancestors, who established themselves in the Keystone State in the days of its pioneer history. His parents were likewise natives of Pennsylvania, the father, Solomon Hickman, having been born December 30, 1807, and being still a resident of his native State, where he is revered as one of the patriarchs of the community in which so many years of his life have been passed. His life work has been that of a successful farmer in Greene county, and he now lives on the old homestead, near Jefferson. His wife and devoted companion for more than three-score years still remains by his side. Her maiden name was Eliza Dougherty, and she was born in Pennsylvania, on the 6th of April, 1812. Together they have passed the milestones which mark the flight of years, and in calm repose they can look in retrospect over the long period which represents nearly twice the average duration of human life. That their sojourn together has been a pleasant one need not be said: such unusual longevity only goes to prove that their habits of life have been regular, temperate, kindly and free from contention. This aged mother is descended from Scotch ancestry. Their marriage was solemnized in Greene county, in the year 1834, and they became the parents of six sons and one daughter, the immediate subject of this review being the second in order of birth. Of the others we offer brief record as follows: Charles was an active participant in the late war of the Rebellion, serving with the Wash-

ington (Pennsylvania) Independent Cavalry. This was an arduous service, largely devoted to scouting and border work, which was fraught with much danger and almost constant duty. Within one engagement he was shot six times and received one saber cut and a bayonet thrust. He was taken from the field by a Southern woman and was by her secreted until she was able to communicate with his brother, Stephen, who succeeded in removing him to the Union lines, where he recovered, though badly crippled: he died, in St. Louis, Missouri, in middle life. Annie became the wife of Michael Redlingshafer, and died in her native county, leaving eight children. Solomon G. is a farmer and stock-raiser, living near Albia, Monroe county, Iowa. Archibald served in the same company of cavalry as did his brother Charles, and after the close of the war he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, being now one of the prominent farmers in the vicinity of Adrian, Lenawee county, Michigan. Abel C. is engaged in mining in Oregon; and William Mc C. died, after reaching the meridian of life, in Greene county, Pennsylvania.

The early life of our subject was passed on the paternal farm and in attendance at the common schools. He acquired a thorough education and devoted a number of years to pedagogic labors, proving a very capable and successful teacher. When about eighteen years of age he went to Coles county, Illinois, but on account of the pernicious effects of the malarial conditions existing there, he soon returned to his native county, where he taught a school and enforced himself the better for his work by private study and attendance at the academy then located in that county. It was his desire to enter the army with his brothers and friends, but he was rejected upon the physical examination, and then turned his attention to buying horses, which he sold to the military authorities; also buying wounded or worn-out stock from the army, fitting the animals up and selling them to private purchasers.

Mr. Hickman came to Iowa in 1864, settling in Appanoose county, where he was soon installed as principal of the Unionville school, his wife being also employed there as an instructor. In the fall of the succeeding year he returned to the parental home in Pennsylvania, where he remained until the following year, when he once more came to Iowa, stopping for a few months at Albia, Monroe county, and thence coming to Chariton, where he has ever since retained his residence. His first engagement here was as principal of the public schools, his wife being his capable coadjutor as assistant in the high-school department. The marriage of our subject should be referred to more specifically ere we proceed farther. At Albia, Monroe county, on the 7th of March, 1868, was consummated the union of Mr. Hickman and Miss Elizabeth L. Teas, who was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, December 30, 1840, the daughter of Hon. Joseph B. Teas, who was one of the first settlers in the Territory of Iowa and a member of its first Legislature. The Teas family traces its lineage back to the revolution which followed upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1620, at which time its founder in America escaped from France in company with other Huguenots and found a temporary refuge in Ireland. He and his mother tarried on the Emerald Isle, there to await the coming of the husband and father. In the meantime this lad was inveigled on board a ship and there detained until the vessel sailed. At the end of a seven-years voyage he returned, only to find that all trace of his mother had been lost. He thereupon returned to the sea and followed it until late in life, when he abandoned it for a home in the New World, settling in North Carolina, whence the family ultimately went to Virginia. At the beginning of the Revolutionary war Charles Teas, the grandfather of Joseph B. Teas, attached himself to the cause of the Colonists, was an Aide-de-camp to General Washington and rose to the rank of Colonel. In recognition of his loyal and valiant services he received a grant of land near where the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, now stands. His

son, G. W. Teas, was an active participant in the war of 1812, returning home, wounded and incapacitated for service, in 1813. Upon his recovery he made ready to rejoin his comrades in arms and was accompanied by his youngest son, Joseph B. (the father of Mrs. Hickman), who was then but thirteen years of age, but a well grown lad and an excellent driver. The boy pleaded so earnestly to be allowed to accompany his father that at last a reluctant consent was given, and he was enlisted as teamster and served until the close of the war. For this service he received a land warrant from the Government and finally a pension, under the act of Congress pensioning the survivors of that war.

Coming to Illinois, Joseph B. Teas located at Beardstown and later removed to Fort Edwards (now Warsaw, Illinois,) where he was connected with the civil engineering corps which conducted the survey of Illinois and Wisconsin. He served in the Black Hawk war with the rank of Major. He came to Iowa when this State was as yet a part of the Territory of Wisconsin, and he was a member of the first Territorial Legislature, which met at Green Bay, and also of the second, which convened at Burlington. After the organization of the Territory of Iowa he served two terms as a member of the Legislature, and he also held a similar distinction after Iowa had been admitted to Statehood, being recognized as one of her foremost citizens.

In the year 1836, in Des Moines county, Iowa, Joseph B. Teas was united in marriage to Miss Julia Ann Edwards, the daughter of Joseph and Letitia (Buford) Edwards. Her grandfather, Colonel Thomas Buford, served through the entire war of the Revolution and died at its close, when within a day's journey from his home, near Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Teas came with her parents to Iowa, crossing the Mississippi on the memorable 1st of June, 1833, when the Black Hawk purchase was first thrown open to settlers. She is still living, having attained the venerable age of seventy-six years (1895), and being in full possession of her mental faculties, and active and strong. The family came to Albia, Iowa, in 1852, and there the father died, in the year 1872, honored as one of the most talented and upright men and as one of the most prominent of the pioneers of the State.

Mrs. Hickman is the fifth in order of the twelve children who survived the father and all of whom are still living. The eldest, Mrs. Emily Morgan, resides near Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Mary Stark at Lamar, that State; Mrs. Kate Edwards at Elsinore, California; Mrs. Pauline Hester at Lincoln, Nebraska; Mrs. Mrs. Juliette Clark at Box Elder, Nebraska; Mrs. Ida Berge, at Indianola, that State; and Mrs. Olive Waugh, at Omaha. The youngest son, C. R. Teas, has been for several years connected with the Wells-Fargo Express Company, and is now general agent for the company at Kansas City, Missouri. Joseph B., Jr., is a prominent contractor and builder in Chariton. Thomas C. resides at Albia, where he is engaged in blacksmithing. Joseph B., Jr., served nearly five years in the Union army during the late war of the Rebellion, having enlisted in 1861, at the age of eighteen years, as a member of the First Iowa Cavalry. George W. enlisted two years later, also at the age of eighteen, and served for two years as a member of the same regiment of cavalry. An older sister, Mrs. Louisa Van, died at Fort Des Moines, in 1852. Lorenna and Laura preceded the father to the "Better Land," and their remains repose in the cemetery at Albia. Mrs. Teas now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Waugh, of Omaha.

Reverting to points more specifically connected with the life of the immediate subject of this sketch, we find that after teaching school for nine months in Chariton Mr. Hickman engaged in other business for a time, in the meanwhile devoting himself to the study of law and preparing for admittance to the bar. In 1873 he passed the required examination and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in this place. In addition to retaining a representative clientage in his

general legal practice, he also deals quite extensively in real estate. He has been prospered in his undertakings, and is a just and honorable business man, one who demands what is justly his due, but who has never been known to infringe the rights of others, his sense of justice always causing him to accord whatever the highest principles of ethics dictate. He owns a number of dwelling houses in Chariton and also the Hickman block, which is one of the finest in the city, the same having been built, in 1894, to replace the one which had been destroyed by fire the year previous, together with valuable books. He also owns a fine farm of 560 acres in Lucas county.

Mrs. Hickman is a lady of culture and refinement, and is an advocate of the modern principle of universal suffrage, with which every intelligent woman ought to coincide. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hickman, namely: Stephen C., now a student in the second year's course of the law department of Iowa State University (1895); Bessie, wife of Edward Wetzel, of Monett, Missouri, who is traveling auditor of the Wells-Fargo Express Company; Charles V., James, Ida and Harry, who are still under the parental roof, Charles being a student in the Capital City Commercial College.

Mr. Hickman and all the members of his family are stanch Republicans, and in his religious views he adheres to the doctrines advanced by the Universalist Church, while the others of his family are Episcopalians in their belief. Our subject has held various official positions, having been Notary Public, Treasurer of the city school district, and Clerk of the township. In all the relations of life he has been an honorable, upright man, living in such a way as to merit the high regard in which he is held.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hickman are life members of the Children's Home Society, and they take a most active interest in its work. Their spacious home is always open to the little wayfarers, who, with the society workers, find a welcome and assistance on their way to and fro.

THE PLOTTS. — Among the well known families of Lucas county, perhaps none deserve more honorable mention than the Plotts line, and especially is this true of the neighborhood in which the pretty and prosperous city of Russell has found lodgment. To members of this family and Mr. Maple are due the timely location of the depot, and on the consequent wisdom of securing thirty acres of land which had been long the bone of contention between the Burlington Company and the settlers of this section was achieved by the intervention and wise counsel of these families, when about all available resources had been resorted to in order to bring about this transaction. This occurred in the year of 1867. Though several of the principals in this transaction, which has redounded with so much good to the future of this city and its present inhabitants, have long since been called to that world from which no traveler returns, some are still here, in whose minds this important negotiation is still vivid. On these thirty acres, which were of absolute necessity to the Burlington road, has sprung up a thriving city of beautiful homes, with much refinement and culture, and soon the little hamlet which had at its head the character of such men as spoken of above developed into a prosperous business and residence town, and this transformation and development has taken place under the eyes of the heads of this family which have played no small part in its history.

Thomas Plotts was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, a son of Alexander Plotts, also a native of that State. His ancestors came from Germany and founded a home in the eastern portion of Pennsylvania. The early life of Thomas was spent there, amid the active scenes of agriculture, attending in his boyhood the subscription school. He was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, which he followed until his removal to McDonough county, Illinois. There also located the maternal grandfather of Russell's popular Postmaster. Joseph Crawford, who emigrated from

New Jersey. Thomas Plotts erected a small frame cabin on the barren prairie of McDonough county. He witnessed the "prairie schooner" of the daring emigrants anchor in the high grass, and extended a hand of fellowship to the settlers who soon became a part and parcel of the county. Although never physically strong, his labors in the field had for him his greatly earned reward, and soon his acres developed into fields of waving grain. Where he never expected to see his beautiful acres undergo so great change, he witnessed, through the efforts of his sons, a beautiful fruit-bearing orchard. In connection with his labors in the field, Mr. Plotts found time to attend to the large landed interest of the Ayers, of medical fame, for whom he was sole sponsor. A Presbyterian of the old-school type, he was a zealous worker in maintaining a standard of good morals in the community, and in this he had the assistance of his most estimable wife.

Coming to Iowa with the tide of emigration in the '60s, Mr. Plotts rented the small frame structure on the farm of a Mr. Skidmore. two miles west of Chariton. In the meantime the sturdy sons of this deceased and honored pioneer sought a location for their future home, and decided on a purchase in Washington township, Lucas county. In the following September, after a residence of about four months, they removed to their purchase of 200 acres on section 8, which became one of the well developed farms of the county, and under their hospitable roof the pilgrims and neighbors always found a warm welcome. The home in which the family first resided has now found a page in history, the site having been purchased by the county, and is now the County Poor Farm. Mr. Plotts was a member of the board from Washington township. Through a long life of Christian fortitude Thomas Plotts again lived to see a beautiful orchard spring up from the prairie. He also lived to see a church of his creed rear its spire heavenward, and the present generation recognize as its founder and faithful workers Thomas Plotts, his most estimable widow, George and Harriet Crawford, and Hugh McGee. This temple of worship was to him a haven of rest. He obeyed the summons of his Master fearlessly, but not until having passed the eighty-second mile-post. On the lovely farm which was for so many years graced by his presence now resides a tenant, and in the quiet little churchyard of Russell rests the pioneer.

Though years have made great furrows on the brow of the pure Christian widow, who shared so many of the joys and sorrows, trials and tribulations incumbent on pioneer life in the West, Mrs. Thomas Plotts is still in full possession of all her mental faculties, and her Christian fortitude and genial manners have won for her the laurels of a well earned esteem. Upon another anniversary of Washington's birth, if she lives, she will have reached the eighty-fifth milestone.

T. E. Plotts, more familiarly known to his friends as "Ed" Plotts, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1846. His early days were spent on his father's farm, attending the common schools, and also the Hedding Seminary at Abingdon, Illinois. After coming to Russell, Iowa, he embarked in the business of farming and stock-raising, continuing until July 24, 1893, when he was appointed Postmaster of Russell.

Our subject had three brothers in the late war,—Joseph C., in the Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry; John C. and M. L., in Company H, One Hundred and Nineteenth Infantry. Joseph died in the service, and was buried with military honors in McDonough county. Our subject's maternal great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary struggle, and was at one time taken prisoner.

Mr. Plotts was married October 1, 1873, to Miss Alzina McCurdy, born in Muskingum county, Ohio, October 18, 1856. Her parents located in Lucas county, Iowa, in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Plotts have had four children, namely: John W., who was born January 18, 1875, and is employed as clerk by Hazelquist & Company; Edith, who was born March 14, 1876, is attending the school for the deaf at Council

Jed Lake.

Bluffs, and will graduate with the class of '96; Joseph, who was born February 7, 1882, is an able assistant of his father in the post-office; and Waldo H., born April 19, 1894. Politically, Mr. Plotts acts with the Democratic party. In his social relations, he is a member of the Odd Fellows order, No. 331. The family are members and active workers in the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WHITE, who owns and occupies a fine farm in White Breast township, Lucas county, Iowa, and who is ranked with the leading farmers and stock men of his vicinity, was born on the farm on which he now lives, June 17, 1857, son of David Franklin and Amanda White. His father, the late David F. White, was one of the prominent early pioneers of this county, and was a man who was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends. More extended mention of him will be found on another page of this work. George W. grew up on the farm and by his worthy parents was early taught that honesty, industry and good habits formed the foundation of all true success. His education was received in the public schools, he has always been of a studious and observing nature, and has thus kept himself well posted on current topics. His fine farm, comprising 260 acres, is located on section 22, of White Breast township. His commodious and attractive residence is beautifully located on a natural building site, is surrounded with a pretty lawn, orchard and grove, and is, indeed, a typical rural home. The large barn is 40x50, with twenty-foot posts. Near by is a modern windmill, stock scales and feed lots, and every thing about the premises is conveniently arranged for successfully carrying on both farming and stock-raising. Mr. White is a fine judge of stock and has been successful in this business.

He was married in March, 1880, to Miss Amanda Margaret McFarland, a lady of education and culture and a member of one of the best families in the county, her father being A. McFarland. Mr. and Mrs. White have three children, namely: Harry B., born May 31, 1882; Ethel May, January 31, 1888; and Edna Ina, June 13, 1891.

Mr. White is an ardent Republican and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, especially those pertaining to his own locality. He has rendered efficient service as a member of the School Board and at this writing is serving as Township Trustee. Fraternally, he is identified with the I. O. O. F. and maintains a membership in Lodge No. 64, at Chariton. Chariton, Iowa, is his post-office address. Honorable and upright in all his business dealings and of a frank and genial nature, he is a man who has many friends, and all who know him esteem him for his many sterling qualities.

COLONEL JED LAKE won the title by which he is now known in an honorable defense of the starry banner which floats so proudly over the united nation. Through many of the most important battles of the Civil war he followed the old flag and made for himself a military record of which he may justly be proud. He was born in Cortland county, New York, on the 18th of November, 1820, and is a son of Jedediah and Patience (Church) Lake, the father a farmer by occupation. They lived in a farming community of pious people and the father and the maternal grandfather, Malachi Church, were Deacons in a congregation of the Baptist denomination, of which an uncle of our subject, Phips W. Lake, served as pastor.

When the Colonel was three years old his father died, but the mother carried on the farm and kept the family together. In the winter months he attended the district school of the neighborhood, while in the summer he worked on the farm until seventeen years of age. His elder brother then took charge of the farm and Jed started out in life for himself. His first enterprise was to drive horses on the Erie Canal, and the next season he went to the New

York Central College, a manual-labor school that had been established at McGrawville. By working during haying and harvesting seasons and by teaching in district schools in the winter he managed to continue his studies until he was ready for college in all branches except Latin. He then attended Cortland Academy at Homer, New York, where he pursued Latin under Professor Sanford, and German under Professor Maasburg, who was a graduate of a German university and had been educated as a physician in Germany.

In the spring of 1854 Colonel Lake suffered an attack of typhoid fever, accompanied by paralysis. On the advice of his physician he left school and in the fall of that year went out with William Swift on a tour giving lectures on electricity and electro-magnetism, and with that an *exposé* of the spirit rappings that at that time were making a great excitement in the world. While thus engaged he traveled over the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio.

In the fall of 1855 Colonel Lake came to the West, locating in Indiana, where he took up farming. He also became interested in sawmilling, but during the financial panic of 1857 farming did not pay and one day the boiler of the sawmill blew up. Then he took up the study of law, and in the month of April, 1858, was admitted to practice in the courts of Iowa, in which he was fairly successful. In 1860 he was elected to represent Buchanan county in the House of Representatives, and while a member of the General Assembly laws were passed providing for putting the quota of troops from Iowa into the field to aid in crushing out the rebellion. It also passed a law to take the vote of the soldiers in the army.

In August, 1862, Mr. Lake enlisted in what was afterward Company C, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry. When the regiment was organized Governor Kirkwood commissioned him Lieutenant Colonel. During the time he was at the front he wrote to the home paper a number of letters on the condition of the regiment and the subject of the war. One of them breathes such pure patriotism and loyalty to the cause that we gladly insert it in this work.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT IOWA INFANTRY. CAMP REED, JACKSON, TENNESSEE, March 23, 1863.

Friend Rich:—I clip the following from the Chicago Tribune of the 17th inst.:

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

"It is reported that a caucus of leading Democrats was held in the executive chamber on Monday, Governor Seymour in the chair. It was said that resolutions were adopted in favor of cutting loose from Fernando Wood & Company and making the Democratic party the out-and-out war party of the country. It is said that Governor Seymour talked warmly in favor of the new platform and talked powder and artillery in a manner that cannot fail to produce reflection at Richmond. It is also said that John Van Buren, in his late speech in New York, represented the views of Governor Seymour.—Albany Statesman."

If that rumor is true and the Democrats of New York will do what it is rumored the leaders of the party in that State talk of doing, they will earn for themselves an enviable reputation. True, it is now rather late to talk of making the Democratic party the out-and-out war party, and this is no time to talk of any parties except patriots and traitors; but the old maxim is that "while the lamp holds out to burn," etc. What the men now in the field want to see is a united North on the question of crushing out this rebellion. They care not what name those take that are for prosecuting this war to a successful termination, but they want it prosecuted until the rebels cry "Hold! enough!"

They want no peace proposition except such as come from the rebels by their laying down their arms and returning to their usual vocations. They want no armistice except that which comes from a permanent peace. They have been from home long enough and are desirous to return. But they started out to accomplish a great object and have no idea of returning until that labor is accomplished. Nor have they any idea of resting quietly on their oars for six months to afford their opponents a chance to gather new strength and concert new plans for resistance. With a united North the army of the Union in less than six months will have penetrated so far into the interior of the rebellion that to be an

avowed secessionist will be very unsafe even in Mississippi or Georgia. There is but one sentiment in the army so far as I know, and that is, Down with the rebellion, at whatever cost of men and money.

If Governor Seymour really means what he is reported to have said, let him immediately put into the field the 35,000 men that that State lacks of her quota of the 600,000 called for last August; and let him show his good intentions by tendering to the President his sympathy and hearty co-operation in the war. Such an act coming from such a source will do much to arouse the enthusiasm of men now in the field and would be equal to the addition of 100,000 men to our army.

Many of the soldiers that hail from the West are natives of New York, and they dislike to hear it said that their native State is behind in making up its quota of men for this war. Therefore let Governor Seymour say in public and in an authoritative manner what he is reported to have said in a *quasi* secret political caucus, and he will wonder that so much depends upon the opinion of one man. Let all the Democrats in the loyal States follow in his wake and there will be no need of a call for men by the President under the conscript act. The authorities at Richmond have been so freqently snubbed abroad that they have given up all hope of assistance from foreign sympathizers. Now let the Democrats of the North make the "copperheads" hunt their hole, if they have one, and the rebels will yield without another struggle. Thus it is in the power of the Democrats in the North to make that name once more honored and revered as a great beacon word of liberty and union, now and forever.

Will they do it? The soldiers of the Union army now in the field wait to see.

Yours truly,
JED LAKE.

The Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry marched over much of the South and was engaged in many battles, and in each and all of them proved that it was made up of loyal, brave and patriotic men. By order from the war department it had emblazoned on its banners the names of the more important battles in which it took a conspicuous part. These included Little Rock, Arkansas, September 10, 1863, and the following in 1864: Fort De Russey, Louisiana, March 14; Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9; Old Oaks, Louisiana, May 18; Ditch Bayou, Arkansas, June 6; Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14; Old Town creek, Mississippi, June 15; and Nashville, Tennessee, December 15 and 16. The regiment also participated in the siege and capture of Blakely, Alabama, from the 2d to the 9th of April, 1865. This occurred after the Army of the Virginia, under General Lee, had surrendered to the Army of the Potomac, under General Grant. After this capture the regiment went to Montgomery, Alabama, marched across the country to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and went by boat to Clinton, Iowa, where it was mustered out, on the 8th of August, 1865. At the muster out Colonel Lake issued the following farewell address:

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT IOWA INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS, CLINTON, IA., AUGUST 8, 1865.

Fellow Soldiers:—In taking leave of you at this time, after three years' service in the field, I hardly know how to express myself. Such varied emotions crowd themselves upon my mind,—sorrow at parting the relations that have naturally grown up among us during the hardships we have suffered in the field, and joy at the prospect of once more joining our families and friends in civil life; but, knowing that we have fully accomplished that for which we entered the military service of the United States, you can return to your homes with the consciousness that you have done your full duty to your country as soldiers. By your courage on the field of battle, your patience on long and fatiguing marches, your uncomplaining submission to the hardships and privations of camp life, you have won for yourselves an enviable reputation. You are now about to return to civil life. Be as good citizens as you have been soldiers and you will ever retain for yourselves the highest esteem of your fellowmen. While we mingle our tears and sorrows over the graves of our comrades who lie buried from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, let us ever strive to maintain the integrity of the Republic and the honor of her citizen soldiery.

JED LAKE,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding the Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry.

On returning home Colonel Lake resumed the practice of law and has met with good success in his undertakings. In 1870 he admitted to a partnership in his business M. W. Harmon, and for twenty-five years this connection has continued with mutual pleasure and profit. Their relations have ever been of the most pleasant character and neither has ever expressed a wish to have the firm dissolved.

In 1878 about 300 parties in the counties of Buchanan, Black Hawk, Bremer, Butler, Benton, Fayette, Johnson and Muscatine were sued in the United States Circuit Court of Iowa for infringing upon what is known as the Driven Well patent. Colonel Lake was employed to make defense. After nine years of litigation the Supreme Court of the United States held that the patent was void on evidence produced in those cases. At the next session of the General Assembly of Iowa a joint resolution was passed thanking Colonel Lake for his defense in the Driven Well patent cases, whereby he had saved the State a million dollars in royalties, and the country outside the State more than two million dollars. Colonel Lake was appointed by President Harrison one of the commissioners to appraise about 60,000 acres of land in Round Valley, California, which duty he performed in 1894. He is now one of the commissioners having in charge the building of a hospital for the insane at Cherokee, Iowa. He has held many local offices, such as Alderman, member of the School Board and the Board of Supervisors, and has been Trustee of the Hospital for the Insane, but has steadily refused to accept any official position that would take him away from his business.

On the 2d of January, 1861, Colonel Lake was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Myer, who is still his companion on life's journey. Their family numbers two children, the son being now successfully engaged in the practice of law in Kansas City, while the daughter is at home. The Colonel is a pleasant, entertaining companion, possessing a retentive memory, and his mind is stored with many interesting incidents which he frequently tells in a most pleasing way to his many friends.

WILLIAM S. DORSEY, who is engaged in the real-estate, loan and law business in Chariton, is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, belonging to that class to which the community owes its upbuilding and advancement. He is a native of Cooper county, Missouri, born November 17, 1846, and descended from a family of Irish origin. Two brothers of the name of Dorsey left their home on the Emerald Isle at an early day and crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in the State of Maryland, and founded the family which, with its numerous branches, has scattered out over the East and South. The great-grandfather of our subject was William Dorsey, a native of Virginia. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war and in all succeeding wars in which this country has engaged.

The parents of our subject were George and Permelia (Keeler) Dorsey, both natives of the Old Dominion. The father was born in Charlestown, Jefferson county, in 1811, and the mother at Front Royal, Warren county, in 1822. They were married in the State of their nativity in 1845. The father became a resident of Missouri in 1838 and returned to Virginia to be married, taking his bride to his home in Booneville. He was a mechanic and worked along that line the greater part of his life. His death occurred in Booneville October 19, 1887. The mother of our subject died in 1853. She was the second wife, Mr. Dorsey having first wedded Catherine Keeler, a sister of his second wife, who died in early womanhood, leaving one son, Thomas E., who is now a farmer in Pettis county, Missouri. The children of the second union are William S. and Joseph V. For his third wife Mr. Dorsey chose Pamelia J. Dixon, and they had one son,

Alexander D., with whom the mother lives at his home in Cooper county, Missouri.

The brother of our subject, Joseph V. Dorsey, is now the efficient and obliging day clerk at the Bates House. He has been connected with the hotel business for many years, and was at one time manager of the Depot Hotel in Chariton, for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. On the 1st of March, 1882, he married Miss Alice McKinley, and they have a daughter, Permelia Ellen, named in honor of her paternal grandmother. The McKinley family, of which A. D. McKinley is the head, is one of the pioneer families of Lucas county, and he is a leading and influential citizen. J. V. Dorsey is a man of good business qualifications and is extremely well fitted for hotel clerkship, being pleasant and popular and easily winning friends. He is also prominently identified with the Odd Fellows fraternity.

The early life of William S. Dorsey was passed in Booneville, Missouri, where he attended school until about the close of the Civil war. He completed his education at the University of Toronto, Canada, graduating at the classical department of that popular institution in 1866. When his school life was ended he began teaching, and followed that profession in Missouri and Iowa, after which he traveled quite extensively through the West and South, and in 1875 came to Chariton. Here he spent one year as a teacher in the high school, and established a very enviable reputation as a thorough and competent instructor. But few young men enter the teacher's profession from choice or with a view of making it a life work, and there was no exception to the rule in the case of Mr. Dorsey. In 1878 he decided upon making a change with a view to securing a business more permanent as well as more profitable. He therefore engaged in the real-estate, law and loan business, in which he has been eminently successful. He buys and sells real estate, makes abstracts of title, loans money on approved security, and practices law in the courts of the State. His extensive business requires the aid of a competent stenographer, type-writer and book-keeper. He was admitted to the bar as a practicing attorney in 1880, and stands the peer of his fellow townsmen in everything calculated to bring honor and credit to the learned profession. His work with abstracts has ever been most satisfactory. A carelessly prepared abstract often causes much useless litigation and financial loss results. It is but just to say that Mr. Dorsey possesses facilities which enable him to transact this very important part of conveyancing with absolute accuracy. He has established an enviable reputation in this regard, and few men possess the confidence of their business patrons in a higher degree.

In Lucas county, Mr. Dorsey was married, September 29, 1876, to Miss Mary Best, whose father, J. C. Best, was one of the pioneers of the county, taking up his residence here in 1853. Mrs. Dorsey is a lady of culture and refinement and has always resided in Lucas county. Four children have been born to them, Mabel L., Willah E., William Lloyd and Elizabeth A.,—all of whom are attending school in this city. Mr. Dorsey takes quite an active interest in social organizations and belongs to Chariton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.; and is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Grand of Chariton Lodge, No. 64, and a member of the Patriarch branch of the order, Gayoso Encampment, No. 33. The Knights of Pythias society also bears his name on their roll of membership, while the Ancient Order of United Workmen has obligated itself to "remember the widow and the fatherless" when he shall have finished his earthly career. In political affairs he has allied himself with the Republican party, although his early training and paternal instruction was along the line of old-school Democracy. The family take a deep interest in spiritual affairs and though divided in name are united in sentiment. Mr. Dorsey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, interested in everything calculated to enhance its welfare and that of humanity.

His wife is equally active and zealous in the advocacy of Presbyterianism. Highly esteemed by all who now them they have many friends throughout the community.

JOHN ANDREW JACKSON BENTLEY.—Since 1855 the merry ring of the blacksmith's anvil has been heard in Chariton, and though the "village smithy stands" not "beneath the spreading chestnut tree," the honored blacksmith of this city has all the noble characteristics which the poet Longfellow attributes to the one in his stanzas.

Mr. Bentley was born in Henderson county, Kentucky, on St. Valentine's day of 1829, and is a son of William and Annie (Barr) Bentley, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, where the mother died. The father was lost on a steamer on the Mississippi river in 1832. He not only lost his life, but all the real money was on his person at that time, and was never recovered. The boat was burned, and having just disposed of his cargo, it is very probable that Mr. Bentley had considerable money with him. The widow was thus left without any means of support and with seven children dependent upon her. In early life our subject became separated from his family and has since seen none of them save two sisters who are living in Kentucky.

John A. J. Bentley grew to manhood in his native county, and there learned the trade which he has followed throughout his entire life, serving an apprenticeship of seven and a half years, during which time he thoroughly mastered the business in all its details and became so proficient that he has ever since been enabled to command a large business, whereby he has become a prosperous man. In 1850 he went to Pettis county, Missouri, where he remained working at his trade until 1855,—the year of his arrival in Chariton. Here he established the shop which he still conducts. During the gold excitement at Pike's Peak he decided that the long days of hard labor in the smithy with the meager returns he received for his work were not enough, if he could improve his condition in the El Dorado of the West, and accordingly he went to the mountains; but after a few days' journeying he found that all was not as had been reported and he again came to his forge in Chariton. Here he has since enjoyed a liberal patronage. He had soon built up a fine business, which has continued up to the present and made him one of the substantial men of the city.

In the dark days of the Rebellion Mr. Bentley responded to his country's call for troops and became a member of Company E, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, serving until disabled by disease, when he was discharged for disability. Since his return he has devoted himself exclusively to the general superintendence of his shop and to the cultivation of his extensive garden, though he does not now do much work in the smithy unless there is a rush, when he again takes his place before the forge.

Mr. Bentley was married, December 24, 1857, to Miss Annie Scott, who came to Chariton with her parents in March, 1850. She was born in Jackson county, Indiana, December 26, 1828, and is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Sutfin) Scott, the former a native of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father died in Jackson county, Indiana, and the mother afterward married John Howard, with whom she came to Iowa in 1849, and hers was the first burial in Chariton cemetery. Mrs. Bentley's family were among the very first settlers in Lucas county, there being but one house in Chariton at the time of their arrival. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley were married in Chariton, and to them have been born five children,—two of whom died in infancy. Those who lived to mature years are Mary Ann, John E. and Carrie May. The eldest is the wife of Dr. T. M. Thockmorton and resides in Chariton; John E. married Theodocia Larimer; and Carrie May is still living with her parents. The son is a first-class mechanic, and as the years have passed has gradually assumed the management of the smithy, reliev-

ing his father of the responsibility and care of the business. The old shop, with its weather-beaten walls and the painted sign almost obliterated by the action of the elements, stands on valuable grounds, opposite the Bates House, where it has stood for about thirty years.

Mr. Bentley, Sr., has been a member of the Masonic order for many years and takes great interest in the principles of that time-honored institution, with which he has been connected since 1857. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious belief he and his family are Baptists. His life has been well and worthily passed and his enterprise and energy have brought to him a handsome competence. He owns a valuable farm in Lucas county and the valuable property where his house and shop stand, also some other city real estate.

John E. Bentley, the only son, is an expert mechanic, and his entire life has been given to blacksmithing. He has studied horse-shoeing from the scientific standpoint. His large collection of hand-forged shoes, constructed with a view to correcting the various ailments of foot, knee and stifle action, is a genuine curiosity, and at once evinces the superior skill and mechanical genius of Mr. Bentley. This collection has won the highest reward for such exhibits at four different fairs in Iowa. Much damage is often done to high-spirited animals in shoeing. To avert this Mr. Bentley has constructed an appliance for holding refractory animals in shoeing without the possibility of injury to themselves or the operator. It is needless to say that he has nearly or quite all the "track" work in the vicinity of Chariton, and often gets very liberal pay from that class of men, who readily appreciate good work and are willing to pay liberally for it.

Mr. J. E. Bentley is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows societies and is a young man with bright prospects for future success in his chosen work. In the shop of which he has charge there are regularly employed two men besides himself, and a large business yields a good income. Mr. Bentley is a social and companionable young man, who wins friends wherever he goes, and his fine physique displays an excellent physical development.

DANIEL GRIFFITH BONNETT has been a resident of Lucas county, Iowa, since 1856, and is one of its leading citizens as well as pioneers, and it is therefore appropriate that personal mention be accorded him in this volume.

Mr. Bonnett is a native of the "Buckeye" State. He was born near Mt. Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, March 9, 1832. John Bonnett, his father, was a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and a son of Isaac Bonnett, whose origin is traced back to France and Germany. Isaac Bonnett was one of the first settlers of Knox county, Ohio, having located there when the country was covered with heavy woods. He made a little clearing, built a log house, and as the years passed by cleared up and developed a fine farm. He was the first foreman on the grand jury in Knox county. He and his wife had six children,—two sons, John and Isaac, and four daughters. Of John we further record that he was a lad of seven years at the time the family settled in Knox county, and there he spent his life up to 1851. That year he removed to McLean county, Illinois, and took up his abode near Bloomington, where he was one of the early settlers and where he made a valuable farm. He died at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Yontz, was a native of Maryland. She lived to be seventy-four years of age. Following are the names of their children: William, deceased; Susan, deceased; Yontz, Bloomington, Illinois; Isaac, deceased; Lewis, Lucas county, Iowa; Daniel G., whose name initiates this sketch; James, McLean county, Illinois; Mary Bonnett, also of McLean county.

Daniel G. Bonnett was reared in Knox county, Ohio, on the farm on which he was born, and received a good education in the

public schools. He removed with his parents to Illinois in 1851 and immediately following their settlement there he was employed in driving stock. That was when old "Bull's-Head" was the great stock market of Chicago. In 1856, as already stated, he became a resident of Lucas county, Iowa. Here he has improved one of the best farms in the county, located two miles west of Chariton and comprising 322 acres, his landed possessions aggregating 900 acres. His commodious frame residence is built on a gentle elevation commanding a fine view and surrounded with orchard and grove. He has large barns and other farm buildings, and everything about the premises gives evidence of the prosperity which has attended Mr. Bonnett's efforts. He is, indeed, one of the most successful men in Lucas county. For years during his early residence here he was largely interested in buying stock, which he marketed at Davenport, taking his stock in droves, and on these trips camping at night in his wagon.

Mr. Bonnett was married at Albia, Iowa, in 1865, to Miss Sarah Rolles, an accomplished lady and a native of Fountain county, Indiana, her parents being David and Rebecca Rolles, natives of New York. Mr. Rolles and his family were among the early settlers of Monroe county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnett have two children, John and Grace, the latter being a graduate of a commercial college of Des Moines, Iowa.

In his political views, Mr. Bonnett is a Democrat. He is not, however, a politician, nor has he ever been an office-holder. Personally, he is frank and cordial in manner, and in his home his hospitality is genial and genuine.

REUBEN D. SPENCER.—He whose name introduces this article has resided on his present farm on section 31, Warren township, Lucas county, Iowa, since 1868, and by reason of his long residence here, if for no other, he is entitled to some personal mention in the history of his county; but in addition to being an old settler he is one of the representative farmers and leading citizens of his township.

Mr. Spencer is a native of Ohio and descended from ancestors who figured prominently in the early history of this country. He was born in Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio, January 18, 1837, a son of Asa A. Spencer and grandson of Asa Spencer, the latter a well-known divine of the Baptist Church. The Reverend Asa Spencer was born near New York city, and descended from some of the earliest settlers of that State, who had emigrated to this country from Scotland and who were well known here in Colonial days. He preached for several years in Guilford and New Haven, Connecticut. He married Miss Gertrude Morris, a native of Dutchess county, New York, and a relative of the old and distinguished Knickerbocker family so conspicuous in the early history of New York. This worthy couple—the Reverend Asa Spencer and his wife—had a family of twelve children, their son Asa, our subject's father, having been born in Columbia county, New York, in 1800. In Columbia county Asa A. was reared and educated, and in Cayuga county, same State, was married to Elizabeth Doty, a native of that county and a daughter of Reuben Doty, who was able to trace his descent back to the Mayflower. After their marriage they settled in Barry township, Orleans county, New York, and in 1836 removed to Geauga county, Ohio, locating on a farm in Troy township, which he cleared up and improved, and on which he made his home for forty years. The last seven years of his life were spent in Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio, where he died at the age of eighty-one. He was a successful farmer, was a Douglas Democrat and a strong abolitionist, and for about fifty years was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, much of that time serving as a church official. His good wife passed away on the old farm in Troy township, at the age of sixty-six years. They were the parents of six children, namely: Rana Perry, a successful teacher, died in

Kansas; John, who died in Champaign county, Illinois; Gertie Corliss, a resident of Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio; Anne Bennett, Parkman, Ohio; Reuben D., the subject of our sketch; and Almeron, who was for some time engaged in teaching and died on the old homestead.

Reuben D. Spencer received his early education in the public schools and later attended Hiram college, General Garfield at the time being one of its professors and A. S. Hayden its president; and for some time he was engaged in teaching school in Ohio. Mr. Spencer was married in Geauga county, September 23, 1860, by the Rev. D. S. Kenney, to Miss Ursula Maxwell, a lady of education and refinement, who has for thirty-five years been his loving companion and helpmate. She was born in Geauga county, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Spencer) Maxwell, her father a native of Schoharie county, New York, and her mother of Connecticut. David Maxwell was one of the early settlers of Geauga county, was married there, and resided there for a number of years. His death, however, occurred in New York, while on a visit to that State, when he was aged sixty years. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Henry and Eliza (Chapman) Spencer, natives of Connecticut and pioneers of Geauga county. She died at the age of thirty-four years, and she was a member of the Christian Church. The children of David and Elizabeth Maxwell were seven in number and were as follows: Margaret, Mary, Ursula, Hattie, Dayton, Ralza and Alice. Dayton and Ralza were Union soldiers in the late war and both lost their lives in the army, the former being killed at Picket's mill; the latter, a member of a Michigan regiment, dying of measles. Of David Maxwell we further record that he was an abolitionist and Republican, and that he was an honorable and upright man and one of no little prominence in his community.

Returning to the subject of our sketch, Reuben D. Spencer, we find that he continued to reside in his native county until 1861, when he moved to Champaign county, Illinois, and seven years later continued his way westward and took up his abode on his present farm in Lucas county, Iowa, this land being then all wild prairie. Here he has 126 acres of excellent land, well improved and rated with the best farms in the neighborhood. His residence is nicely located on a natural building site and is surrounded with evergreens and other ornamental trees; and near by are two orchards, and seven acres in grove. We may further say of his orchards and grove that there are no better in this part of the county. His farm is well supplied with water and is adapted for both farming and stock-raising, in both of which Mr. Spencer is engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have had two sons, Albert and Frank. Albert is a telegraph operator and resides at Cambria, this State. He married Miss Anna Turner and they have one child, a little son, Frank. The greatest sorrow which has come to Mr. and Mrs. Spencer was in the loss of their second son, Frank, who died at the age of eighteen years. He was a young man of much promise and possessed many good and noble qualities of both heart and mind. While they are not members of any church, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer attend most frequently the Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the "wheel-horses" of the Republican party in his township.

R. MARTIN.—Next under review comes an old settler of Iowa and a representative farmer of Warren township, Lucas county, a man in whose history is incorporated an honorable war record, and one who is in every way worthy of consideration on these pages—R. R. Martin.

Mr. Martin was born in Putnam county, Indiana, April 4, 1839, and is descended from early settlers of the Old Dominion, both his father and grandfather having been born in Virginia. His father, James Martin, was, however, reared in Kentucky, and was there married to Miss Rachel Moore, like himself, born

in Virginia and reared in Kentucky. After their marriage they removed to Putnam county, Indiana, and settled on a frontier farm, and from there, in 1842, came out west to what was then the Territory of Iowa and located in what is now Henry county, this State. At that time Indians and wild animals were the chief inhabitants here. For many years these venerable pioneers, James and Rachel Martin, resided on the farm on which they then settled. She died in Lucas county, in 1880, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Troxel; his death occurred May 28, 1880, when he was aged eighty-four years; and both are buried at Ottumwa, Iowa. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and his religious creed was that of the "close-communion" Baptists. He and his wife were the parents of twelve children besides the subject of our sketch, their names in order of birth being as follows: William, Polly Ann, John, Thomas, America Jane, Luther, Va Ellen, Fannie, Therse Ann, James, George, R. R. and Sarah. All are deceased except four, Mrs. Va Ellen Vestel, of Oregon; James, who served in the late war as a member of the Thirty-sixth Iowa regiment and who is now a resident of Oklahoma; Sarah, wife of W. B. Wycoff, of Ottumwa, Iowa; and R. R.

R. R. Martin was a small boy when he came with his parents to Iowa, and on their frontier farm he was reared, and received his education in the log schoolhouse near his home. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and at once went to the front, where he participated in a number of engagements, and did valiant service. While in the army he had the measles and suffered a relapse, and the disease left him in such a condition that he was disabled for further duty. He was then honorably discharged, and returned home. Until 1877 he was engaged in farming in Wapello county. That year he removed to Lucas county, and in 1882 settled on his present farm, which was for years known as the William S. Holmes farm.

Mr. Martin has been twice married. At the age of twenty he was married in Wapello county to Miss Mary J. Davis, a native of Illinois, a daughter of A. and Electa Davis. Her mother's maiden name was Stearns. This union resulted in the birth of seven children,—A. A., Amanda E. Hodgkinson, Emery J., J. H., America, Belle, and Curtis. Five of this number are still living. Mrs. Mary J. Martin died about twenty-three years ago. February 20, 1879, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to his present companion, Kalista Holmes, daughter of William S. Holmes. William S. Holmes was a native of North Carolina, and was married in Jackson county, Indiana, to Elizabeth Iseminger, a native of Ohio, and in 1854, they removed from Indiana to Iowa, and settled on the farm on which Mr. and Mrs. Martin now reside. At the time of their coming here Mrs. Martin was quite small. Mr. Holmes was a well-known and influential man, and was for many years an Elder in the Christian Church. He was born in 1806, and died September 4, 1890, at the age of eighty-four years; his wife, born March 2, 1807, died March 26, 1885, aged seventy-eight. They were the parents of seven children,—Mary Agnes, Daniel, Margaret Ann, Martha, George F., Kalista, and W. S. By his present wife Mr. Martin has three children,—Ina May, Lizzie B., and Pearl A.

Politically, Mr. Martin is a supporter of the Republican party, with which he has co-operated since he cast his first presidential vote for Mr. Lincoln. He is a member of Iseminger Post, No. 18, G. A. R. In religion he is a Baptist, while his wife is identified with the Christian Church.

JOHN L. CLOWSER.—The gentleman upon whose life history the biographer is now permitted to touch, belongs to an honored class of men, men who donned the blue when the Union was in danger, and, breaking home ties, went forth to fight or even to die for the old flag. As a veteran of that sanguinary struggle which has

gone down in history as the Civil war, and as a representative farmer of Lucas county, Iowa, as well as one of its old settlers, Mr. John L. Clowser stands out to-day as a fit subject for biographical mention in this work.

He was born in Morgan county, Ohio, December 3, 1841. His father, Henry Clowser, also a native of the Buckeye State, was a son of John and Mary Magdalene (Keckley) Clowser, the former a native of Virginia and of German origin and the latter of Virginia birth. In their old age they came to Iowa to be with their children and lived in Lucas county from 1855 to 1862. Both died in 1862 and are buried in Douglas cemetery. The names of their children, nine in number, are as follows: Peggy, Sarah, Henry, Betsey, Rachel, John, Benjamin, Rebecca and Isaac. Henry Clowser was married in Ohio to Miss Mary Gookin, a native of New Hampshire, born November 16, 1815, daughter of Samuel and Rachel Gookin, also a native of New Hampshire; and in 1853, accompanied by his wife and children, he made the journey by wagon from Ohio to Iowa. In 1855 they took up their abode in Benton township, Lucas county. Here the father died in 1856, at the age of forty-two years, leaving a widow and seven children. Of the latter we record that Rachel, who became Mrs. Owens, is now deceased; Sarah resides in this county; Finette is Mrs. Adams, of Appanoose county, Iowa; Mrs. Mary F. King resides in Cedar township, Lucas county, and Benjamin died in Kansas, in 1885. The mother passed away in 1870. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were people who stood high in whatever community they resided.

Coming now to the immediate subject of our sketch, John L. Clowser, we find that he was twelve years old at the time he came with his parents to the then new State of Iowa, and that he was fourteen when they located in Lucas county. Here he grew to manhood; and while his advantages for an education were limited to the public schools, he improved his opportunities and out in the broad school of experience he has gained a wider range of useful information than has many a man who has had superior advantages and pursued the higher studies. His whole life, with the exception of time spent in the war, has been devoted to agricultural pursuits.

It was on the 9th of August, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's call for 300,000 more soldiers, that Mr. Clowser enlisted as a member of Company F, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and soon thereafter went South to the seat of war. He was first under fire at Yazoo City. Afterward he participated in several engagements, was taken prisoner and held at Tyler, Texas, for ten months, and was then exchanged. At Devall's Bluff, Arkansas, August 25, 1865, he was honorably discharged, and from there returned to his home in Iowa.

Mr. Clowser has resided on his present farm, a tract of 130 acres in section 13, Benton township, since 1875. This place is well improved and yields excellent crops. The residence, a story-and-a half cottage, is located on a gentle elevation and has a pretty lawn in front. The barn, 32 x 48 feet in dimensions, has a basement and is convenient as well as commodious. Then there are cribs, granary, feed-lots, orchard and grove,—all in good trim.

April 14, 1870, Mr. Clowser was married in Washington township, this county, to Mrs. Mary Cobb, *nee* King, widow of James Cobb and the mother of two children,—Florence Childs, of Appanoose county, Iowa, and Edward Cobb, of Benton township, Lucas county. Mrs. Clowser is a native of Indiana, born in Lagrange county and reared in Kosciusko county, same State, daughter of John and Nancy (Hayes) King, natives of Franklin county, Ohio, Mrs. King being a relative of the late ex-President Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. King both died in this county, each at the age of seventy-three years. They had ten children, viz.: Arius, Sophia, Mrs. Clowser, Joann, Azro, Eveline, Theodore, Indiana, Selden and William. Mr. and Mrs. Clowser have a son and daughter, Harry and Jessie,

aged twenty-four and twenty years respectively. Jessie was married to William A. McClure February 27, 1895.

Mr. Clowser is a man who keeps himself well posted in public affairs and takes an intelligent interest in politics. He is a Republican. He is not, however, a politician in the sense of office holding, for about the only office he ever filled was that of a member of the School Board. Fraternally, he is identified with the G. A. R., Frank Nolan Post, No. 208; and the I. O. O. F., No. 337; and his religious creed is that of the Lutherans. Mrs. Clowser is an active and interested member of the Relief Corps.

GEORGE SEYMOUR REDHEAD, whose life has always been connected with the history of Des Moines, is now numbered among the prominent and progressive residents of this his native city. He was born on the 11th of June, 1863, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Polk county. His parents were Wesley and Anna S. (Seymour) Redhead, and he is their eldest son. Under the parental roof he spent the days of his boyhood, began his education in the common schools of this city and afterward attended the high school of Des Moines.

No event of special importance occurred during that period of Mr. Redhead's life. When he entered upon his business career it was as an assistant in his father's office. Subsequently he began business for himself as a dealer in coal at the corner of Ninth and Locust streets, carrying on operations there for three years, when he sold out and reentered his father's coal office, the senior Mr. Redhead being the pioneer coal merchant in this city. Our subject accepted the position of bookkeeper, and continued in charge of this department of the business until his father's death, which occurred on the 9th of January, 1891. He then closed up the affair and since that time has been extensively and successfully engaged in the breeding of Hereford cattle.

Hazel Dell Farm—as his beautiful place is known—adjoins the State Fair Grounds and comprises 500 acres of rich and valuable land, part of which is under cultivation, while a considerable extent is used for pasturage. The barns and sheds are large, complete in every appointment and models of convenience. He has a splendid herd of 100 head of Hereford cattle, which includes the noted imported Ancient Briton bull purchased at Leinthal, Ludlow, England, and bred by William Tudge. It was imported by H. H. Clough, of Elyria, Ohio, expressly for the World's Fair of Chicago, where he was awarded a number of first and sweepstake prizes. It has also taken first premiums at the State fairs of Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and Wisconsin, in 1894. He has done much to advance the grade of cattle used in this State and in the West, and has done much toward producing better stock. He is vice-president of the American Hereford Breeders' Association, and in connection with his other business interests is a director of the Iowa National Bank, of Des Moines.

He is an enterprising, progressive business man, possessed of excellent executive ability, sagacity and sound judgment. He has the faculty of seeing the right thing to do and doing it at the right time, and in his business career has therefore won prosperity. He is recognized as one of the most prominent stock dealers of the West, and as a citizen is devoted to the welfare and upbuilding of his native county and State. He has always controlled his business and never permitted his business to control him.

July 9, 1895, at San Francisco, Mr. Redhead married Miss Annie Stover Clarke, a native of California.

WILLIAM F. HATCHER, a machinist and foundryman of Chariton, Iowa, is a native of Belmont county, Ohio, born October 27, 1845. His parents were Mahlon B. and Nancy (Hatcher) Hatcher, both of whom were natives of Vir-

ginia but not related. The paternal grandfather was a miller of the Old Dominion and both branches of the family have long been established in this country. They are a long-lived people, mostly following agricultural pursuits, are tall of stature and rather above medium size. The father of our subject was an early settler of Belmont county, Ohio, where he opened up a new farm in the midst of the wilderness; his family numbered six sons and three daughters, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Rebecca, now Mrs. Day, of Chariton; Joseph, who died in New York city; Samuel, a resident of Kansas City; Albert, a merchant of Chariton; Joshua Gregg, who died in Chariton in middle life; Mrs. Sarah Close, of Beaver, Pennsylvania; Elijah, who is engaged in general merchandising in Russell, Iowa; Mrs. Ruth Webster, of Vancouver, Washington; and William F.

The last named served an apprenticeship to the machinist business at the roundhouse in Burlington, Iowa, and in 1864 came to Lucas county, where he followed farming for a few years. He then entered the army as a member of Company K, Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry, for one hundred days' service, and during most of the time did duty at Memphis, Tennessee. On the expiration of his term he returned to Lucas county and resumed farming, to which he devoted his time and energies until 1870, when he came to Chariton. The following year he purchased his machine shop and later added the foundry and the pump manufactory. The machine department is a general repair shop, and he also does a general foundry business, casting building columns, general house castings, etc. He manufactures the Hatcher Pump, a brass-lined and brass-cylinder pump, very popular and very serviceable. His shops have been twice destroyed by fire, and as he had no insurance upon them his loss was very heavy, amounting to $3,000 the first time and $1,800 the second; but with characteristic energy he set to work to retrieve his lost possessions and is now doing a good business.

Mr. Hatcher was married in Lucas county, September 1, 1869, to Miss Mary Evans, a native of Steubenville, Ohio. Two children bless this union. Robert, the elder of whom is now engaged in merchandising in Colfax, Illinois, is married and has one child; and Oliver is employed in his father's shop.

In his political relations Mr. Hatcher is a Republican. He has been engineer of the city fire department for several years. He was also Street Commissioner for two or three years, and has ever been a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who manifests a deep and abiding interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of the United Workmen. His wife and son Oliver are members of the Episcopal Church, and the Hatcher family is one of prominence in the community, the members of the household having many warm friends who esteem them highly. Mr. Hatcher has ever lived the life of an upright, honorable man and naught can be said against him.

G. W. PLOTTS, who has been identified with this city since its infancy, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1836, a son of Thomas and Fannie (Crawford) Plotts. Thomas Plotts' father was born in eastern Pennsylvania in 1802, a son of Alexander Plotts, who accompanied his parents to this country and located in that State. Grandfather Joseph Crawford was born in New Jersey, and emigrated to McDonough county, Illinois, in the '30s. He was a tavern-keeper on the old Steubenville pike, between Pittsburg and Steubenville. The father of our subject moved with his father to Illinois, where he followed farming a few years, and then worked at the carpenter's trade. Although not of a strong constitution, he lived to the remarkable age of eighty-two years. He was a good Christian gentleman, was an old-time Jackson Democrat, and both he and his wife

were members of the Presbyterian Church of the old school. With George and Harry Crawford, their mother and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McGee, Mr. Plotts organized the church in his locality. The mother of our subject was born in Washington county. She is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and was born on Washington's birthday.

G. W. Plotts, the subject of this sketch, first worked on his grandfather Crawford's farm. He came to Iowa in 1865, coming by rail to Ottumwa, and thence to Eddyville, where he first met Colonel Warren C. Dungan, with whom he journeyed by stage to Chariton. Mr. Plotts rented land two miles west of the city, from a Mr. Skidmore, and the place is now known as the County Poor Farm. The family next purchased 200 acres on section 8, paying $4 per acre, and erected a residence, 16 x 20 feet, built of native timber excepting the sides, which came from Eddyville. This primitive house still stands on the old homestead. After coming to this State Mr. Plotts opened a meat market in Russell. Subsequently he was in partnership with George C. Boggs, now of Des Moines, shipping grain, for about thirteen years, their business extending to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Peoria, Pittsburg and other points. Mr. Boggs also built the gristmill of Russell, which is still standing. Mr. Plotts has been an important factor in the transformation and progress of this section. He advised the sale of thirty acres which was required by the railroad company, and with the help of Mr. Maple secured the purchase of the same, on which the depot now stands and on which a large part of Russell is built. This was accomplished after the agent of the road had exhausted all means in his power.

Mr. Plotts was married April 2, 1873, to Miss Lydia V. Howell, a native of Hardin county, Ohio, and a daughter of Newton Howell. She was called to the spirit world in March, 1890, and was laid at rest in the Russell cemetery. To this union were born four children, namely: Newton W., born in this city August 18, 1875, looks after his father's interest on the home place; Howard H., born September 18, 1878, is a clerk in his father's store; George E., born December 18, 1880; and Herman L., born October 27, 1883. Mr. Plotts acts with the Democratic party, and his first presidential vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas, with whom he has shaken hands on numerous occasions. Our subject was a member of the Board of Supervisors of the township under the old *regime*. He has never sought political position, preferring to devote his time to his calling.

J. H. JACKSON, a farmer of section 10, Lincoln township, Warren county, was born in Washington, Fayette county, Ohio, February 16, 1838, a son of John and Elizabeth (Rouse) Jackson. The father was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. At the age of twenty-seven years he emigrated to Ohio, locating in Fayette county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was one of the early pioneers of that region, was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the public-spirited and influential men of his day. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. In later life Mr. Jackson became Sheriff of Fayette county, holding that position continuously for seventeen years, and during that time was also engaged in the hotel business at the county seat. He was a life-long Democrat, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. His death occurred suddenly, in 1842, in middle life. His wife was also a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth Rouse, of that State. They were a family of prominence, and their ancestors came to this country from Scotland at an early day, locating in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Rouse lived to the age of eighty-nine years. The ancestry of the Jacksons is traceable to the old Colonial stock of the New England States.

J. H. Jackson, the subject of this sketch, remained in his native State until sixteen years of age, when he came West with his mother

and sister, locating in Marion county, Iowa. They purchased a homestead, and Mr. Jackson claimed Marion county as his home until 1880. In August, 1861, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering Company G, Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Pursell. They were sent immediately to the front, and from Cape Girardeau went on the Bloomfield expedition after General Price and on to Charleston, Missouri. Under General Pope, they went to New Madrid, and were present at the surrender of Island No. 10, at Tiptonville, Kentucky, where Mr. Jackson's Division took 2,500 prisoners. From there they went to Pittsburg Landing, under General Halleck, took part in the Corinth campaign, at the battle of Farrington, where the regiment lost heavily, at the evacuation of Corinth, at the battle of Iuka, and at the battle of Corinth under Rosecrans, where the regiment again met with serious losses. Later they were in the Oxford campaign under Grant, returned to Memphis, Tennessee, went up Yazoo Pass on that campaign, returned to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, thence to Grand Gulf below Vicksburg, took part in the Jackson campaign, witnessed the evacuation of that city, and on the following day fought in the battle of Champion Hill, where the regiment lost 168 men killed or wounded; his company lost eighteen men. Mr. Jackson was then in the general engagements in closing up the lines on Vicksburg, took part in the charge on that city May 19, where the regiment met with a severe loss; but the fighting was continued until June 18, when the brigade was removed to Black River, under Sherman, to watch General Johnston. From there they took an ammunition train to Jackson, Mississippi, and returned to Vicksburg, where they remained until they started on the Chattanooga expedition with Sherman. They participated in the battles of Chattanooga and Mission Ridge, the regiment having lost forty-eight men at the latter engagement, went with Sherman to Knoxville, and later to Huntsville. Mr. Jackson then reenlisted in the veteran service, and subsequently returned to Iowa on a furlough of thirty days. Joining the command at Kingston, Georgia, he was engaged in guard duty until the surrender of Atlanta. He participated in the engagement at Resaca, and later went with Sherman to the sea, their last engagement being at Bentonville, North Carolina. From there they went to Goldsboro, that State, where General Johnston surrendered, took part in the Grand Review at Washington, and were mustered out of service at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 14, 1865. Mr. Jackson spent four years to a day in the service of his country, and took part in twenty battles and numberless minor engagements. He was only once wounded, and that was at Chattanooga. After suffering untold hardships and privations he returned to private life, with a record to which his descendants can point with pride.

Mr. Jackson followed farming in Marion county until 1880, when he located on 200 acres of land in Lincoln township, Warren county. He was married October 6, 1865, to Mary J. Hicks, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of James and Zilpha Hicks, natives also of that State. She was born in Belmont county, Ohio, February 2, 1845, and came to Iowa with her parents in 1851. Her father, James Hicks, was born October 17, 1823, and married Zilpha Vernon in 1843. During the late war Mr. Hicks enlisted in Company A, Thirty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and died in the service of his country, December 20, 1862. His father, also named James Hicks, moved from Virginia, his native State, to Ohio, where he married Bethona Bailey, a Carolinian of Scotch-Irish descent, and in 1854 moved to Iowa. His father, Clemens Hicks, a native of England, settled in Virginia. Zilpha Hicks' parents were Robert and Deborah (Stubbs) Vernon, the former a native of North Carolina, born February 2, 1777. Previous to his marriage to Deborah Stubbs he had married Ann Patten, who died shortly after marriage. Mr. Vernon emigrated to Marion county, Iowa, in 1854, and both himself and wife died very

suddenly, and not more than two days apart, in 1857.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have had six children, viz.: James M., of St. Louis; Emma F., wife of W. W. Anderson, of Warren county; J. R., of West Liberty, Iowa; William K., a teacher by occupation; Letha, at home; and one son deceased in infancy.

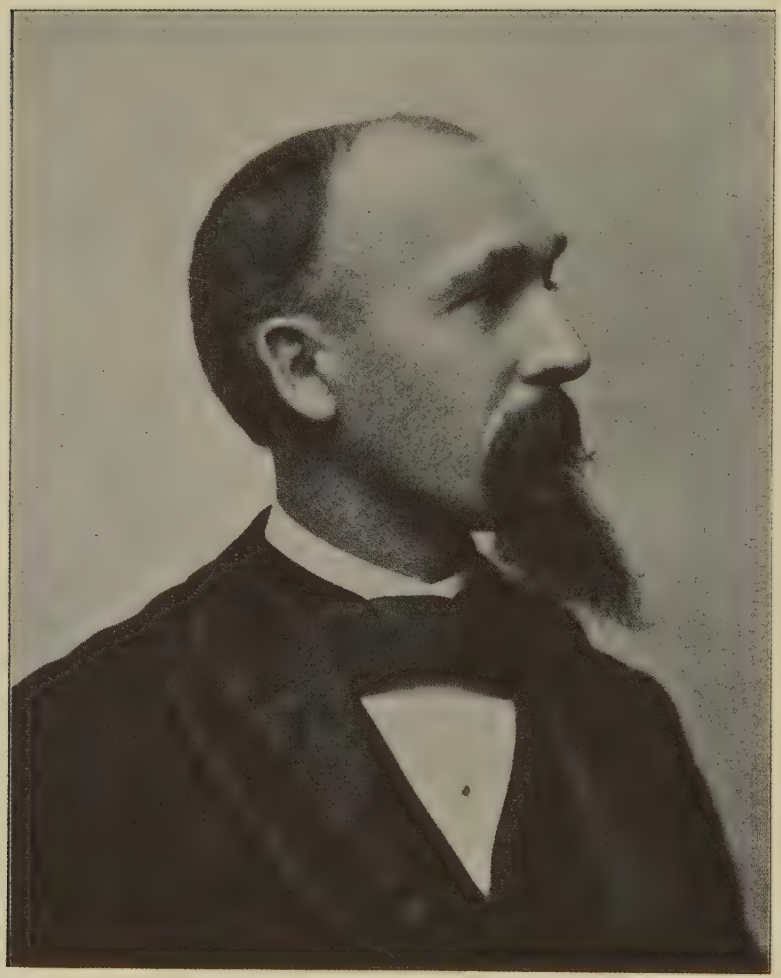
In early life Mr. Jackson was identified with the Democratic party, having cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, but since the war he has been a stanch Republican. In his social relations, he has been a member of the Masonic order since 1872, affiliating with Warren Lodge, No. 53, of Indianola. Mr. Jackson is well known as one of the successful, broadminded and public-spirited men of Warren county.

DUNCAN BRECKENRIDGE, a practical and successful farmer of English township, Lucas county, is a native of Scotland, born May 25, 1825, and when six years of age came with the family to America. He was one of the eleven children of David and Charlotte (McMillen) Breckenridge. His father was born in Scotland, in 1770, and made farming his life work. He lived in his native land until sixty-one years of age, when he bade adieu to home and friends, and with his family came to the New World, locating in Washington county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1845, at the ripe old age of seventy-five years. During his long and useful life he was a stanch adherent of the Presbyterian Church, and his career was an honorable and upright one, well worthy of emulation. His wife survived him for some time, and reached the very advanced age of ninety-five years.

Duncan Breckenridge, the subject of this review, started out in life for himself when about twenty-two years of age, for the days of his childhood and youth were quietly passed upon the old home farm, his father receiving the benefit of his services. He then went to Cincinnati, where he engaged in teaming for four years, and within that time, through habits of thrift and economy, he was enabled to save from his earnings $400. He now returned home and operated the farm for his mother until 1855, when, thinking to better his financial condition on the broader and less thickly settled plains of the West, he came to Lucas county, Iowa, and purchased a farm on section 8, English township, on which is now located the family homestead. He first bought 180 acres of land, and from time to time added to his possessions as his financial resources increased, until he was the owner of 440 acres. He has always engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and for many years has made a specialty of the raising of hogs, having on an average sixty to one hundred head per year. He is careful in his management of his business interests, and his perseverance and well-directed effort have brought to him a richly deserved success.

Mr. Breckenridge was married in June, 1856, to Miss Margaret Dunlap, a native of Scotland and a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Reed) Dunlap. Her parents died in Scotland, and the children, seven in number, came to this country. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three living children, —David A., Charlotte B. and Martha J.

In his political views, Mr. Breckenridge has always been a Democrat of the old Jacksonian school. He is a man of broad research and deep thought, and has the courage of his convictions. In local matters he is ever alive to the best interests of the community in which he resides, and has served his township as Assessor, as Trustee and Justice of the Peace for many years. He is always recognized as one of the broad-gauged and enterprising men of this region. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he has been active in its support. He is spending his old age in his handsome and commodious home, surrounded by the fruits of his former toil and by loving friends and family, all of whom hold him in the highest esteem.



Wm. H. Klemme.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY KLEMME, General Assemblyman from Winneshiek county and residing at Ridgeway, Iowa, was born on his father's farm, near Blue creek, Franklin county, Indiana, February 17, 1849, his parents being Henry William and Anna Katherine (Gesell) Klemme.

John H. Klemme, grandfather of our subject, was born at Husgeimer, Kurhesen, Germany, February 2, 1792, and died August 21, 1881. He married Charlotte Welhousen, who was born at the same place as her husband, May 5, 1798, and died March 12, 1870. Philip Gesell, maternal grandfather of our subject, was born at Framersheim, Germany, March 10, 1790, and died June 7, 1871. He married Aplona Retler, who was born at Nonesheim, Germany, May 20, 1795, and died February 21, 1884. Henry William Klemme, father of our subject and the founder of the American branch of the family, was born in Hausenbeck, Kurhesen, Germany, August 28, 1821, and now resides at Elma, Iowa. He married Anna Katherine Gesell, April 12, 1846; she was born at Formersheim, Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, June 25, 1825. To Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Klemme were born fourteen children (eleven boys and three girls), our subject being the second child. Nine of these children were born in Franklin county, Indiana, and five in Winneshiek county, Iowa. Thirteen are still living, and twelve are married and established in homes. Of this remarkable family it might be said that every member is doing well in some walk of life, and they belong to that substantial class of citizens which, by industry and perseverance, establish homes, accumulate property, and thus add to the wealth of the community.

Mr. W. H. Klemme, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, accompanied his parents to Iowa, in March, 1862. The father purchased a tract of 200 acres, which came direct from the government, at $1.25 per acre, and located in Lincoln township, the northwest quarter of section 29 and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the same section. Our subject remained with his father until twenty-one years of age. He then rented land and farmed for himself for three years. Being always of a frugal disposition he accumulated some means, and in the spring of 1873 he came to Ridgeway and purchased the lumber business, which he has conducted without interruption to the present time, but has greatly increased its scope, adding farm implements, buggies, lime, coal, etc., to the general stock in trade. He also established a similar business at Elma, Iowa, and put two brothers in charge of it. Mr. Klemme still gives some attention to farming, having acreage in both this State and South Dakota.

Our subject was married March 22, 1870, to Miss Mary Augusta Bolles, a daughter of Dr. George and Mary (Powers) Bolles. She was born at Pleasant Lake, Steuben county, Indiana, January 8, 1851. Dr. Bolles practiced medicine for twelve years in Indiana, and in 1807 engaged in the mercantile business, at Bluffton, Iowa. In 1864 he moved to Decorah, where he continued in the same line of trade for four years, and then was in business in Ridgeway till 1873. The next year was spent in visiting on the Pacific coast, principally in California, after which he returned to Ridgeway, and there Mrs. Bolles died. Dr. Bolles now located in Coleman, South Dakota, where he still makes his home and conducts a store of general merchandise. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Klemme, Nellie Rosamond, was born March 10, 1871, and married Dr. James D. Parker, a practicing physician at Fayette, Iowa, August 23, 1892; they have one child, Hugh Klemme Parker, born April 11, 1894.

Mr. Klemme has always affiliated with the Republican party. He served as Justice of the Peace at Ridgeway for fourteen years, and as Postmaster for four years. In 1893 he was nominated by his party for the Legislature, and after a hard fight was elected. As a member of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly he served on the following standing committees:

Municipal Corporations, Private Corporations, Printing, Labor, and School for Deaf and Dumb. He was also chairman of the visiting committee to the Home for Orphans and Indigent Children, located at Davenport.

In 1895 our subject was unanimously renominated by his party, and returned to the Legislature by a handsome majority of the popular vote.

Mr. Klemme is a remarkable man in many respects. His early education was very limited, his father's family being so large that the boys were expected to work and not spend much time in school. But our subject had other ambitions than those of a farmer. When he took hold of the lumber business at Ridgeway he threw a force and energy into it that surprised even his friends. Being elected Justice of the Peace, he found himself in an office that required considerable knowledge of the law, and he had not even a lawyer in Ridgeway whom to consult. Nothing daunted, Mr. Klemme at once purchased a set of law-books and began their study. He found that he was fond of the law, as a study, and by diligent application he is to-day much better versed on legal questions than many that practice at the bar. And this is typical of the man. Whatever he takes hold of succeeds. The qualities of honesty and frugality peculiar to the German race are strongly marked in him. But he is more than that: he has a worthy ambition to be somebody and do something; and that he will succeed is generally conceded by all who come in contact with the man.

JOB CARD, Sheriff of Cass county, Iowa, has been a resident of this county for more than a quarter of a century, and is one of its well-known and highly respected citizens.

He was born in Bennington county, Vermont, May 16, 1847. Reverting to his ancestry, we find he is remotely descended from Welsh ancestors and belongs to a family noted for longevity. His father, Job E. Card, was born in Vermont in 1815, and was by occupation a farmer. In 1869 he left the Green Mountain State and moved west to Iowa, settling in Cass county, where the residue of his life was passed and where he died, in May, 1893, at the age of eighty years. He was a son of Abel Card, a native of Rhode Island and of Welsh descent.

Mr. Card's mother was by maiden name Miss Lyda L. Hendee, and she, too, is a native of Vermont. She was born in 1826 and is still living. Her father, Asa Hendee, was a veteran of the war of 1812, was by trade a carpenter, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Job E. and Lyda L. Card had three children, two sons and a daughter, the subject of our sketch being the oldest. Of the others, we record that Lucina L. is the wife of J. P. Byrd, a farmer of Pymosa township, Cass county, Iowa; and that Ward E. is a resident of Atlantic, this county.

Mr. Card was reared in his native place and received a common-school education. He was a mere boy when the great Civil war broke out, but young as he was he was thrilled with patriotism and a desire to go out in protection of the Union. In 1865, then at the age of eighteen, he enlisted as a member of Company E, Fifth New York Veteran Volunteer Infantry, and was detailed as hospital steward. In this capacity he served until the war was over, and he received an honorable discharge. In 1869 he came out to Iowa and direct to Cass county, locating on a farm in Pymosa township, where he maintained his residence until 1873. That year he was appointed deputy Sheriff of Cass county, in which position he served most efficiently until 1878, when he was elected Constable of Atlantic township. This office he filled until January 1, 1892, and from that time until June 1, 1893, he was in the mail service. In the fall of 1893 he was elected to his present position, that of County Sheriff, receiving his official honor from the Republican party, with which he has always affiliated. His long experience as Deputy

Sheriff and Constable especially fit him for the duties of this office, which he is performing with his customary fidelity.

In February, 1878, Mr. Card married Miss Mary E. Welch, a native of Illinois, and they are the parents of one child—Miss Grace.

Mr. Card is identified with a number of fraternal organizations, among which are the A. F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., K. of P., G. A. R., and M. W. A. He has passed all the chairs in the K. of P. and the I. O. O. F.

B. A. HYLTON, the popular Clerk of Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa, is well known throughout the county and needs no introduction here. The Hyltons were among the first settlers of Virginia township. Nathaniel and Scytha (Tincher) Hylton left their home in Hendricks county, Indiana, in the year 1857, and with their four children moved out to Iowa, then a frontier State. Their journey hither was made in a wagon drawn by two horses; they crossed the Mississippi at Burlington, and in due time landed at their destination in Warren county. That was in the month of May. They at once became prominent factors in the pioneer settlement, devoting their energies to improving the land upon which they settled in Virginia township and at the same time freely giving their support to whatever promised to be of benefit to the community.

Of this worthy pioneer couple, the father was born in the Old Dominion. It was in Floyd county, Virginia, March 27, 1811, that Nathaniel Hylton first saw the light of day, and early in life he removed to Indiana, where he met and married Miss Scytha Tincher. Their union resulted in the birth of the following children: John W., who died at the age of thirty-nine years and is buried in the New Virginia cemetery; J. F., a prosperous and respected farmer on section 17, of Virginia township, this county; Samantha J., who resides at the home place with her mother and has charge of the household affairs; B. A., the immediate subject of this article, and J. S., of Elmwood, Cass county, Nebraska. Nathaniel Hylton united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was ever true to the cause of Christianity. After a long and useful life, the good father passed away, the date of his death being July 25, 1882. A mound and an appropriate stone in the New Virginia cemetery mark his last resting place. He was a man of many excellent traits of character, was domestic in his tastes, was the soul of integrity and his hospitality was unbounded. None were ever turned away empty-handed from his door. The good Christian lady who shared with him the many vicissitudes of pioneer life has survived him, still maintains her residence at the old homestead, and in her declining years is a comfort to her children. Although feeble and afflicted with heart trouble, she is uncomplaining, and her sunny face and happy smile are an inspiration. The casual observer would not take note of her sufferings. She was born in Clark county, Kentucky, January 10, 1826, and her nearly seventy years have been years of activity and great usefulness. Many are her delightful reminiscenses of early life here. She united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life and is still a faithful member.

Her son, B. A. Hylton, "Ben," as he is familiarly known, was only two years old at the time of their removal to this State. He was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, April 9, 1855, was reared in Warren county, is tall and comely in appearance, and together with his fine physique is combined a strength of character. Of a studious nature, he has acquired something more than the ordinary attainments, and the good people of his township have shown wisdom in their selection of him for Township Clerk. He has also served as Constable. In his political affiliations he is a Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic order and his membership in the lodge at New Virginia. Mr. Hyl-

ton is unmarried. He has charge of the farming operations at the old homestead and resides with his mother and sister.

WILLIAM C. MONTGOMERY, ex-Sheriff of Warren county, Iowa, and one of its well-known citizens, has for years had his residence in Virginia township. He is a representative of a family which has for several generations figured in the history of Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois. It was in Knox county, Illinois, in his father's log cabin, about six miles east of Galesburg, that William C. Montgomery was born, August 4, 1838, his parents being Hugh and Dycie (Anderson) Montgomery.

Hugh Montgomery's birthplace was on the site of the Tippecanoe battlefield, the date of his birth being 1816. His father, John Montgomery, fought by the side of William H. Harrison in that war, in which the latter distinguished himself; and John Montgomery's father, Hugh, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a participant in the Revolution. Early in the present century John Montgomery left Kentucky, the State of his birth and that of his father before him, and crossed the mountains and rivers into Territorial Indiana, where he entered a tract of land and established his home, and where for many years he exerted a wide influence that was felt for good. At the time of the Indian uprising this sterling pioneer went forth with other brave citizens to give battle to the dangerous foe, and after the red men had been subdued he returned to his home. He and his good wife, who also was a native of Kentucky, passed the rest of their lives and died in Indiana. They reared a family of three sons and two daughters. Their son Hugh was married in Indiana to Miss Dycie Anderson, by whom he had seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom the following survive: William C., whose name appears at the head of this review; Martha, wife of George Earl, a farmer of Madison county, Nebraska; and Mrs. Alice Taylor, Cromwell, Iowa. In 1835 Hugh Montgomery removed with his family to Knox county, Illinois, and settled on the frontier miles from any neighbor, and there he had his abiding place until 1893, since which year he and his wife have spent most of their time with their children in Iowa. Although having reached the octogenarian rank, he is young in his feelings and actions, and greatly enjoys the companionship of his grandchildren. His wife is now in her seventy-ninth year. Disease has made inroads upon her constitution, and for some time she has been a sufferer.

William C. Montgomery was reared in his native county, his education being received in subscription schools which were held in a log house five miles from his home. He recalls as his first teacher Mr. Robert Montague, who is still living. On reaching man's estate, Mr. Montgomery chose to follow the calling in which he had been brought up and to which his father's life has been devoted, that of farming. In 1869 he left Illinois and removed to Missouri, locating first in Harrison county and later in Gentry, and after five years spent in Missouri came to Iowa, the date of his arrival in Warren county being October 6, 1874. For seven years he resided in Belmont township. Then he came to Virginia township and purchased 120 acres of land on section 8, which he now owns and occupies, his place being a desirable and valuable one.

Mr. Montgomery was married January 21, 1858, when not yet twenty years of age, to Miss Mary E. Chittenton, a native of Hancock county, Indiana. She had removed with her parents from Indiana to Knox county, Illinois, when a child. Of this happy union were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters, namely: Annetta, who died in Belmont township, this county, while in her 'teens; the next two died in infancy; J. E., the fourth born, is a resident of Virginia township; Charles W., also of this township; Samuel A., a schoolteacher, of Indianola; Hugh, New Virginia; and Dycie, Mattie and Fred, at home.

When he became a voter Mr. Montgomery

allied himself with the Democratic party, casting his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He voted for Lincoln's second term and since then has always supported the Republican party. He has himself frequently been honored by official preferment. He has served as School Director in three different States, having filled the office altogether no less than twenty years, and few there are who have a deeper interest in the public schools than he. In 1885 he was elected Sheriff of Warren county, a position he filled most ably and acceptably from 1886 until 1890, when his term expired: also he has been Constable, and at this writing is Justice of the Peace. During the dark days of the rebellion Mr. Montgomery's patriotism asserted itself, and, like his forefathers in early days, he was ready to fight for his country. July 22, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company K, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until he was honorably discharged, November 17, 1862. He is a member of the A. O. U. W.

DR. ROBERT DRYDEN WILKIN, County Supervisor of Cass county, Iowa, and a popular druggist of Atlantic, has been identified with the interests of this place for nearly twenty years and is classed among the foremost of its leading citizens.

Dr. Wilkin was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1838, and traces his ancestry in the agnatic line back to the Emerald Isle. Archibald Wilkin, his grandfather, was born in Ireland, and when a young man emigrated to America and located in Pennsylvania, where he passed his life in the quiet of agricultural pursuits. He lived to be ninety-nine years of age. His son Andrew, the Doctor's father, was born and reared in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was engaged in farming all his life. About 1870 he moved to Harrison county, Ohio, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. He and his wife, *nee* Mary Henderson, were the parents of eight children, the subject of our sketch being the youngest and the mother's death occurring when he was an infant.

Thus at the very beginning of life deprived of a mother's loving care, young Wilkin was reared by his aunts, his boyhood days being spent in his native place. He was educated at Pleasant Valley Academy, and on completing his studies there engaged in teaching. In the latter part of 1859 he commenced the study of medicine, and while thus occupied the Civil war came on and his plans were interrupted. He was among the first to respond when a call was made for volunteers to protect the Union. As a private in the First Pennsylvania Cavalry he went to the front, and was on active duty for three years; served as hospital steward a portion of the time, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of Orderly Sergeant. Prominent among the battles in which he participated were those of Fredericksburg, Cedar Mountain, Gettysburg, Wilderness, second Bull Run, etc.; and in all his service, although he was frequently in the heat of the battle, with his comrades wounded and dying around him, he never received a wound or scratch. In 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged, in front of Petersburg.

At the close of his army life the subject of our sketch went to Harrison county, Ohio, and resumed the study of medicine, and in 1866 came from there to Iowa, locating in Pella, Marion county, where he opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession. After coming to Iowa, he took a course of study in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, of which institution he is a graduate. In 1876 he came to Atlantic. After practicing medicine at this place a few years, he opened a drug store and has since given his attention to the drug business.

Dr. Wilkin was married in 1866 to Miss Verinia Watson, of Harrisonville, Ohio, daughter of J. P. Watson, of that place. She was educated in the Female Seminary of Washington, Pennsylvania, and is a lady of

much culture and amiability. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For many years he has been prominent and active in church work, at one time serving as chairman of the Board of Supervisors and at this writing officiating as a Class Leader.

In his political affiliations Dr. Wilkin is a Republican. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature, and on various occasions has been honored by official preferment. He was elected to his present position, that of County Supervisor, in 1893, for a term of three years. He has served as a member of the City Council of Atlantic, and in 1888 was Mayor of the town. That he is recognized as a business man of more than ordinary ability was demonstrated by his being elected president of the Business Men's Club of Atlantic. While engaged in the active practice of his profession, Dr. Wilkin maintained a membership in the State Medical Society, of Iowa. He has long been identified with the Masonic order and is a member of Pymosa Lodge, Atlantic Chapter and Kedron Commandery.

JOHN FLETCHER PAYTON has been a resident of Madison county a little less than thirty years. Notwithstanding this he has yet been an eye-witness of most of the growth of the county and has assisted materially in its development. He was born in Blackford county, Indiana, May 30, 1843. His father, Jacob Payton, is a native of Ohio, who at an early day emigrated to Delaware county, Indiana, where he helped build the first house erected in Hartford City. He was a farmer by occupation and followed that calling until old age incapacitated him for farm work. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was William Payton, a native of Pennsylvania, who as a private distinguished himself in the war of 1812. In Delaware county, Indiana, Jacob Payton was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Dungan, a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. They resided in Delaware and Blackford counties until 1866, when they emigrated to Iowa and located on a farm in Jefferson township. The father is now living a retired life in the village of De Soto, in his eighty-third year. The mother died at the age of about sixty-three years. They were the parents of eight children.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Huntington county, Indiana, from the age of five years, his parents at that time removing from Blackford county. Here he grew to manhood and in winter seasons attended the district school and in summer assisted in the labors of the farm. In addition to the district school he attended the seminary at Roanoke, Indiana, for nine months. He then taught two terms in the public schools of Huntington county, after which he began his life work of farming.

On the 1st of March, 1866, Mr. Payton was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Richards, a native of Stark county, Ohio, born April 20, 1844, and a daughter of Warner and Magdalene (Smith) Richards. When but seven years of age, she came with her parents to Huntington county, Indiana, but, her mother dying the following year, she returned to Ohio, where she was reared by her uncle, Benjamin Richards. The day following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Payton started for Madison county, Iowa, and on their arrival located on the farm where he now resides, and on which he has made all the improvements. They were the parents of eight children: William E., who married Kitty Christy, now resides in Des Moines, Iowa; Minnie E., now the wife of B. C. Clayton, Dallas county, Iowa; Warren B., who married Jennie Dodge, of Dallas county, Iowa; Rosa C., Byron W., Emma L., Della M., and Roy D., at home.

Mr. Payton is now the possessor of 240 acres and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He makes no specialty of any particular branch of farming, preferring to give his attention each season to that which he is inclined to think will be most profitable.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Trustee and Steward. In politics he is a thorough Republican, and has filled various local offices, including Trustee and School Director, serving as president of the school board. In educational matters he has ever taken great interest and has made more than one sacrifice in favor of the public schools. As a citizen he is highly esteemed, and few men in Madison county have a larger circle of friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE FISHER worthily represents the great body of agriculturists who in pioneer times came to Iowa with but little means but with strong hearts, and who have given their adopted State a leading position among the States of the Union.

He is a native of Edgar county, Illinois, born September 18, 1838. His father, George Fisher, was born in Brown county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and married Sarah Mears, also a native of the same county and State. In an early day they removed to Edgar county, Illinois, where they remained until 1847, then went to Indiana, and in 1855 came to Madison county, Iowa. George Fisher was a wagon-maker by trade and followed that occupation for many years, but in his latter life he engaged principally in farming. On coming to Madison county, Iowa, he entered a tract of land in Jefferson township and also secured another tract by purchase, and followed farming until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, the mother of our subject, is yet living, now in her eighty-eighth year. They were the parents of ten children,—five sons and five daughters,—all of whom grew to maturity,—with the exception of one daughter, that died at the age of thirteen.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in his native county, where he received a limited education in its public schools. He was nine years of age when his parents removed to Indiana, and but seventeen on their removal to Madison county, Iowa. He remained at home, assisting in the farm work until his marriage in 1860, in Dallas county, Iowa, to Miss Phœbe Hester, a native of Vermilion county, Illinois. She died the mother of the following children: Edwin M.; Sarah Belle, now the wife of W. Rigden, of Adair county, Iowa; Ida E., wife of Cameron Shackelford, of Harrison county, Missouri; Lewis Frank, of Jasper county, Iowa; Albert Warren; Alice N., who died in childhood; Wilbur and Owen E., at home. In 1883 Mr. Fisher was again married, his second union being with Miss Aggie Drabelle, a native of Warren county, Iowa.

The farm of Mr. Fisher, consisting of 211 acres, is on section 4, Jefferson township, Madison county. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. On his arrival here the land was wild prairie, on which were no improvements whatever. By his industry he has made of it one of the most productive farms in this section of the country.

Politically he is a Republican, and has held various local offices, including Township Trustee, School Director, Road Supervisor and Constable. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes great interest in the work of the Master. A pioneer of the county, he has witnessed the entire growth and deserves much of the credit for its excellent standing among the counties of this fair State.

GERHART STORCK.—A list of the prominent and wealthy farmers of Madison county, Iowa, would be incomplete did it not contain the name of Gerhart Storck, whose broad acres and beautiful home are located on section 9 of Jefferson township. And as he is a self-made man, a history of his life cannot fail to be of interest in this connection.

Gerhart Storck was born in Germany, December 10, 1835, the second in order of birth in the family of six children of George and Bridget (Wencel) Storck, both natives of that country. They emigrated with their family to America in 1848, coming direct to Iowa, and

located in Clayton county, where the father entered a tract of land, 200 acres in extent, and where he remained until his death at the age of forty-two years. The mother lived to the advanced age of seventy-five years, her death occurring in Delaware county, Iowa. Gerhart accompanied his parents to America and remained a member of the home circle until his twenty-fifth year, when he married and established a home for himself. He was reared to farm life, and continued farming in Clayton county until 1870, when he came to his present location in Madison county. Twenty-five years ago this now magnificent farm was almost in its primitive state, about its only improvements being a little shanty, and a small patch of ground broken. But with the lapse of a quarter of a century, in which Mr. Storck has been busy at work, a marvelous change has been wrought. He now owns 480 acres, all in one body, has a fine residence, good barns, fences, etc., and everything about the whole premises is indicative of the prosperity which has attended the well directed efforts of the owner. Both general farming and stock-raising are carried on extensively by him, and in the stock business especially has he been successful.

Mr. Storck was married in Clayton county, Iowa, in 1860, to Miss Minnie Marquardt, a native of Germany who came from there to Clayton county, Iowa, with her parents about the year 1857. To them have been born ten children, namely: Ida, wife of Fritz Meyer; Amanda, wife of William Dimler; Hannah, wife of Henry Wehrkamp; Clara, wife of Peter Linemann; William, Katherine, Josie, Albert, Paul and Albertina, at home.

Mr. Storck has been a hard-working man all his life. To this fact and to that of his good management may be attributed the success he has attained. Since his location on his present farm he has paid out for hired help and taxes no less than $7,000—a little fortune in itself. Of his political affiliations, be it recorded that he is a stanch Democrat. He served two years as Justice of the Peace, and he has been many times Director of his school district, always active in advancing the interests of the schools. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, prominent and active in the same, and at this writing is Trustee of the local organization of Lutherans.

MRS. MARIE WESTPHAL, widow of the late John Westphal, owns and occupies one of the pleasant rural homes of Jefferson township, Madison county, Iowa.

She was born in Germany, June 18, 1840, daughter of German parents. Lewis Schlarke, her father, came to America in 1842, coming direct to Clayton county, Iowa, and was never heard from afterward. He left his family in the old country, and, after waiting anxiously for some years for news of him, they, too, came to the United States. It was in 1857 that Mrs. Westphal accompanied her mother to America and to Clayton county, Iowa, and here for two years she was employed as a domestic. At the end of that time she was united in marriage to Mr. Ernest Meyer, a native of Germany, and they settled down on a farm in Clayton county. But after four short years she was left a widow with one child, Frederick Meyer, who is now engaged in farming in Madison county. He married Allie Rodrick. In 1864 Mrs. Meyer became the wife of Mr. John Westphal, also a native of Germany, who had come to this country the same year she did. They continued to reside in Clayton county until 1875, when they removed to Madison county and located on the farm where she now lives. At the time of their removal here this land was wholly unimproved, and the work of erecting buildings and cultivating the land was carried forward by them until they had a comfortable home and pleasant surroundings. Since Mr. Westphal's death, which occurred in 1880, Mrs. Westphal has superintended the farming operations, and in her able management of the same has shown herself to be a woman of more than ordinary ability. Her farm com-

prises 240 acres. Of her children by her second husband, we make record as follows: August is a resident of Des Moines, Iowa; Elizabeth is the wife of Frederick Jensen, Jefferson township, Madison county; Ella, wife of Henry Mandelkon, of Clayton county, Iowa; and Herman, Frederick W. and Albert, at home.

Of Mr. Westphal, we would further record that he was a man well known and most highly respected. For some years, in addition to carrying on his farming operations, he served as secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire & Lightning Insurance Company, of Madison county. Politically, he was a Democrat, and while in Clayton county served as School Director. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, with which Mrs. Westphal also is identified.

FERDINAND A. MARQUARDT is one of the substantial farmers and respected citizens of Madison county, Iowa, his home being on section 3, of Jefferson township. As his name indicates, he is of German birth and ancestry. He was born near the city of Berlin, Germany, May 28, 1847, fourth child and second son in the family of seven children of Carl and Doratha (Schaka) Marquardt. Of the other members of the family, we record that William is a resident of Tama county, Iowa; Williamina is the wife of Gerhart Storck; Augusta is deceased; Henrietta is the wife of George Storck; Herman is a resident of Jefferson township, Madison county; and Alberta is the wife of William Burger, Jefferson township, Madison county. The father is still living and is now ninety-one years of age. He has been a resident of Iowa for many years. The good wife and mother passed away at the age of seventy-eight.

At the time the Marquardt family emigrated to this country and settled in Clayton county, F. A., the subject of our sketch, was a lad of nine years, and in Clayton county he was reared, remaining there until 1870, the year of his removal to Madison county. In 1870 he purchased land on section 10 of Jefferson township, raised the first crop on the place and made some improvements, but since 1873 has resided on his present farm in section 3. At the time he purchased this farm it was all wild prairie. Here he built a little house, 16 x 26 feet, to which he took his bride and where they began housekeeping, and on this farm they have since lived and prospered. By subsequent purchase he has acquired other lands, and besides his home farm, which now comprises 160 acres of land, he has 320 acres in Pipestone county, Minnesota, which he rents. His life here has been one of honest toil and has been rewarded with a fair degree of success.

It was in the fall of 1874 that he was married. Mrs. Marquardt, whose maiden name was Miss Augusta Green, is also a native of Germany, her birthplace being near his. Eight children have been born to them, four sons and four daughters, namely: William, Rufus, Dora, Amanda, Bertie, Carl, Emma and August.

Mr. Marquardt has always taken a laudable interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature, and at one time served his district as Road Supervisor. Politically, he gives his support to the Democratic party. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON NICHOLSON, deceased, figured prominently in the early history of Jefferson township, Madison county, Iowa, and was well known and highly respected throughout the county. A review of his life gives the following facts:

S. W. Nicholson was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, November 3, 1825, seventh in order of birth in the family of ten children of Samuel and Permelia (Argo) Nicholson. In Muskingum county, that State, he was reared, his education being received in the common

schools and in the Zanesville and Concord Colleges. In June, 1850, he married Miss Minerva White, and four years later moved out to Iowa. In Jefferson township, Madison county, he purchased a farm and in the spring of the following year, 1855, located on it. Here the rest of his life was passed. Previous to his removal to Iowa he had been for a few years engaged in teaching in Ohio, and after locating here he for a number of years spent his winters in the schoolroom while in the summer he cultivated his land. He was one of the first settlers in the northern part of the county, and his name is found recorded on the first poll-books that were used here. He was a Republican. At the first election for township officers in Jefferson township he was chosen Clerk, and served as such, being re-elected from time to time for a period of ten years. With church work also was he prominently identified, for years being a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and serving as Class-leader in the same. After an active and useful life he passed away, October 27, 1874, at the age of nearly fifty years, and his mortal remains were interred in the Fairview cemetery.

Mrs. Nicholson, the widow of this worthy citizen, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, October 15, 1831. Her father, M. E. White, was a native of Maryland, born in 1805, son of John White, who was of English descent and, it is supposed, a native of Maryland. M. E. White left Maryland when a young man and sought a home in the Western Reserve, Belmont county, Ohio, being his place of location. There in 1829 he was married to Mary A. Winthrode, a native of Maryland and a daughter of Frederick Winthrode, of that State, he being of German descent. She was reared in the same neighborhood in which Mr. White was. After their marriage they returned to Maryland, but two years later they again turned their faces westward, this time Muskingum county, Ohio, being their objective point, which place continued to be their home until 1864, when they came to Madison county, Iowa, and settled in Madison township. Here they passed the residue of their lives and died, his death occurring at the age of seventy-six years; hers at eighty-one. They were the parents of nine children, four daughters and five sons, all of whom reached adult years, Mrs. Nicholson being the second child and eldest daughter. Mrs. Nicholson accompanied her husband to Madison county, Iowa, in 1854; shared with him the many privations incident to life in a new country, still survives and resides at the old homestead. Like her husband, she has always been interested in educational matters. In her own home she taught the first school between Council Bluffs and Des Moines, on the "Coon Divide." And she has long been actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. While she has had no children of her own, she has reared four, two girls and two boys, namely: Almira J., James H., Sarah L. and William M. The first named is now the wife of I. W. Rinard. In addition to her home farm, Mrs. Nicholson owns two others,—360 acres all told.

EZRA WILLARD, a prominent attorney of Atlantic, Iowa, and familiarly known as "Judge" Willard, was born in Wyoming county, New York, December 21, 1840, and is of English descent on both the paternal and maternal side. His father, Russel Willard, was a native of Vermont and a son of Russel Willard. The mother of our subject, Phoebe Rich by maiden name, was likewise a native of the Green Mountain State, and when a child removed with her parents to New York, where she was reared and married. The younger Rossell Willard was by occupation a farmer. He died when his only child, our subject, was a babe, and thus early in life was Judge Willard deprived of a father's protection and support. He remained with his mother until he was fifteen, being taken by her when he was four years old to Williams county, Ohio, where his boyhood days were spent in attending the public schools.

At fifteen he went to live with an uncle in Elkhart, Indiana, with whom he remained until attaining his majority. Up to 1858 he attended the common schools, then he spent one year at Notre Dame, and in 1860 was at Elkhart, engaged in the study of law.

When the great Civil war came on, young Willard was among the first to enlist for service in the Union army. That was in 1861. He had just been admitted to the bar and was ambitious for success in his chosen profession, but he dropped his law-books and, as a member of Company C, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, went to the front. He enlisted as a private in the three-months service, and at the expiration of his term re-enlisted in the same company and for a period of three years, at this time being appointed Second Lieutenant. This appointment was soon followed by promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant, and it in turn by that of Adjutant of the regiment. The last named position he held until he tendered his resignation in 1863, on account of his physical condition, he having been wounded in the battle of Shiloh, a ball passing through his right limb. Besides Shiloh, he fought at Stone River and was a participant in many other prominent engagements.

After receiving an honorable discharge, Mr. Willard returned to Elkhart, Indiana, and engaged in the practice of law, but shortly after, in 1864, came west to Iowa and located at Adel in Dallas county, where he remained until 1876. Between 1876 and 1881 he was a resident of Dallas, Texas, and in the latter year returned to Iowa and this time took up his abode in Atlantic, where he has since remained and where he has conducted a large and remunerative law practice.

Mr. Willard was married in Elkhart, Indiana, in 1861, to Miss Harriet Hooper, a native of Michigan, and a daughter of Isaac Hooper, one of the early settlers of that State. Their union has been blessed in the birth of one son, Edward, who chose his father's profession, was admitted to the bar in 1888, and is now engaged in practice with his father.

Fraternally, Judge Willard is identified with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the Royal Arch degrees. Politically, he has long affiliated with the Democratic party, and has been honored by his party with the nomination for Attorney General and also for the Legislature; but, while in each instance he received a vote that was highly complimentary, he was defeated. Both as a lawyer and citizen he is held in high repute, and justly so, for his life has been so ordered that it entitles him to this high standing.

WILSON PRALL.—Among the attractive modern homes which adorn the pretty city of Atlantic, Iowa, is found the abode of Wilson Prall, a retired farmer and stock-dealer and one of the wealthy men of Cass county. His history is that of a self-made man and is well worthy a place in this volume. Briefly, it is as follows:

Wilson Prall was born in the State of Ohio, April 20, 1839, the eighth in a family of twelve children. When he was quite small his father moved over into Indiana, and in the Hoosier State young Prall remained until his nineteenth year. He began to take care of himself when only nine years old, at first working for his board and clothes. When he was nineteen he left Indiana and came to Iowa, making the journey hither on horseback and stopping first at Grove City, where he soon found employment, working first for David Barnett and R. D. McGinn, and one winter for Albert Wakefield. In August, 1859, he took to himself a wife, and hand in hand the young couple set to work with a will to make a home, determined to stop short of nothing but success. At that time all the money he had was $2.50. They chose for their location a place ten miles southeast of Atlantic, where they built a little shanty, 14 x 16 feet, and their furniture, of his own manufacture, was made of poles. For eight years they made that place their home,

he working out at the rate of fifty cents per day to support his wife and the little ones that came to brighten their humble home. And at the end of the eight years he moved to section 26, Grove township, this same county, and bought forty acres of land, to which he added by subsequent purchase until his landed estate now comprises a fine tract of 800 acres, —all the result of his own honest toil. On this land he carried on general farming and stock-raising until 1891, when he retired, and has since made his home in Atlantic.

Mrs. Prall, whose maiden name was Miss Mary E. Judd, was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, April 9, 1842, daughter of William, familiarly known as "Uncle Billy," Judd, one of the well-known early settlers of Cass county, he having located here in 1855. Mr. Judd was an educated man, taught school for some years, figured prominently in local politics, and for a time served as Justice of the Peace. Mr. and Mrs. Prall have six children living, namely: George B., who wedded Miss Helena J. Pearson, has a family of four children; Thomas W. and wife, whose maiden name was Callie McKissok, have four children; Mary E., wife of R. R. Bell, has five children; Eva V., wife of C. A. Morgan, has one child; John B. married Elsie B. McKnight, and they have three children; and Martha V. is the wife of James M. Darling and has two children. They have three children deceased —Henry T. and Freddie, and one that died in infancy. All are natives of Cass county.

While Mr. and Mrs. Prall now reside in one of the most modern and convenient homes of Atlantic, lighted by electricity and supplied with water and bath, and surrounded with all the comforts of life they take pleasure in referring to their early years in the rude shanty and their homely fare which was sweetened by honest toil. The passing years, crowded with earnest endeavor and crowned with financial success did not in the case of Mr. Prall, as with many, develop anything like a hard or sordid nature; on the contrary, he is liberal and generous to a fault, is never happier than when helping others, and is, in short, one of those genial, social kind of men whom it is a pleasure to meet.

JAMES GREEN, Auditor of Cass county, Iowa, while not a native of America is thoroughly identified with this country and is among the leading citizens of Cass county, where he has made his home for nearly twenty-five years. A review of his life gives the following facts:

James Green was born in Leicestershire, England, October 15, 1826, son of John and Mary Green, both natives of England. He was the thirteenth born in their family of fifteen children, was reared and educated in his native place, attending school until he was fourteen, and at fourteen entered upon an apprenticeship to the grocery business. For seven years he was employed in one store. After he reached his majority he clerked in London and Glasgow and other cities until 1857, when he crossed the Atlantic and took up his abode in Canada. From 1857 until 1862 he was employed as clerk in Hamilton and Montreal. August 2 of the latter year he crossed over into the United States and within fifteen minutes from the time of his arrival at Ogdensburg, New York, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and continued in the service until 1865, in the meantime being promoted to the position of Sergeant Major. He participated in numerous engagements, serving under Generals Grant and Sheridan, and ever acting the part of a true and brave soldier. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged at Washington, in June, 1865. From 1865 until 1871 he resided in St. Lawrence county, New York, where he occupied a position as bookkeeper. In 1871 he came to Cass county, Iowa, and engaged in farming in Massena township, remaining there and giving his attention to agricultural pursuits until November, 1885. At that time he was tendered the position of deputy in the Auditor's

office and removed to Atlantic, and in this capacity continued to serve until January, 1893, when he was elected County Auditor. In November of the following year he was re-elected, and is now serving his second term. Thus far his official duties have been performed with care and promptness, he is rendering general satisfaction, and he is regarded not only as a trusted official but also as a citizen of sterling worth.

Mr. Green was married in 1865 to Miss S. E. McCane, a native of Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three daughters, namely: Jennie, wife of S. S. Winchell, Cass county, Iowa; Carrie May, wife of W. M. Myers, Atlantic, Iowa; and Roberta L., a popular young teacher.

When he became a citizen of this country Mr. Green identified himself with the Republican party and has maintained his allegiance with it ever since. He served six years as Secretary of the School Board of the township, and four years as Township Clerk, in these places, as in his present position, rendering appreciative service. Mr. Green is a member of Sam Rice Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of which he is Post Commander, and he also affiliates with the Masonic order, having a membership in Pymosa Lodge, No. 272.

JAMES CRUICKSHANK WATT, residing on section 11, Madison township, Madison county, Iowa, has one of the finest farms in the southern part of the State, his improvements all being first-class in every particular.

He is a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, born April 20, 1847. His father, James C. Watt, a native of Scotland, grew to manhood in his native country, and married Jane Allen, also a native of that country. His father, James Watt, the grandfather of our subject, was a naval officer in the old country, and died at sea. Three brothers of his were killed in the Crimean war. Shortly after his marriage the father of our subject came with his young bride and located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. By trade he was a tailor, and on his arrival in this country worked as a journeyman tailor until his removal to Pittsburg early in the '40s. He removed with his family to Pittsburg with teams and canal-boats. On his arrival there he opened a tailor shop, where his business steadily grew until in time he had the leading clothing establishment in the city of his adoption. At the beginning of the war he furnished five regiments with uniforms. For many years he occupied the position as the leading merchant of Pittsburg, and was one of the first in the city to use plate glass. He died in Pittsburg, at the age of forty-one years. Soon after the commencement of hostilities in the States he enlisted in a cavalry company, and was hurt by a horse, which was the cause of his death. In politics he was a strong Republican, and a very strong anti-slavery man. Mrs. Jane Watt died in 1851. They were the parents of four children: William A., who was a member of Sickles' brigade in the late war, was killed in a railroad accident at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, two weeks after his marriage. David M., who was also in Sickles' brigade, was mustered out as a Captain, and now resides in Pittsburg, and is superintendent of the West Penn division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. George D., who served his country as a private soldier in the war for the Union, was captured, taken to Belle Isle, and later removed to Andersonville prison, where he died. James C., the subject of this sketch, was the last born. After the death of Jane Watt, which, as already stated, occurred in 1851, James C. Watt was united in marriage to Mary Jane Pollock, by whom she had one son and three daughters.

The subject of this sketch was but about three years of age when his mother died and but fourteen years old when the death of the father occurred. Soon after the death of the latter he secured employment in the Iron City Bank, of Pittsburg, as clerk, receiving at first a salary of fifteen dollars per month. He remained with the bank for about one year after

its incorporation as a National bank, in 1864. By permission of the officers of the bank, he enlisted in Battery A, First Pennsylvania Light Artillery, his salary in the bank continuing while in the service. Later, in 1864, he was honorably discharged from the service and returned to Pittsburg, where he accepted a position in a wholesale grocery house of Shoemaker & Lang, as salesman. He remained with this house until 1869, when he engaged with E. H. Myers & Company, who conducted a pork-packing business. His duties with this house were as traveling salesman in Western Pennsylvania. In 1871, he left the employ of Myers & Company and went to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and engaged with the Fairchance Iron & Coal Company as store manager and assistant manager of the furnace. He served that company until 1873, when he engaged with W. W. Young as railroad contractor, returning to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as manager of his work in building extensions of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Pennsylvania, and retaining this position until 1876.

On the 26th day of November, 1875, Mr. Watt was united in marriage with Miss Laura A. Wolfe, a native of Pittsburg and daughter of Dr. B. A. and Ellenor (Blackmore) Wolfe. Her mother was a sister of the late James Blackmore, ex-Mayor of Pittsburg, while her father was a prominent physician of the place. Mrs. Watt was the second child in a family of five children. She was educated in the Pittsburg Female College and the Cedar Hill College, of Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, and also at Norristown Academy, of Norristown, Pennsylvania.

In 1877, Mr. Watt secured the contract of clearing the wreck caused by the great railroad strike of that year, and had in his employ about twelve hundred men. While the strike was in progress, he brought the first train from Blairsville intersection, with troops to suppress the riot. On the completion of his contract in clearing the wreck he engaged in contracting and bridge-building for the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which he continued until 1890. The following year he came to Madison county, Iowa, and purchased the farm where he now resides, consisting of 440 acres of finely improved land, and at once engaged in the stock business—feeding, buying and shipping stock. On the 1st of January, 1895, he had on hand one hundred head of horses, a large number of cattle, including Jerseys and Polled Angus, together with many head of hogs.

In politics, Mr. Watt is a Republican, but in local elections he usually supports the man best capable of filling the office to which he aspires. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, with which he has been connected for twenty-four years. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, of Pittsburg; Star of the West Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Pittsburg, and of the McPherson Post, No. 117, Grand Army of the Republic, of Pittsburg. While a citizen of Iowa but comparatively a short time, he has yet made many friends and is greatly esteemed for his sterling worth.

JAMES POTTS CARNAHAN.—Among the representative business men and early settlers of Chariton none are more prominent or worthy of mention in a volume of this character than the subject of this record. Nearly thirty years of his life lie like an open book before the people of Lucas county. Coming here in 1868, his business interests have become so closely identified with this people that this work would be incomplete without a sketch of his life.

He was born in Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1834, and his childhood, youth, and the years of his early manhood were spent in the city of his nativity, where the mortal remains of his parents now rest. His father was Robert Carnahan, known throughout Butler county as "Squire Carnahan," he having been a Justice of the Peace in the city of Butler for the greater part of his mature life. This name was familiar to the writer away back in the *ante-bellum* days when he was a student in Butler Academy. Robert

Carnahan married Miss Sarah Potts, whose family and their descendants occupy a high social position in Philadelphia, they having long been wealthy and influential people in the City of Brotherly Love. Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan continued their residence in Butler until called to the home beyond the grave, both dying at an advanced age, the father when he had reached his eighty-seventh year, the mother in her eighty-ninth year. They left a family of five sons and five daughters, most of whom grew to maturity in the city of their birth. Jane is now Mrs. Turner, and resides in Erie, Pennsylvania; John is located in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the manufacture of harness and saddlery; Dr. A. S. gave the best years of his life to the service of his country during the dark days of the Rebellion, incurring disease which culminated in death some years later. At this time he was a practicing physician at Andrew, Iowa, his army service having been as Surgeon of an Iowa regiment. Robert is a mining speculator of Los Angeles, California. He was also a soldier of the late war, serving for a long time with credit to himself and honor to his country, in a Pennsylvania regiment. Augusta is now the wife of Hugh Graham and resides in Oil City, Pennsylvania. Sarah, who was Mrs. Goodenough, died in mature life in Maquoketa, Iowa. Alvira never married. Her self-imposed task was that of caring for her parents in their old age. As a reward for her faithfulness, besides the satisfaction of having performed a daughter's duty, she inherited the old parental homestead, where she now lives.

James P. Carnahan left his native city in early manhood, and after wandering about for a time located in McDonough county, Illinois, where he married, his union being with Miss Lucy Van Loon, the only child of Thomas and Jane (Jones) Van Loon, the former a native of New York, the latter of New Jersey. Their early married life was spent in Michigan, where Mrs. Carnahan was born. They had other children, but none lived to mature years. No family in Chariton was better or more favorably known than the Van Loons, honored pioneer settlers. Thomas Van Loon is spoken of by old residents of this city as a man of upright character and honesty of purpose, who demanded his just dues but never took an undue advantage of his fellow men. He passed to his final rest some years ago.

In 1868 Mr. Carnahan with his wife and her parents came to Chariton, where they jointly opened a general store in the building now occupied for the same purpose by our subject. Twenty-seven years of close application to business have left their impress upon Mr. Carnahan, and it is not strange that he now desires a change. Add to this several years spent in the same line of business in McDonough county, Illinois, and we have a sum total greater than the average duration of human life! He has been very successful as a merchant, wide-awake and enterprising, possessing that progressive spirit which is essential to a prosperous business life. His own honorable dealings have brought to him a competence, and through all he has maintained a reputation for straightforward transactions which has gained him unqualified confidence.

Mr. and Mrs Carnahan have but one child, a daughter, Jennie, who was educated in the city schools of Chariton and is still under the parental roof. Mrs. Carnahan inherited the extensive property of her father, Mr. Van Loon, and the family is now in very comfortable circumstances, having a fine home, a valuble farm, and, in addition, the store and stock of general merchandise.

Many years ago Mr. Carnahan became identified with the Masonic order and still holds membership with Golden Gate Lodge, No. 248, F. & A. M., of Illinois. In his political views he has always been a Jackson Democrat, and though his party has often diverged from the straight and narrow path of Jacksonian principles he has always supported it by his ballot. He is a gentleman of genial, social manner, easy of approach and of pleasing address, and his friends are many. During the long years of his residence in Chariton

he has gained a very extended circle of friends and acquaintances and is one of the popular and esteemed citizens of Lucas county.

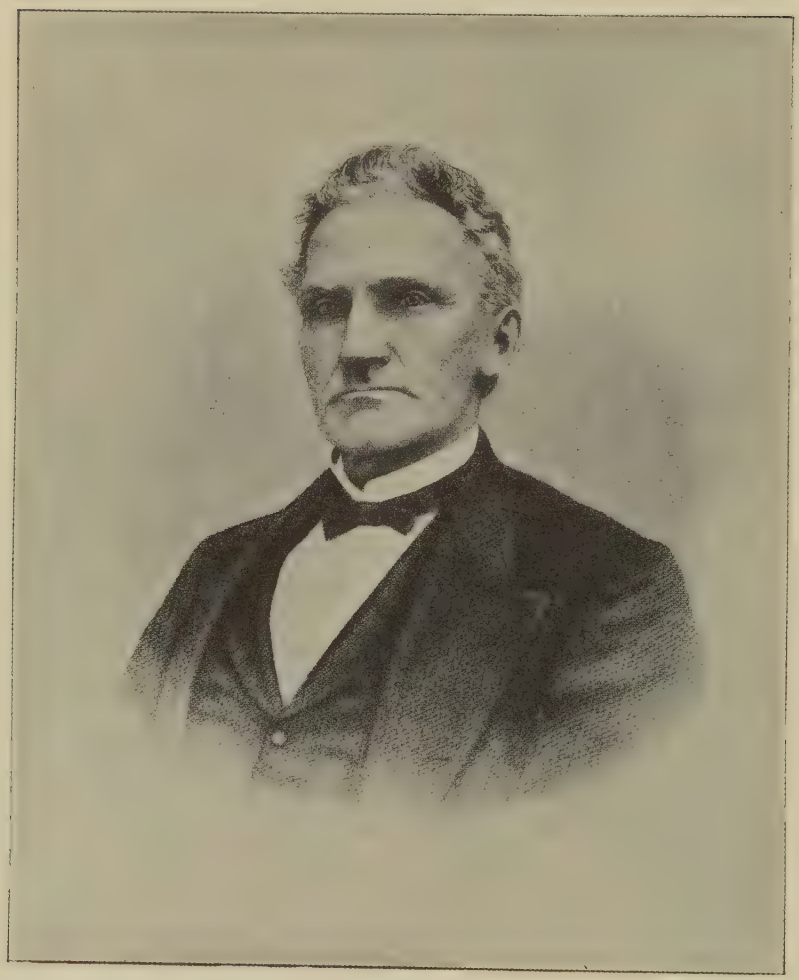
HON. E. H. KNOWLES.—In the legal profession in Iowa, which embraces some of the master minds of the State, it is difficult to win a name and place of prominence; many aspire to it but few reach it. In commercial life one may start out on a more advanced plane than others. He may enter into a business already established and carry it still further forward; but not so in the legal profession. One must commence at the very beginning, must win and plead his first case and work his way upward by ability, gaining his reputation and success by merit. If the victor's laurel is placed upon his brow it is because he has led in the race. People do not place their legal business in unskilled hands. It is the man of power before judge and jury that commands public patronage. Of this class Mr. Knowles is an illustrious type. He began as all others do in this line of work, and his present prominence has come to him as the reward of earnest endeavor, fidelity to trust and recognized ability.

Mr. Knowles was born in Wabash county, Illinois, May 31, 1862, and is a son of James and Mary (McClane) Knowles, the former of English lineage and the latter of Scotch descent. Our subject was born while his father was in the army. He served throughout the Civil war, and since its close has resided with his wife upon the old homestead in Wabash county, Illinois. In their family were two sons and two daughters, namely: W. H., who traveled for the Excelsior Machine Company, as contractor, salesman and collector, and died in January, 1890; Susan A., wife of George C. Harvey, a civil engineer by profession, now serving as Clerk of the Circuit court of Wabash county, Illinois; E. H., of this sketch; and Cyntha, who resides with her parents.

Mr. Knowles, whose name heads this review, began his education in the country schools of "Egypt," as the southern part of Illinois is called, and at the age of seventeen taught in the home school. He then entered the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, at which he was graduated in 1883. He next taught in a graded school in his native county for two years, then took up newspaper work, which he carried on the following year. Entering the employ of the Excelsior Machine Company, he was upon the road as traveling salesman for two seasons, and he severed his connection in order to gratify his desire for the study of law. His ambition from early boyhood was to be a successful legal practitioner, and with this end in view he studied text-books on law fastened to the plow-handles while engaged in cultivating the home farm. He now entered the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and on the completion of a two-years course was granted the degree of LL. B., in 1890.

Mr. Knowles then returned to Mount Carmel, Illinois, where he engaged in practice for a brief period, while making choice of a location more suitable. In January, 1892, he formed the existing partnership with Col. W. S. Dungan, now Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, and at once entered upon active practice with the prestige of an old established attorney, well known throughout the State. With the energy of a young man fresh from college and a laudable ambition to succeed, with excellent abilities, both natural and acquired, it is not strange that Mr. Knowles has reached such prominence within three years. He has made a specialty of study and practice of criminal law, and has been phenomenally successful. He is well versed in authority, familiar with precedents, and masters all the details and intricacies of a case, while never losing sight of the important points on which the decision of every case finally turns, and is an eloquent and forcible speaker.

Mr. Knowles was married in Lawrence county, Illinois, to Miss Dora Sollinger, a native of



Edwin Manning

Ohio, who was reared and educated in Lawrence county, where the marriage was solemnized May 6, 1886. Two children grace their union: Roy Otis, seven years of age; and Marguerite, born in November, 1893. The parents are active and consistent members of the Christian Church, and their friends throughout the community are many.

Mr. Knowles is a recognized leader in Republican circles, and it was largely through his efforts and energy that his partner, Colonel Dungan, secured the nomination for the office of Lieutenant Governor. As a reward for his disinterested labors in behalf of his party Mr. Knowles was made its nominee for the office of County Attorney of Lucas county in the fall of 1894. His opponent, a popular man and able lawyer, had the combined support of the Democrats, Prohibitionists and Populists, yet Mr. Knowles was elected with a fair majority. No more capable man could have been chosen for the position, and during the March term of court of 1895 he secured the conviction of six out of seven criminals who were sentenced to terms in the penitentiary. He is still a young man, full of energy, activity and ambition, and undoubtedly a brilliant future lies before him.

EDWIN MANNING.—The spirit of self-reliance as exhibited in the energetic action of individuals has at all times since the birth of our republic formed a marked feature of American character, and furnishes the true measure of our power as a nation. In all eras of development and progress there have been demanded leaders—men who had the sagacity to conceive, the prescience to discern ultimate conditions, and the courage and ability to set in motion the occult machinery necessary to bringing about this development. The system of demand and supply seems to have maintained its equipoise in this, as in other regards, and rising above the heads of the mass there have always been a series of individuals, distinguished beyond others, who have been the initiators, the originators, and who have commanded the homage of their fellowmen by reason of their capacity for the management of affairs of great breadth, their honesty of purpose, and their power to accomplish results,—thus exerting a contemporary as well as a perpetual influence upon the well-being of their country and its people. Thus it is an unmistakable pleasure aud privilege to revert in this connection to the career of the honored pioneer whose name initiates this paragraph, for his it has been to have played a most prominent part in developing the resources of the great and favored commonwealth of Iowa and in insuring her material prosperity through the normal sources which ever define the march of progress. That he is still living and a resident of the thriving little city of which he was the founder is to be taken in an almost reverential spirit, and to him must be accorded a tribute of honor as one of the patriarchs of Keosauqua and as one whose identification with the history of the State has been most intimate and most conspicuous. Our subject is one of the largest landed proprietors in the State, and to his intervention does she owe much of her industrial wealth and her position as one of the foremost in the galaxy of sister States.

Edwin Manning, who has for nearly sixty years maintained his residence on the site of the present city of Keosauqua, Van Buren county, and who stands forward as a type of the self-made man, is a native of the old historical town of South Coventry, Connecticut, where he was born on the 8th of February, 1810, being the son of Calvin and Desire (Gurley) Manning, representatives of old and prominent New England families. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, and concerning these we offer record as follows: Fannie became the wife of James Preston, and her death occurred in her native county; Edwin, the immediate subject of this review, was the second in order of birth; William died on the old Connecticut homestead, at the age of thirty years; and Anna R. is the wife of Dr. S. W. Barrows, of Hartford, Connecticut. The par-

ents, who were devoted adherents of the Congregational Church, passed their declining years at the old home in South Coventry, Connecticut, and there they were laid to rest to await the bright resurrection morn. They were people of pure and noble character, and held the esteem of the entire community where they had lived and labored. Edwin Manning was a Whig in political sentiment, and was honored with an election to the office as Commissioner of the Des Moines river improvement, and served in said capacity until the matters pertaining thereto were fully adjusted.

Edwin Manning passed his boyhood and youth in a way precisely similar to that of the average boy who was reared under the environments of the primitive New England towns, receiving his education in the pioneer schools, whose accessories were of an order that we of later generations can scarcely realize as the glorious nineteenth century draws fast to its close. When a lad of sixteen years he became a clerk in the store of his uncle, Royal Manning, and was thus employed for six months, after which he went to Bethany, Pennsylvania, and assumed a similar position in the employ of another uncle, James Manning, in which connection he received a stipend of ten dollars a month in compensation for his services. He continued his association with the mercantile business, and at the termination of five years was admitted to a partnership with his uncle, receiving a one-third interest in the enterprise, with whose details he had thoroughly familiarized himself. In the connection he had been enabled to gain other knowledge, in an incidental way, and this afterward proved of great value to him in his distinguished business career. Within the time of his residence in Bethany, his uncle was elected Associate Justice and Recorder of Wayne county, and our subject acted as his assistant and became conversant with the details pertaining to these offices, and when his extensive real-estate operations began in later years, he put this knowledge to practical use in the making of plats and in the handling of his landed interests. In 1831 Mr. Manning took his departure from Bethany and engaged in business at Canton Corners, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, becoming a member of the firm of Manning & Rose, which association continued until the fall of 1833, when he disposed of his interests and started for the West, believing that here was afforded a wider field for the acquiring of success through personal endeavor. He proceeded by boat to St. Louis, which was then the metropolis of the West, and on reaching that point, Colonel Benton (well known in history) advised him and his associates to take up their permanent abode there, but Mr. Manning held to the view that his financial resources were of too limited extent to render real-estate purchases expedient in that city, and accordingly he continued his way to Lexington, Missouri, where he made investigations in regard to eligible investments. Upon being informed that he could secure desirable land in Saline and Jackson counties, he made his way to the localities mentioned, being accompanied thither by his uncle and a Mr. Tyler. He effected the purchase of certain tracts of land, and Mr. Tyler was left in charge. Being strongly opposed to the institution of slavery, and not wishing to take up their residence in a State which countenanced this, he and his uncle proceeded northward on the Mississippi to St. Francisville, Clark county, arriving there in December, 1836, and making some investments, after which they continued their journey to Fort Madison, Iowa, where they visited the wigwams of the noted Indian chieftain, Blackhawk, who received them in a friendly manner, but who seemed reluctant to impart information, doubtless realizing that the encroachments of the white settlers were rapidly depriving him of his dominion and his hereditary power.

In January of the succeeding year, our subject, in company with James Hall, John Fairman and John Carnes, purchased a claim to a tract of land in what is now Van Buren county, and upon their arrival here platted the town of Keosauqua. Mr. Manning then returned to Pennsylvania for a visit, and after remaining

there for several months came again to Iowa, and, proceeding to Burlington, attended the first land sale in the Territory, purchasing several small tracts in his own right, and making quite extensive investments as the agent for other individuals. In 1839 he went to New York, and there purchased the first stock of goods ever brought to Keosauqua, shipping the consignment of merchandise by the sea to the mouth of the Mississippi, whence the goods were transported up that river to Churchville, at the mouth of the Des Moines river, and onward to their destination,—seven weeks being consumed in the transportation of the stock. He also had the distinction of having built, in 1844, the first flat-boat that was ever floated down the Des Moines river, and ran the first loaded steamboat from St. Louis to Des Moines, in 1843. In 1859 Mr. Manning served as Commissioner of the Des Moines river improvement, having been appointed to this important office by Governor Grimes. The limitations of this volume render it impossible to enter into detail in regard to his association with the development of the State, but it should be sufficient to say that there were few enterprises or industries, in the early pioneer days, with which he was not identified, and few legitimate projects to which he did not lend the weight of his influence and financial aid. In illustration of the manifold changes that have taken place in the more than half century that our honored subject has retained his residence in Van Buren county, he has himself recalled the fact that he has lived in the Territories of Michigan and Wisconsin and the Territory and State of Iowa, all under one roof. Upon his arrival here there were about one-fourth as many inhabitants in the entire Territory as are now assembled in Van Buren county alone, few improvements having been made and the future prosperity of the great commonwealth having been but obscurely shadowed forth. Even the most prescient and sanguine could not have dreamed of the wonderful transformation that was to show in cumulative force as the years took their flight into the far-reaching realm of yesterdays; and that there is yet abiding in the community one whose memory recalls the varied transitions is an honor to that community, while the fact that he has been an active participant in the work that has caused the changes and has wielded a potent influence in pushing forward the wheels of progress must be to him a satisfaction and to his posterity an heritage of deepest value. Mr. Manning has a monument to his memory that will perish under the effacing fingers of time, but it is still extant and is worthy of mention at this point. He erected in 1842 the first brick court house in the State of Iowa, and this is standing at the present day, seemingly unimpaired by the disintegrating forces of nature.

What romance clings about the reminiscences which such a patriarch may give, and with what avidity should his utterances be treasured while yet he is spared and in the full possession of his mental and physical faculties! Thus it seems almost incredible that Mr. Manning should have cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison and his last for the grandson of that patriot, General Benjamin Harrison, yet such is the fact in the case. Originally a Whig in political adherency, Mr. Manning naturally identified himelf with its normal successor, the Republican party, at the time of its organization, and has since been one of its stalwart supporters; but with that noble simplicity and repugnance to notoriety which have even been characteristic of the man, he invariably refused to come forward as a candidate for public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to those other lines where he recognized that his maximum of usefulness lay. We can not do better at this juncture, perhaps, than to quote briefly from a recent publication which thus refers to Mr. Manning: "Words of praise and high regard are spoken on every hand of Mr. Manning, who, it would seem, is without an enemy. Stories are told of his generosity, of numberless good deeds quietly performed, of words of encouragement given to the despond-

ent, and of substantial aid given to those in need. In his earliest years his own life was a struggle to gain a firm financial standing, and he therefore readily feels a sympathy for others. His capital when he started out in life for himself consisted of a good constitution, temperate and frugal habits, pluck and perseverance and unquestionable integrity, but he has, in the years which have come and gone, acquired an ample competence, has worked his way upward to a prominent position, and is respected of all men.

Turning in conclusion to the domestic chapter in the history of our honored subject, we find that he has been twice married, his first union having been consummated in Lee county, Iowa, March 8, 1842, when he wedded Miss Sarah J. Sample, who was born in Pennsylvania, July 21, 1816, and who was summoned into eternal rest June 1, 1857, leaving three children: Calvin, a prominent attorney of Ottumwa, Iowa; William and Anna G. The second marriage of Mr. Manning was solemnized November 3, 1859, when he was united to Miss Nannie Bryant, who was born in Indiana, February 3, 1832, being the adopted daughter of Hon. Joseph A. Wright. She is a woman of gentle refinement and noble character, and has been a true companion to her husband during all the long intervening years, still presiding with gracious dignity over the beautiful family home. Her life has been replete with kindly deeds, and her sympathy has been broad enough to include all who "are afflicted in mind, body or estate," and in an unostentatious way has she extended the tangible evidences of this sympathy, and to her has come the only desired reward, the love and esteem of those among whom she has passed so many years of her life. She is a member of the Congregational Church, as is also her daughter, and they are among the most devoted and zealous workers in the cause of the Master. The children of the second marriage are five in number: Albert, Edward Bates, Stanley (to whom individual reference is made on another page), Craig and Katie M.

GIDEON VAN LOON, a dealer in groceries and feed in Chariton, Iowa, has spent his entire life in the Hawkeye State, his birth occurring in Marion county, on the 21st of March, 1859. He is a son of Gideon and Elizabeth H. (Solsbergen) Van Loon, both of whom were natives of Holland, the former born May 30, 1817, the latter February 26, 1825. They were married in their native village of Warden in the south of Holland on the 13th of January, 1844, and ere leaving their native land they became the parents of three children. In 1847 they crossed the Atlantic to America and took up their residence in Marion county, Iowa. For five years they lived in the city of Pella and then removed to the farm which has now been their home for the long period of forty-three consecutive years. They have witnessed the development of that county from a barren prairie, unmarked by human habitation, into thrifty farms and happy homes, and in the work of progress have ever borne their part. They came to this country on account of religious persecution. A company of 100 families, under the leadership of a minister, crossed the water and established the colony in Marion county, Iowa, and the city of Pella was named by the leader, Rev. H. P. Schollte, the word *pella* being the Latin for refuge. These 100 families were seceders from the State church of Holland. Many were imprisoned and all were seriously persecuted until they were forced to leave their native land and seek a "refuge" in the land of freedom. Mr. and Mrs. Van Loon and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Bogart are the only couples now living together of the four ship-loads landing in Marion county in 1849. Of all the others either the husband or wife have passed away or the whole family have removed from the county. The colony at first occupied Lake Prairie township, but has now spread out over a large part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Loon became the parents of thirteen children, but one died on the ocean voyage, another died on reaching Keokuk, Iowa, and five have died at the old home in

Marion county. The eldest living is Mrs. Christina Reidvelt, who resides on a farm in Marion county. James and Dirk, twins, were the first white children born in the city of Pella. Dirk is married and lives in Marion county. Mary Susanna is the wife of Leonard Vanderlinden, also of that county. Gideon is the next younger. Elizabeth H. is still living with her parents.

Gideon Van Loon was reared on a farm and followed agricultural pursuits during the greater part of the time until his arrival in Chariton. He was educated in the public schools of his native county and has always led a busy, industrious life, spending his summers at work in the fields, while in the winter season he engaged in chopping wood and hauling it to market. His perseverance and energy have brought to him success, and he is now at the head of a good business. On the 9th of July, 1894, he purchased his store in Chariton and now carries a full line of groceries and provisions, flour and feed, and also runs a wagon in the country, gathering produce in exchange for dry goods and groceries. This is a great convenience to farmers in their busy season and is an element of success to Mr. Van Loon.

On the 4th of February, 1895, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Van Loon, a distant relative and a daughter of William and Mary Isadore (Bonnett) Van Loon, prominent early settlers of Lucas county. She was educated in the schools of this county and is an estimable lady who shares in the high esteem in which her husband is held. Although but recently arrived in Chariton, Mr. Van Loon is already numbered among the representative business men and is meeting with a fair degree of success in his undertakings.

EUGENE O. WILSON, ticket agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Chariton, is a native of Concord township, Louisa county, Iowa, where he was born October 1, 1859, one of the five children of N. T. and Mary A. (Payne) Wilson. The other children are: Emma, now Mrs. John Moffett, of Taylor county, Iowa; May, employed in the general manager's office of the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha; Olive, with her parents in Florida; and A. G., also living in Florida.

Mr. N. T. Wilson was born in the year 1832, in Ohio, near the city of Columbus, where his early life was spent. By occupation he was a bricklayer and stone-mason, in which trade he was successful for many years. Soon after marriage he left his native State, and coming west he located in Louisa county, mentioned, where he lived for many years, engaged at his trade and also to some extent in farming. In March, 1876, he removed to Leon, Decatur county, Iowa. In 1893, however, owing to the ill health of his wife, which necessitated an entire change of climate, he looked over southern California and Colorado, bought an estate in Florida and removed there with his wife and daughter, and there they are yet making their home, the change proving remarkably beneficial to Mrs. Wilson's health. Mr. Wilson is engaged very successfully in fruit-"farming," raising a great variety of orchard products, prominent among which are grapes, figs, dates, peaches, pears, bananas and peanuts. The climate of that region of Florida, near Pensacola, is remarkably beneficial in all diseases of an asthmatic or nervous nature.

The ancestry of the Wilson family were among the early settlers of the New England Colonies.

Mr. Eugene O. Wilson, the subject of this sketch, remained at his parental home until about twenty years of age, when he started out in life for himself. First he began to learn telegraphy, entering railroad work. In the spring of 1880 he went to Lamoni, Iowa, as assistant operator, and was employed at different places in this capacity until 1881, when he was appointed station agent at Andover, Missouri, where he remained for thirteen months, and then, in the fall of 1882, he was transferred to Chariton, where he became cashier

and bill clerk in the freight office, which position he held for a year, when he was transferred to the passenger station and appointed ticket-seller. After four years of this service he was appointed the regular ticket agent, which position he has held to the present time. He has now been in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company continuously from 1881 to the present time. His faithful discharge of duty is proved by the fact that during all these years of service he has never been suspended or discharged a day by that most exacting corporation, and he is well known as one of the popular railroad men of southern Iowa. He is also an enthusiastic admirer of the driving horse. During recent years, in company with John P. Evans, he has done much to foster the love of the horse in this region, and they drive some very finely bred and elegant animals.

April 20, 1886, Mr. Wilson married Miss Elnora Larimer, a native of Lucas county, and the only child of Noah and Alice (Maple) Larimer, who were natives of the Eastern States and came West during the early stage of Western development, and were numbered among the respected pioneers of southern Iowa. The father died from the effects of exposure incidental to the service as a soldier in the last war, and the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children,—Eloise and Vera.

WILLIAM T. CURTIS, one of the representative men of Lucas county, is a son of Lot Curtis, born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 23, 1822. His father, Thomas Curtis, was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and was a son of Barnabas Curtis. The latter descended from one of three Irish brothers who crossed the ocean to this country. Thomas Curtis married Frances St. Clair, a native of Virginia, and his death occurred in 1827. Lot Curtis came to Lucas county, Iowa, in the fall of 1860, purchasing 150 acres of land in Warren township, a part of which was cultivated, but contained no buildings. He erected a small frame dwelling, 16 x 28 feet, two stories high, obtaining the timber from his own place and hauling the logs to the old Thompson mill. Mr. Curtis married Mary Chynowith, a native of Maryland and a daughter of William and Bridget (Turner) Chynowith, who were of English descent. To this union were born the following children: William T., the subject of this sketch; Joseph H., who resides on the old homestead; Amanda, wife of M. A. Scoville, who owns a farm of 160 acres in Warren township and has resided in this State many years; A. C., engaged in farming and the nursery business; Ira, a merchant of Chariton; and George and Ann Eliza, who died of diphtheria at the ages respectively of seven and nine years, and lie buried in the Waynick cemetery. The mother of these children departed this life in 1883.

William T. Curtis was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 17, 1845, and came with his parents to this county, where, in addition to his common-school education, he received a three months' course of schooling from Professor Perry. His first work was on his father's farm, and after attaining his majority he was employed in the Chariton flour-mill, where he remained one year. He then returned home and he and his father erected a mill, but three years later the mill was moved to Chariton, and eleven years afterward Mr. Curtis moved to Nebraska and built a mill there. After spending two years in that State he returned to his farm in Lucas county. About seven years ago Mr. Curtis was employed by Eikenberry & Stewart to manage their large interests at Russell, Iowa. After the death of Mr. Eikenberry the firm was known as Stewart & Company, Mr. Curtis still continuing as manager of their business. The mill has a capacity of fifty barrels, and does custom work exclusively, in connection with the stock and elevator business.

February 20, 1871, Mr. Curtis was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Farber, who

was born in Licking county, Ohio, February 20, 1852, a daughter of John Farber, and was brought by her parents to Iowa in 1858, locating about six miles south of Chariton, where her father still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have had five children, viz.: Hattie M., born November 28, 1873, is a musician of some ability, and is a stenographer and bookkeeper; Willie A., born December 4, 1876, is in the employ of his father; Geanor F., born April 12, 1879; John D., May 24, 1883; Eva May, March 19, 1888; and Ernest E., born February 18, 1892, died July 3, of the same year. Mr. Curtis supports the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for General U. S. Grant, and served in the late war. He has served as a member of the city board in Chariton, Russell, and also in Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and children are members of the Baptist Church, in which they are active workers.

NICHOLAS S. MELVILLE, proprietor of the leading furniture store in Chariton, is a native of Lucas county, Iowa, and a worthy representative of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born September 5, 1862, and is a son of Andrew and Sarah (Scott) Melville. His father was born in Dundee, Scotland, and came to this country during his childhood. In the '50s he located on a farm in Lucas county, Iowa, in Chariton township, and there all of his family were born and reared. To agricultural pursuits he devoted his energies throughout his entire life, and upon the old homestead passed away in 1875, at the age of sixty four. He was a consistent Christian man, chaste in conversation, upright in his daily walk and was a faithful member of the Christian Church, to which his widow and two daughters belong. It is eminently proper that mention should be made of the life work of this noble character in connection with the records of his associates who still survive him. To his efforts in early pioneer days much of the success of Lucas county is due in its wonderful strides for agricultural and mineral prominence. He located here when the prairies and forests were in their virgin state, and lived to witness their transformation into fertile fields and farms, dotted with happy and prosperous homes. Although born on foreign soil, he closely allied himself with the interests of his adopted country and rejoiced with Americans in the prosperity and unity of this land. He passed to his reward as he had lived—at peace with his God and his fellowmen. His widow has ever remained true to his memory, and now at the age of seventy-three years is a valued member of the household of our subject.

In the family of this worthy couple were five children, Nicholas being the fourth child and only son. Emma, the eldest, died in infancy. Eva, now Mrs. Beardsley, resides in Chariton. Rhoda is the wife of Abner Gillespie and is living in Denver, Colorado. The youngest of the family is Hettie, wife of Henry Becker, who resides in Atlanta, Iowa.

Mr. Melville, whose name begins this review, was educated in the city schools of Chariton, during which time he boarded on a farm over a mile from the school, to and from which he walked each morning and evening. His first business enterprise was at Lucas, Lucas county, where he bought out a stock of furniture after having worked two and a half years at the business with E. P. Chase & Son, who sold out to him in the autumn of 1882. There he continued until his removal to Chariton in 1894. His business career has been very successful. He started out for himself with a capital of only $350, which he had inherited from his father's estate, and to-day his stock will invoice at $5,000. It is composed of all fresh and stylish patterns of the latest designs, and is in grades from the cheapest to the highest to satisfy the demands of his customers. His trade is constantly increasing and he is now enjoying a liberal patronage. His building is a two-story brick, 20x80 feet, both floors being completely filled with seasonable goods, and in addition he has a storeroom where

"knock-down" goods are stored till wanted in the salesroom.

On the 1st of January, 1891, Mr. Melville was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Beer, a native of England, who came with her parents to this country when a maiden of thirteen summers. One son has been born of this union, Clarence C., born May 23, 1893,—his mother's pride and father's joy.

Mr. Melville is a member of Chariton Lodge, No. 28, K. P.; also of Chariton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M., and is a Republican in his political views, although the other members of the family are supporters of the Democracy. On him falls the responsibility of perpetuating the family name on American soil. He is a young man of fine business ability, backed by several years of successful experience, and in future years he will no doubt add to the success which has already crowned his efforts.

MRS. MARGARET BADGER, one of the esteemed citizens of Lincoln township, is one of the grand old pioneers who has witnessed the wonderful transformation which has taken place in this section, who saw Chariton when a little hamlet of only a few log houses, and crossed the State when it was not bound with bands of steel as to-day. She is a lady whom the pioneers of Lucas county will revere as long as life lasts, and whose record is surely worthy of emulation by the daughters of the rising generation.

She was born two miles from the pretty village of Bedford, the county-seat of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1818, a daughter of Jacob and Magdalena (Dibert) Wyant. She is the fourth of their six children, four sons and two daughters, only two of whom survive, —the subject of this sketch and Isaac. The latter came to Lucas county in 1850, but four years afterward removed to Clark, this State, where he is a successful farmer. The paternal grandfather of our subject crossed the ocean and made a home in Pennsylvania, where his son Jacob was born. The maternal grandfather also crossed the ocean to Pennsylvania, where he built a primitive house, and followed agricultural pursuits. He died in that State.

The mother of our subject was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania; when death stepped in at the home portals and robbed her of her husband she was residing on the homestead. At that time the youngest child, Isaac, was a babe. Alone she took up the great work of making a living for her little ones, but soon the sons and daughters grew to years of maturity and gave their services to this brave pioneer mother, who paid the large debt overshadowing the home and by dint of hard work, good management and economy saved money enough to provide a home in the far West. She bade farewell to her Pennsylvania home and associates in the fall of 1834, and came to Grant county, Indiana, in a covered wagon, in which the family lived during the erection of a log house in the dense timber belt; but the timber was soon cleared around the little cabin. In that neighborhood the good Christian mother lived until the spring of 1850, when she and her son Jacob, the eldest child, started for Iowa in a carriage, the sturdy son transporting the household goods in true "freighter" style. Locating in Lucas county, they purchased a farm of 160 acres east of Chariton, but Mrs. Wyant added to her original purchase until she owned 700 acres. She afterward disposed of her possessions and came to live with her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Badger, where she died from paralysis, superinduced by a complication of diseases, at the age of eighty-four years.

Mrs. Badger, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm, and received the benefit of the common schools. January 11, 1836, she was united in marriage with Ebenezer Badger, born in Indiana, November 30, 1812. His father, Daniel Badger, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Badger were married in the little puncheon-floor cabin, and the ceremony was performed by 'Squire Humble. This took place many

years ago, but to look into the face of this Christian woman, who has weathered the storm of seventy-seven years, one could hardly realize the hardships and privations she endured. Mr. and Mrs. Badger came to Lincoln township, Lucas county, and in the fall of 1850 purchased a half section of what was the estate of a Mr. Howard. On the place was located a two-room, one-story house, with a mud-brick chimney, two windows and clapboard doors. The family were obliged to go to Eddyville for their flour. Mr. Badger departed this life in February, 1880, and was laid at rest in Chariton.

To Mr. and Mrs. Badger were born eleven children, namely: Ephraim, a soldier in the late war, now residing in Chariton township; John, who enlisted in Company I, Eighth Iowa Infantry, and lost his life at the battle of Shiloh; Mary, wife of George Bowers, of Chariton; Samuel W., who served in the Thirty-fourth Iowa Regiment during the late war, resides in Cedar township; Edward T., of Warren township; F. M., in Oregon; Martha J., wife of John Moore, of Cedar township; Isaac N., born November 23, 1853, manages his mother's farm, and is one of the well-known men in Lincoln township; William A., of Ottumwa, Iowa; Margaret Ann, deceased, was the wife of Lindsay Wilson, and Phœbe, wife of Noah Moore, engaged in farming on the old Moore homestead. Mrs. Wilson had five children,—William N., Edward, Warren, Dexter and Tillie (deceased in infancy).

JOSEPH WILLIAMS BLACKMAN is one of the most prosperous citizens of De Soto, and has been connected with almost all the leading enterprises that have promoted the material welfare of this place, while to the advancement of educational, moral or social interests he has given his hearty co-operation.

Our subject is descended from one of the early families of New England. His father, Edward Prindell Blackman, was born and reared in Vermont, and when a young man left his native State, emigrating Westward. Locating in Miami county, Indiana, he there engaged in the mercantile business and also carried on a hotel for four years. He was married while there to Miss Eliza Ann Williams, a native of Ohio, and they became parents of a son and daughter while living in the Hoosier State. In the year 1854 Mr. Blackman disposed of his business interests in Indiana and came with his family to Iowa, locating on a farm in Boone township, Dallas county, which he transformed from a raw tract into rich and fertile fields, and continued its cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1861.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born in Indiana, on the 11th of May, 1848, and was the eldest of the family of four children. His father died when he was thirteen years of age, and he remained at home, carrying on the farm for his mother until her death, in 1875. He then went to Waukee, Iowa, with his younger brother, whom he intended to place in school there, while he should devote his energies to mercantile pursuits. For four weeks he continued in that place, but found no favorable opening for business, and in consequence came to De Soto. He traded a farm which he owned, in Adel township, for a stock of goods, opened a store in this place, put his brother in school, and then devoted his energies untiringly to his business pursuits. In connection with his store he carried on a hotel and livery stable for a number of years. During the years 1887, 1888 and 1889 he owned a half interest in the large tile and brick factory of this place, and then sold out to his brother. In August, 1895, he also sold his extensive general mercantile establishment, and is now devoting his entire time to his cold-storage and butchering business. He runs a slaughter-house in connection with his butcher shop. His cold-storage building has a capacity of over 2,000 cases of eggs, and his business place altogether covers an area of twenty-five acres. He has been very prosperous in his undertakings, and in addition to his other property he owns 200 acres of land in Boone township, Dallas

county, and 162 acres in Guthrie county, Iowa,—all rented and under a high state of cultivation.

On the 11th of September, 1876, Mr. Blackman was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Smith, who was born in Ohio and reared in Illinois. Their wedding was celebrated in De Soto, and their union has been blessed with two children: Mabel, born October 15, 1879; and Dora Bere, born September 16, 1884. They also lost one daughter, Letha May, born in October, 1877. She lived only one month. The home of the family is one of the finest residences in De Soto and is tastefully and beautifully furnished, while its hospitable doors are ever open for the reception of their many friends.

Mr. Blackman is a stalwart Republican in politics and has held the offices of School Director and Town Councilman at different times, but seeks no political honors. He is a member of De Soto Lodge, No. 400, I. O. O. F., and both he and his wife hold membership with the Christian Church, and take an active part in its work and upbuilding. His reputation as a straightforward, honorable business man is one that might well be envied. He has ever pursued a business policy that commends him to the confidence and regard of all, while his capable management, energy and perseverance have brought to him a well deserved competence.

JAMES S. BOYD, a successful farmer of Belmont township, Warren county, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, June 10, 1837, a son of Robert and Rachel (Frame) Boyd. Of their children who were born at the old homestead in Guernsey county, we make record as follows: Martha, wife of James Bell, of North Salem, Ohio; Thomas, a clergyman, of Portland, Oregon; Joseph, a minister in the Presbyterian Church at Des Moines; William, a traveling salesman at Pana, Illinois; Robert, who served in the Fifteenth Ohio Regiment during the late war, resides in White county, Illinois; James S., the subject of this sketch; John, who was a member of Company F, Seventy-eighth Ohio Regiment, resides on the old homestead; Eliza, wife of Mr. Baird, a farmer of Perry county, Illinois; David, a carpenter by trade, also owns a good farm, and resides in Kenton, Ohio.

All of the children are still living, two engaged in preaching the gospel, and four were soldiers in the late war. Their father, Robert Boyd, was born near Belfast, Ireland, and after coming to this country he made his home in Philadelphia for a time, removing thence to Guernsey county, Ohio. Two years afterward he was joined by his parents, Joseph and Martha Boyd, and their children,—William, Mary, Eliza and James. The grandparents of our subject, as well as the good father and mother, have long since passed away. Uncle James Boyd is the only survivor of the family, and he resides in Oskaloosa.

James S. Boyd, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools, and afterward took a three years' course at Muskingum College. While in his junior year his patriotism became manifest, and he enlisted in Company A, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in at Mansfield, Ohio, September 6, 1861. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, and was discharged in March, 1863. He then became a member of Company K, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Ohio Infantry, took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, and was discharged when the regiment was mustered out of service. Mr. Boyd next entered the One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio, Company F, and was mustered out at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, October 6, 1865. Three years afterward he came to Iowa, locating in Clayton county. In 1871 he removed to Corning, Adams county, this State; in July, 1871, became a resident of Henry county; in the fall of 1873 removed to Liberty township; and since 1885 has resided in Belmont township, Warren county. Mr. Boyd is promi-

nently identified with the Republican party, and his first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

After returning home from the war Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Anna J., a daughter of David Noble, a native of Pennsylvania. When fifteen years of age she accompanied her parents to Ohio, and in 1852 her father died of cholera in St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have had seven children, namely: Emma, wife of William Hall, a farmer of Liberty township, Warren county; William, at home; Sadie, deceased at the age of two years and five months; Robert, who died at the age of one and a half years; Walter and Mary, twins, and both at home; and James Garfield, also at home.

J. B. GUY, a pioneer of Otter township, Warren county, finds a warm spot in the heart of every soldier, and this is especially true of the soldiers of Iowa and those of his regiment, the Thirty-fourth Iowa. He was born in a log cabin on his father's farm in Iredell county, North Carolina, March 10, 1830, a son of William and Kesiah (Wellman) Guy. Our subject was the fifth born of their nine children, five of whom are now living,—Elsie Ann, Rebecca Ellis, Ollie Adeline, A. J. and J. B. In 1832 the parents located in the dense woods of Indiana, where they hewed their way to sunlight and civilization. There they spent the remainder of their lives, and our subject also received the rudiments of his education there, while travel and his own studious efforts have effectually supplemented this discipline. He came to Polk county, Iowa, in 1851, and five years afterward located his present fine farm, which at that early day was indeed a wild and uncultivated tract of land. This he has transformed into a beautiful and productive section, and his kindly eye has yearly witnessed the yellow corn and grain spring out of the once wild prairie land, as the result of his own efforts. His little log cabin has been replaced by a very fine home, and his eighty acres have widened into a farm of 220 acres. Forty acres of the place lie in Belmont township, twenty acres of which are in timber. Ever industrious, this sterling citizen and soldier has won a competence for his declining years.

August 12, 1862, Mr. Guy enlisted at Indianola, as a private in the Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry. He accompanied his regiment to Chickasaw Bayou, where they had a severe battle with the enemy; at Arkansas Post they again faced the enemy, and participated in the siege of Vicksburg, and in the engagement at Fort Blakely. This is indeed but a cursory record of the hardships this sterling patriot endured in the defense of his country's flag during his long period of service, but his many comrades and friends attest to the laurels he gained as a good soldier, who deemed duty a privilege. Mr. Guy was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, September 20, 1865, and returned to his home.

He was married in Polk county, Iowa, February 12, 1852, to Miss Mathilda Emmons, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a daughter of John Emmons. They have had eight children, four now living: Clarence, a well-known farmer of Belmont township, Warren county; A. R., of Milo; Sherman, a farmer, of this township; and John, at home. The deceased children were: Florence, Blanche, Susan Jane and Laura. In his home life Mr. Guy has ever unconsciously shown the many domestic traits which have won for him the everlasting esteem of his kindred, and which are but the natural results of a disposition abounding in love and good will to all mankind. Much credit is also due the remarkable Christian lady who graces his fine home. Mr. Guy affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 275, of Milo, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Ever since the inception of the Republican party he has been a stanch advocate of its doctrines, and his loyalty to-day is even in excess of that of previous

years. Yet he has never sought political preference from its hands. He cast his first presidential vote for General Scott.

JOHN SCHNEBLY.—In the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch is found another one of Iowa's pioneers, the date of his arrival here being 1857; and like many of the other leading citizens of the Hawkeye State, Mr. Schnebly hails from Pennsylvania. We take pleasure in here presenting a review of his life:

John Schnebly was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1832. His father, Daniel Schnebly, also a native of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, was born November, 1809, son of John Henry and Susan Schnebly, natives of Switzerland, and early residents of America, they having located here previous to the Revolution. John Henry Schnebly was a soldier in that war. His seal was two snowballs. Both he and his wife died and are buried in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. Daniel Schnebly was reared on a Pennsylvania farm and was educated in the public schools of that State. He married Rosanna Eversöll, she, too, being a native of Bedford county, where she was born in 1808. Her father, Abraham Eversoll, was of German origin. In the year 1835 Daniel Schnebly and his wife removed to Medina county, Ohio, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years and where his death occurred in 1863. In 1838, not long after their settlement in Ohio, Mrs. Schnebly died, leaving three children, John, Henry and Elizabeth. Henry is now a resident of Seymour, Iowa, and Elizabeth is deceased. For his second wife Mr. Schnebly married Miss Amelia Williams, who bore him the following children: Allie; Bower Williams, a soldier in the late war, was killed in the battle of Winchester, June 13, 1863; Hortense; Daniel, who died in Texas; Hiram Harvey; Lewis Cass; William Riley. The mother of these children died at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Having thus briefly referred to his parentage, we now pass on to the life of our immediate subject, John Schnebly. At the time his mother died he was only six years old. On his father's frontier farm in Medina county he was early inured to all kinds of farm work, and by precept and example was taught those lessons of honesty, industry and frugality which have been the means of securing his success. The training he received in the public schools was supplemented later by home study and reading, and by a knowledge gained by close observation and actual contact in business life. Eager to see the world, and ambitious to make his fortune in the far West, young Schnebly started in 1852 for the gold mines of the Pacific coast, he at that time being about twenty years of age. The journey to California, which is now made by rail in a few days, was then accomplished only after long and tedious travel with teams across the plains, or by vessel *via* the isthmus or around the Horn. Mr. Schnebly chose the isthmus route. He sailed from New York on the Sierra Nevada to the isthmus, went up the Chagres river in a boat and thence on across the isthmus on mule-back. The Pacific voyage he made in the New Orleans, and in due time landed in San Francisco. For five years he was engaged in mining in California, most of the time working for himself in the placer mines, but a portion of the time being in the employ of a river mining company. At the end of five years he returned to his home in Medina county, Ohio, making the return trip over the same route, and shortly afterward he came to Iowa. His journey to Iowa was made by rail as far as Mt. Pleasant and thence by stage to Chariton. Soon after his arrival here he purchased 120 acres of land, with a log cabin on it, and here he has since lived and prospered. By subsequent purchase he has since added to his original holdings until he is now the owner of 330 acres of valuable land, all well improved, and adapted for general farming and stock-raising. In 1881 he built his present commodious and modern res-

idence, it being 20 x 30 feet, two stories, with an ell, 16 x 20 feet, a story and a half, its whole cost being about $2,000. Its location being on a gentle elevation and about forty rods back from the road, it has somewhat the appearance of a Southern home. In connection with his farming operations, Mr. Schnebly is largely interested in the stock business, keeping a high grade of horses, cattle and hogs.

October 12, 1858, in Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, was consummated Mr. Schnebly's marriage to Mary E. Dunlap, a native of that county and a daughter of William and Nancy (Finley) Dunlap, who were born in Belfast, Ireland, and who died in Ohio. This union resulted in the birth of three children, viz.: Clara, wife of George Cochran, White Breast township, Lucas county; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Reed, Cripple Creek, Colorado; and Cyntha, who died in infancy. The wife and mother departed this life October 7, 1868. March 1, 1870, Mr. Schnebly was married, at Chariton, Iowa, to Miss Mary A. Pim, a popular teacher of Lucas county. She was born in Morrow county, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Pim and granddaughter of William Pim, both natives of Pennsylvania. Samuel Pim was married in Morrow county, Ohio, to Miss Mary Jumper, also a native of the Keystone State, and in 1854 they moved with a two-horse wagon to Iowa and settled in Jackson township, Lucas county. Here the father died in 1881. He was an earnest Christian man and a member of the United Brethren Church, while in politics he harmonized with the Republican party. Following are the names of his children: William H., Jackson township; Mary A.; Esther J. Carpenter, Washington, Nebraska; P. P., of this township; Rebecca, wife of W. Reed, of the State of Washington; Ellen, wife of James Walker, died in 1893; and Ola, at home and engaged in teaching music. All were well educated and three of the daughters were teachers. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Schnebly are three in number and as follows: Anna, wife of G. L. Heston, Jackson township, this county; Birdie, wife of William Spencer, also of Jackson township; and Mary, at home.

Mr. Schnebly is Democratic in his political affiliations, and for ten years he has rendered most able service as Justice of the Peace. He has also served as Township Trustee. Fraternally he is identified with Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 414, F. & A. M.

DE WITT CLINTON BRAND, one of the early pioneers of Washington (now Lincoln) township, Warren county, was born in Erie county, New York, June 27, 1824, one of seven children of David and Sophia (Elliott) Brand. The father was born in Schoharie county, New York, in 1778, remaining there until 1798, when he moved into the wilderness of Erie county, having been one of the first three settlers on Cattaraugus creek. There were no white people within a distance of fifty miles east, and many Indians were there at that time. Mr. Brand resided in Clinton and Cattaraugus counties until 1854, when he came West, locating in Warren county, Iowa, in March of that year, and his death occurred in the following October, at the age of seventy-six years. The grandfather of our subject, David Brand, was born and lived and died in the State of New York. The remote ancestors of the family were among the early settlers of the old Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Sophia (Elliott) Brand, the mother of our subject, was also a native of New York. Her father was a sea captain during his active life, and also owned sailing ships on the high seas. He died at the age of eighty years. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Brand was Captain of the Mayflower in Colonial days, and he was also an Admiral of the British navy. He died in England at an extreme old age.

De Witt Clinton Brand, our subject, spent his early life in Erie and Cattaraugus counties. In 1848 he started out in life for himself, coming to Warren county, Iowa, where he assisted

his brother in mill building for two years. He next spent two years at his former home in Dayton, New York. In 1854 Mr. Brand returned with his family to Iowa, locating in Washington (now Lincoln) township, and entered 360 acres of Government land. He was one of the first settlers of this part of the township, the country at that time being wild prairie and timber, abounding in wild animals and game. Here his life up to the present time has been spent. Mr. Brand has always been recognized as one of the representative, broad-minded and successful farmers of this region. He has been a member of the Republican party since its foundation, fully identified with the organization, and believing in the principles which underlie it.

Mr. Brand was married at Dayton, New York, in the winter of 1851, to Louisa Ranney, a native of that State and a daughter of Eli Ranney. The Ranneys were one of the earliest families of western New York, having been established there for generations. The parents came to Iowa in old age, where they spent the remainder of their days. Our subject and wife have had eight children, as follows: George Clinton, of Lincoln township; Alice, wife of Henry Brown, of Cass county, Iowa; Sarah, wife of Joseph Lehman, also of that county; Catherine, now Mrs. Cliff Hall, of Lincoln township; Minnie, wife of William Peverley, of Greenfield township, Warren county; Mary, wife of William Comer, of Cass county, this State; and Nellie and Warren, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Brand are members of the Methodist Church.

ELLIS VAN PELT, of Lincoln township, Warren county, Iowa, was born in Highland county, near Cincinnati, Ohio, December 17, 1839, one of the ten children (nine of whom are now living) of Jonah and Mary (Van Pelt) Van Pelt. His father, Jonah Van Pelt, was a native of western Virginia, was born in the year 1795, and when ten years old removed with the rest of the family to Belmont county, Ohio, where he remained for several years. Of a mechanical turn, he early in life learned the trades of carpenter, bridge-builder and millwright. He was married in 1821 to Miss Mary Van Pelt, a daughter of John and Mary (Dever) Van Pelt, her people having removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio at an early day. After his marriage he settled down on a farm which he cleared and improved, and in connection with his farming operations spent considerable time in work at his trade. He erected a number of churches and other buildings and built numerous bridges in the pioneer settlements of Ohio, and in that State he spent nearly the whole of his life. When well advanced in years he came to Iowa and settled at Mt. Pleasant. That was in 1854, and here he spent the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1863. He was a man of remarkable strength and energy, and continued to work at his trade up to the end of his life. A Whig of the old school and strong in his convictions, he was a power in his party for many years—one of the rugged, influential men of his day. His wife, Mary, was born in the year 1807 and died in 1883.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Van Pelt was named Jacob. He was born in the year 1742, in the Keystone State, the son of early settlers there. Late in life he emigrated to Ohio, where his closing years were spent, and where he died at the age of eighty-seven. Grandmother Van Pelt, whose maiden name was Sarah Ryan, was likewise a native of Pennsylvania. She was of Holland origin, her forefathers having located in America in the early Colonial period.

Ellis Van Pelt, with whose name we introduce this sketch, spent the first fourteen years of his life in Ohio, coming to Iowa in June, 1854, and locating in Henry county. In 1863 he came to Warren county and settled in what is now Lincoln township. The farm he now occupies he purchased in 1868. At that time it was all wild land and had no improvements whatever, and from its primitive

condition he has developed it into one of the fine farms for which Warren county is justly noted. He has for years given considerable attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of hogs, and in this has been uniformly successful.

In 1868 Mr. Van Pelt was united in marriage to Mary L. Wilson, daughter of Lewis and Malinda Wilson. She is a native of Indiana and one of the eight children composing her father's family. Mr. Wilson is a Virginian by birth, and is still living, at the age of eighty-four years; his wife, a native of Tennessee, died at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Van Pelt have five children: Minnie A., Mary E., William E., Ethel M. and Emma Grace—all at home.

In his political views Mr. Van Pelt is a pronounced Republican, being one of the radical men of his party.

FRANCIS NEWELL, one of the noted stock-raisers and farmers of this great State, is a descendant of sturdy old New England stock, the family tracing their ancestral line to the early Colonial days in the old Bay State. Francis was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, December 17, 1834, a son of Jacob and Thankful (Fuller) Newell. Of their six children only two are now living,—Milton, of Montana, and our subject. Jacob Newell, the father, was born in Palmer, Massachusetts, July 4, 1796, and his entire life was spent there, his death occurring in 1869, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a typical New Englander, shrewd, enterprising and public-spirited, and was recognized as one of the influential men of his day. Grandfather Newell was also a native of Massachusetts, born near Boston in the Colonial times. His father was born in England, and emigrated to this country in an early day, making one of the old Massachusetts Bay Colony, long before the days of the Revolution. The mother of our subject, *neé* Thankful Fuller, was a native of old Connecticut, descended from one of the early families of that State, and she lived to a great age, dying upon her ninetieth birthday.

Francis Newell, the subject of this sketch, attended the schools of his native State during his boyhood days, and worked on the farm until twenty-five years of age, when he started out in life for himself. Coming West he located for a time in Dallas county, Iowa, but soon afterward, being imbued with the spirit of adventure, he went to Colorado, and for four years was a miner in that State, meeting with fair success. In 1865, however, Mr. Newell returned to Iowa, settling in Warren county, which has since been his home. In 1870 he purchased a farm of 105 acres of unbroken prairie land, and he at once set energetically to work to subdue and develop this tract, and, successful from the first, he from time to time added to his original purchase until at the present he owns a splendid farm of 430 acres. The homestead and a portion of the farm is located in Jefferson township, and the remainder lies across the road in Jackson township.

For many years Mr. Newell has been recognized as one of the leading stock-raisers and feeders of this region. He keeps about 100 head of cattle, his steers of 1895 being a remarkably fine and thrifty lot, and at the present he has about 300 Poland-China hogs. An intelligent man, enterprising and experienced, he adopts the best methods in the care of his stock, the result being a marked success in the business year by year. Mr. Newell raises about 125 acres of corn and other crops in proportion, being assisted by his sons in the carrying on of the diversified work.

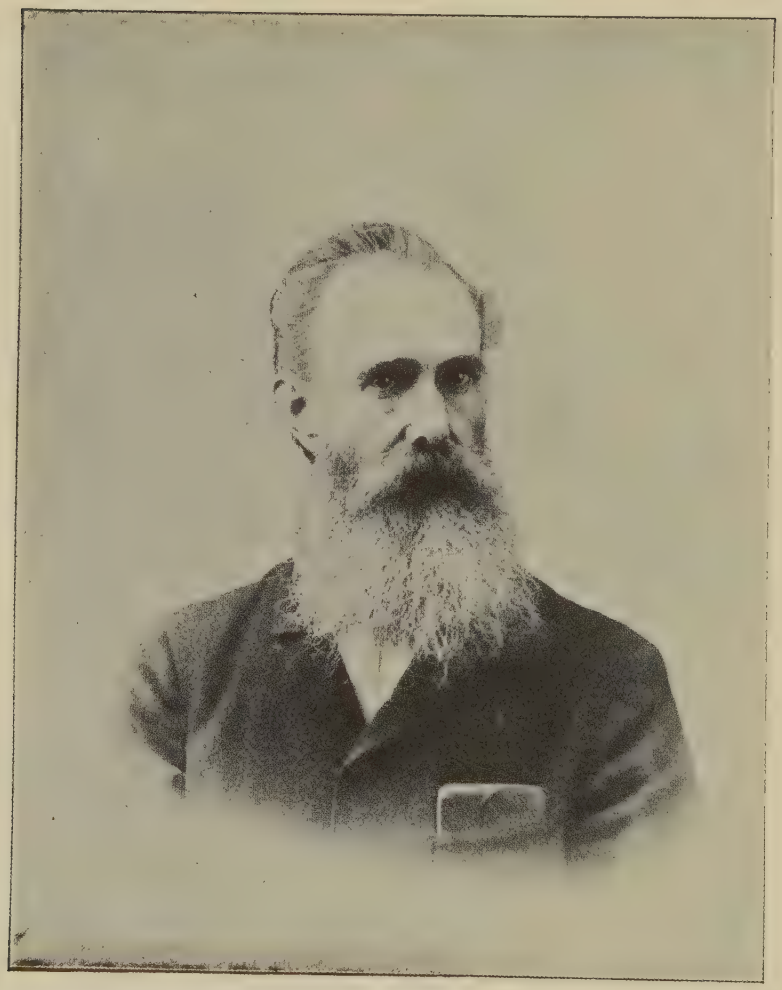
March 13, 1871, he was united in marriage to Catherine Haberer, a native of the province of Wurtemberg, Germany. Her father died before her birth, and when a child she came to this country with her mother and the remainder of the family, consisting of seven children, five of whom are now living, namely: Andrew, of Sterling, Illinois; John, of Boone county, Iowa; Christina, wife of Jacob Arnold, also of that

county; and Mary, wife of Andrew Dauble, of Omaha. The mother died in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Newell have seven children: Ira J., John W., Austin F., George L., Asa L., Stella M. and Thankful S. Mr. Newell is in the prime of life, energetic and capable, and one of the substantial, successful and popular citizens of Warren county.

JACOB GLASCOCK, who is engaged in the milling business in Warren county, Iowa, was born in Ohio, February 5, 1836, and is one of a family of eight children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Mary; Eli, a resident of Ohio; Jacob; Ezra, of Crawford county, Iowa; Thara, a twin of Ezra, and a resident of Chicago; Mrs. Sarah Brown, also of Ohio; Ira, whose home is in Oklahoma; and Short, who is located in Marshall county, Iowa. The parents of this family were Frederick and Fannie (Miller) Glascock. The father was a native of Virginia, and when about twenty years of age removed to Ohio, spending his remaining days in Highland county. During his early life he followed school-teaching, but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he successfully followed. He was a consistent Christian man, faithful in his support of the gospel and held membership with the Methodist Church until the last ten years of his life, when he became an Adventist. He took no active interest in political affairs but was a strong anti-slavery man from conviction. He died in Highland county, Ohio, in 1863, respected by all who knew him. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, and a descendant of one of the early Dutch families. Her father, Jacob Miller, was one of the early settlers of the Keystone State and his father had crossed the Atlantic to this country at an early day, coming under contract and working for some time after he arrived in the United States to pay for his passage. Mrs. Glascock is still living in Ohio at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Eli Glascock, was a native of Virginia, and in pioneer days removed to Ohio, where he died when well advanced in years. His wife also was a native of the same State. The family, however, is of English origin. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in England and came to America in Colonial days, locating in Virginia, where he died at an advanced age.

The gentleman whose name heads this review lived in Ohio until nineteen years of age, and in 1855 started out in life for himself, working by the month as a farm hand in Indiana for a year. On the expiration of that period he went to Illinois, where he remained for several years, and in the autumn of 1856 he arrived in Iowa, locating in what was then Washington township, Warren county, but is now section 7, of Lincoln township. He purchased a sawmill upon the place, and has since been engaged in the operation of a sawmill and gristmill. For some years his patronage came from a territory extending thirty miles in each direction. His mill is one of the landmarks of this region, one of the few reminders of pioneer days that yet remain. He has an extensive trade in the sawmill, and in connection with his interests in this line he owns a valuable farm, located conveniently near. He is now quite largely engaged in stock-raising, his river-bottom land being specially adapted to this purpose, and his endeavors in this direction have been uniformly successful and profitable.

In the fall of 1860 Mr. Glascock married Miss Annie M. Gise, a native of Germany, coming with her family from that country to America during her early days. She was born in Hesse Darmstadt, and lived in Illinois on first coming to America. Mr. and Mrs. Glascock have a family of eight children, as follows: Rose, wife of Dore Sarchette, of Jackson township, Warren county; Fanny, wife of William McIntyre, of Spring Hill, Iowa; Henry, who is living on his father's farm; Charles, a resident of Des Moines; Sadie, at home; Will-



Robert B. Pearson M.D.

iam, who is married and resides at home; Catherine and Daisy, who complete the family.

In politics Mr. Glascock is a Republican, and has long stanchly advocated the principles of this party, yet has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He is one of the honored pioneer settlers of Warren county, and from an early day in its history has identified himself with its best interests. He is a courteous, genial gentleman, and is very popular throughout this section of the country. He has won success in life through honest dealing and earnest efforts, and with pleasure we present to our readers the record of his life.

ROBERT B. PEARSON, M. D.—He to whose life history we now turn attention is a man of high intellectual and professional attainments, and has gained recognition as one of the able and honored medical practitioners of Van Buren county, retaining his residence in the attractive village of Bonaparte. The annals of the Colonial and Revolutionary days bear witness to the prominent part the ancestors of our subject played in that formative and transition stage of American history, while through the succeeding generations the nation has had through this source men and women of noble character. Our subject himself has rendered the valiant service of a loyal and patriotic soldier, and in the times of peace has proved himself a useful citizen and a man of earnest purpose.

A native of the famous and historical old sea-girt town of Plymouth, Massachusetts, Dr. Pearson was born on the 18th of February, 1844, being the son of William and Elizabeth (Burgess) Pearson, the latter of whom died while her son, our subject, was yet in early boyhood. The father followed that line of vocation which had given Plymouth an industrial prosperity and importance for many years, having been a ship-builder and contractor. He was a man of inflexible principle and was an influential citizen in the community where he lived. He lived to attain a venerable age, being eighty years old at the time of his death, which occurred in the old Bay State, in 1879. His father was William Pearson, who was an active participant in the war of the Revolution. His father, who also bore the Christian name of William, was the original American ancestor, having come from England and identified himself with the colonies here as early as 1630. The Burgess family was also of English extraction and dates its association with American history back to the early part of the seventeenth century. The renowned Rev. John Burgess is a lineal descendant in the same ancestral line as is our subject on the maternal side. The mother of the Doctor was the daughter of Nathan Burgess, and she was a native of Massachusetts. Of the four children of William and Elizabeth Pearson our subject was the second in order of birth, the others having been William, Ezra F. and Elizabeth.

In the quaint and picturesque old city of his nativity Robert B. Pearson passed his boyhood and early youth, attending the public schools and preparing himself for a collegiate course by attending the high school. He was next preparing for Harvard College, until his intrinsically loyal nature was roused to the discharge of a higher duty as the disaffected States of the Union resorted to armed rebellion and precipitated the great civil war. Dr. Pearson showed the consistency of his patriotism by enlisting in a Massachusetts battery, with which he proceeded to the front, being soon afterward promoted to the position of Hospital Steward and later acting Assistant Surgeon, serving under Dr. William G. David, who was Medical Director of the northern division of Louisiana, with headquarters at Port Hudson. Our subject served in this capacity until the expiration of his term of enlistment, which extended until the close of the war, and he was mustered out in June, 1865.

Having thus assisted in upholding the Union and defending the eternal spirit of right and justice, he returned to his home in Mass-

achusetts, where he devoted his time to school teaching and to the reading of medicine, having determined to make the medical profession his life work. In 1875 he came to the West and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, where he was graduated in the Centennial year, 1876, at the head of the class. He initiated the active practice of his profession in Bentonsport, Van Buren county, where he remained three years, after which, in 1879, he located in Bonaparte, where he has since continued his professional endeavors with a high degree of success, having gained the respect and confidence of all classes by reason of his culture, unvarying courtesy, integrity and high professional ability.

In politics the Doctor supports the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of Elias M. Ware Post, No. 516, Grand Army of the Republic, being at the present time the incumbent as Adjutant of his post.

In September, 1878, Dr. Pearson led to the hymeneal altar Miss Alicia F. White, a native of the State of Wisconsin and the daughter of Nathan and Juliet (Smith) White, who were formerly residents of Genesee county, New York.

ROSS A. NOBLE, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser of Lincoln township, Warren county, Iowa, is a native of this State. He was born in Hardin county, December 24, 1859, one of the family of four children of William and Jane (Ross) Noble, the others being as follows: Anna B., wife of Andrew McPherson, Lincoln township, Warren county; Scott, a resident of Indianola, Iowa; and William, of Lincoln township. The father was a Scotchman. He was born in the year 1827, and after attaining his majority emigrated to America and settled first in the State of Ohio. There he made his home from 1848 to 1858, in the latter year removed to Hardin county, Iowa, and in 1867 came from there to Warren county, settling in what was then Washington township, now Lincoln, and here the rest of his active life was passed. He was a farmer by occupation, was industrious and enterprising, and made a success in life. At the time of his location in Warren county this part of the country was nearly all in its wild state, and as one of its pioneer settlers he did his part toward bringing about the present development. He improved a fine farm and made his home on it until 1892, when, on account of old age, he retired from active life and removed to Indianola, but was taken sick and died within six months, his death occurring in the fall of that year. For years he served as Township Trustee, and also as School Director and Treasurer. He was a deeply pious man and was actively identified with the Presbyterian Church nearly the whole of his life. His wife, *nee* Jane Ross, was a native of Ohio and a daughter of Peter and Anna Ross.

Ross A. Noble spent the first eight years of his life in his native county, then came with his parents to Warren county, and here he has lived ever since. While he assisted in the work on the home farm until he was twenty-eight years old, it may be said that he began for himself when he was twenty-one, for from that time he had an interest in the crops. He now owns a fine farm of 160 acres, well improved with the best of farm buildings, and devoted to general farming and stock-raising. In his operations he has met with uniform success and is recognized as one of the most enterprising young farmers of this region, and as a successful stock man he is well known all over Warren county.

Mr. Noble was married December 29, 1887, to Miss Delia Fisk, a native of Indianola, Iowa, and a daughter of Hezekiah and Effie (Cooper) Fisk, her parents being natives of Indiana. During the Civil war her father was an officer in the Union army and in the engagement at Atlanta lost his life. Mr. and Mrs. Noble have three children living,—Bessie, Bruce and Effie Jane.

In public affairs and in political matters

Mr. Noble takes a commendable and active interest, and has always affiliated with the Republican party.

JASPER N. HARGIS, Superintendent of the Warren county poor farm, has occupied this responsible position for six years, and in this time has proved himself to be the right man in the right place. Mr. Hargis was born in the State of Missouri, July 18, 1845, one of the twelve children of Thomas and Naomi (Barnes) Hargis, and is one of the four of this number that are now living. His father, Thomas Hargis, was a native of Kentucky, born in the year 1791, and in that State made his home until 1829, when he moved to Illinois. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a participant in the battle of New Orleans. After living in Illinois one year he moved to Shelby county, Indiana, at which place he made his home until 1836, when he again changed his location, this time removing to Missouri. In Missouri he spent the residue of his life, his death occurring there in 1846, at the age of fifty-five years. The whole of his active life was spent in agricultural pursuits. His wife, whose maiden name was Naomi Barnes, was born in Kentucky in 1798, daughter of Richard and Tabitha Jane (Preston) Barnes, prominent people of that State, where they resided for many years. Richard Barnes was a Baptist minister and was for sixty years engaged in the work of the Master, the most of his service being given to his native State. In many respects he was a remarkable man, and few, if any, of the pioneer ministers of Kentucky wielded a more powerful influence for good than did Richard Barnes. In early life he rendered valiant service as a Revolutionary soldier. He died at the age of eighty-five. His daughter, Mrs. Hargis, died in 1857.

John Hargis, the grandfather of Jasper N., was a Virginian by birth. When a young man he went to Kentucky with the noted Daniel Boone, and for many years shared with him the dangers and privations of life on the frontier. He was in many an Indian fight and had many thrilling adventures and narrow escapes. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Pyrent, was also a native of Virginia. Tracing the history of the Hargis family still further back, we find that they originated in Wales, and at an early day had representatives in the colony of Virginia, the family for many years figuring prominently in the Old Dominion.

From this brief glance at his ancestry we turn now to a review of the life of our immediate subject, Jasper N. Hargis. The first four years of his life were spent in his native State, after which, in 1849, he came with the rest of the family to Iowa and settled in Warren county, they being among the earliest of its pioneers. Here his youthful days were spent and here he was quietly working on the farm at the time the great Civil war broke out. July 1, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company E, Fourth Iowa Infantry, one of the first Iowa regiments to go to the front, it being under command of Colonel G. M. Dodge. They went down the Mississippi to St. Louis, Missouri, and the first regular engagement in which they participated was that of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, in which the regiment suffered a heavy loss. Later they became a part of the Fifteenth Army Corps and took part in the first Vicksburg campaign. At Chickasaw Bayou Mr. Hargis's company and regiment lost one-half their number in killed and wounded within the brief space of thirty minutes! He was at Jackson, Mississippi, at Port Gibson and at the siege of Vicksburg. After the capture of Vicksburg the Fifteenth Army Corps started out after Johnston and followed his army to Meridian, Mississippi, from which point they retraced their way to Vicksburg, where they were given a thirty-days furlough. At this time Mr. Hargis returned home and when his furlough had expired he rejoined his command at Memphis, and went with it to Corinth and Decatur. In the spring of 1864 he re-enlisted at Woodville, Alabama, and immediately after came home

on a veteran furlough; rejoined Sherman's army, and was at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Taylor's Ridge, Resaca, Dalton, Kenesaw mountain, all through the Atlanta campaign, and up through the Carolinas. The last pitched battle in which he participated was that of Goldsboro, just before the surrender of Johnston. Then he went on to Washington and took part in the grand review, and July 24, 1865, was mustered out of the ranks, after an honorable service which covered a period of four years and twenty days.

Soon after his return from the war Mr. Hargis was united in marriage to Miss Mahala Van Brunt, their union being consummated October 1, 1865. Mrs. Hargis is a native of Ohio and a daughter of Samuel and Malvina (Brown) Van Brunt. Her father was born in New Jersey July 31, 1801, son of Hedrick Van Brunt, a representative of one of the first families of New Jersey. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hargis has been blessed in the birth of seven children, three of whom are deceased, those surviving being John C., Arthur C., Merton and Anah,—all of whom are living in Lincoln township, Warren county.

After his marriage Mr. Hargis settled on a farm near Carlisle, in Warren county, where he continued to reside until January, 1889, at which time he was called to superintend the Warren county poor farm. Here he has faithfully discharged the varied duties devolving upon him in a manner highly creditable to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county.

Mr. Hargis is a Republican of pronounced views, is enthusiastic in the interests of his party, and takes an active part in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community. For nearly thirty years he has been an Odd Fellow in good standing, and has passed all the chairs in the subordinate lodge and served as District Deputy Grand Master. He has also for a number of years been identified with I. B. Sexton Post, G. A. R., of Carlisle. Few men in Warren county are better known or have more friends than has Jasper N. Hargis.

EMMETT PORTERFIELD, M. D., a successful and popular physician of Indianola, Iowa, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, November 12, 1857, the eldest of the seven children of Joseph and Agnes (Tipton) Porterfield, natives also of eastern Ohio. The father was engaged in business in that State for many years, and moved to Shenandoah, Iowa, in 1882, dying there in middle life.

The boyhood of Emmett Porterfield was spent in the State of his birth, where he attended the common schools, and later he received an academic course. From 1877 to 1880 he was engaged in teaching, and during that time began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. N. McMaster, of Demos, Ohio. He afterward entered the Columbus Medical College, at Columbus, remaining there two years, and in 1882 he went to New York city to enter Bellevue Hospital Medical College, graduating at that institution in the following year. He then engaged in the practice of his profession in Spring Hill, Iowa, up to July 1, 1895, at which time he moved to Indianola, on account of his recent appointment, at the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, held at Madison, Wisconsin, in June, 1895, as one of the five head physicians of the order. The Doctor removed to Indianola, for the better means of communication which that place affords. The jurisdiction of this great beneficial order extends from the Ohio river to Colorado and from Canada to the thirty-eighth parallel, exclusive of cities of over 200,000 population. The responsibilities of the office are many, it being the work of Dr. Porterfield and his associates to commission local medical examiners, and to pass upon the application of every candidate for admission into the order, to accept or reject each risk according to their best judgment.

The Doctor was married May 13, 1886, to Miss Mattie F. Thornborough, a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and a daughter of George Thornborough, a native of England. His family came to this country in an early day,

locating in eastern Ohio, where the father is still living, the mother having died in 1876. Dr. and Mrs. Porterfield have four children: Herbert D., aged eight years; Lois Evaline, five years; Edmund, two years; and Doratha, aged three months (November, 1895). The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society, of the Des Moines District Medical Society, of the Warren County Medical Society, is Worshipful Master of Champion Lodge, No. 233, F. & A. M., of Spring Hill, and for the past eight years has been a member of the Woodmen of America, Camp 517, of Spring Hill, Iowa. Dr. Porterfield is essentially a self-made man. Ambitious, able, possessed of a courage which insures success, he is one of the valued citizens of Warren county.

JAMES LAVERTY, who is serving as County Surveyor of Warren county, was born in Parke county, Indiana, on the 17th of March, 1822. He was reared to manhood in the place of his nativity and received a common-school education in Parke county, and at the age of seventeen entered Asbury (now De Pauw) University, of Greencastle, Indiana, at which he was graduated in 1844 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by the same institution. A young man of bright intellect, he turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed in his native State.

His parents were John M. and Nancy (McNutt) Laverty, the former born in Pennsylvania, in 1792, and the latter in Ohio, in February, 1803. In 1848 they removed to Warren county, Iowa, where their remaining days were passed, the mother's death occurring in 1859, while the father survived until the 1st of January, 1872. They had several children, but all died in infancy except the gentleman whose name heads this record. His paternal grandparents were Isaac and Jane (Martin) Laverty, and the latter was a native of Ireland. The maternal grandparents were born in Ireland, and emigrated to Virginia, and the grandfather, James McNutt, received a tract of land in Ohio from the State of Virginia in reward for his services as a soldier of the Revolution. John M. Laverty was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his military record was a brilliant one. He, too, was given a land warrant, which he located in the West. He was a man of good education, a very prominent citizen of the Hawkeye State, and with the history of its development his name is inseparably connected. He served as the first Surveyor of Warren county, and laid out the town of Indianola. To him the county owes much of its prosperity and progress, for he belonged to that class of representative citizens who were untiring in their efforts to promote the general welfare. A devout man, his high Christian character and sterling worth commended him to the high regard of all and his friends were many. His first wife was an estimable Christian lady, who died in 1860. The following year he married Miss Electa Miller, of Palmyra, Iowa.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was married in 1845 to Miss Mary A. Peck, a native of Putnam county, Indiana, born in 1823. At the time of their marriage he was engaged in teaching in Terre Haute, and they began their domestic life in that city. In 1847 they removed to Polk county, Iowa, where Mr. Laverty engaged in farming. A peculiar feature of this settlement is the fact that the boundaries of the county and township were changed so that he has lived in two counties and five townships, yet has never moved until coming to Indianola in 1893. He continued his residence upon his farm for many years, and his home was blessed with two children, born of the first marriage: Este Fidelia, the eldest, is now the wife of I. L. Harvey, who resides upon land in Warren county, which her father entered in 1848; she was born in Terre Haute, Indiana; John W. is also engaged in farming on the old homestead. He was born in Polk, now Warren, county, in 1848, and is probably one of the oldest native-born persons in the county. The mother of

this family died in March, 1879, and on the 26th of December following Mr. Laverty was united in marriage with Mrs. Lydia Clough, whose maiden name was Rice. She is a native of Meigs county, Ohio.

Among the honored pioneers of Iowa, James Laverty well deserves mention. He emigrated to this State not only in an early day, but also laid land warrants for other parties and was thus instrumental in bringing many of his former neighbors to this locality. His own farm he entered from the Government and with characteristic energy began the improvement of the tract of wild land which he transformed into rich and fertile fields, making it one of the valued properties of the county. When not employed in official work he continued its operation until 1893, when he removed to Indianola. His worth and ability are recognized by those who know him, and he has therefore been called to several public offices. He served for two terms as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Warren county, was County Surveyor of Polk county in 1849 and 1850, and is now serving his third term as County Surveyor of Warren county. His life has been very closely identified with the growth and progress of this locality and he is widely recognized as an honored and useful citizen. He was a member of the building committee which erected the Warren county courthouse, and has given his support to many interests and enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare. He can relate many amusing and interesting incidents of pioneer life in this locality concerning the time when it was a sparsely settled region and gave little promise of rapidly developing civilization.

Socially, Mr. Laverty is connected with the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated into the mysteries of the order in 1860. In early life he usually supported the Whig party, and in 1856 voted the American ticket. He has since been a stanch Republican, giving his undivided support to the men and measures of that party. He has done his duty by his neighbor, his country and himself, and his honorable, upright life, filled with many good deeds, is deserving of emulation.

EDWARD DARIUS BLACKMAN is the junior member of the firm of McKissick & Blackman, lumber, paint and grain dealers of De Soto, and proprietors of one of the largest tile factories in the State. Our subject has the qualifications necessary for a successful business career, being enterprising, energetic, wide-awake and possessed of sagacity and good executive ability. He was born on the 7th of July, 1856, and has been a resident of De Soto since December, 1875. His mother died in that year, his father having departed this life several years previous. He then came with his elder brother, Joseph, to the city which is now his home, and during the two succeeding years attended school. He then entered upon his business career in the mercantile establishment of his brother of whom he soon after purchased a livery stable. After a year, however, he sold the stable to Joseph and bought a half interest in a large general store. He then devoted his energies with untiring zeal to the upbuilding of that business and the firm enjoyed a very large and profitable trade. He continued merchandising until 1889, when he exchanged his interest in the store for his brother's half interest in the tile works and became a member of the firm of McKissick & Blackman. Their business is a large and profitable one. Their extensive factory and grounds cover six acres and they ship their products far and wide, for the quality of their output has won them a high and extended reputation. In addition to the manufacture of tilings they handle lumber, paint and grain, and do an extensive business in those commodities. Mr. Blackman also owns a good farm of 145 acres, which he purchased in 1894.

On the 25th of February, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Blackman and Miss Ada Fish, who was born and reared in Dallas county, Iowa. Her father, Peter Fish, was a

stock-buyer and a prominent citizen of Dallas county. He is now residing in Chicago, where he is engaged in the live-stock commission business, in the Exchange building at the stock yards, as a member of the firm of Eastburn, Fish & Company. The mother was a native of England, and came to the United States when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Blackman have two children: Nile N., born October 19, 1884; and Howard H., born March 12, 1894.

Mr. Blackman takes a deep interest in political affairs and has always been a stanch advocate of Republican principles. Socially he is connected with De Soto Lodge, No. 400, I. O. O. F. He is numbered among the faithful members and earnest workers of the Christian Church, in which he is now serving as Elder and Treasurer. He is not only a man of good business training, industrious habits and of great executive ability, but he has the reputation in all his business transactions of the highest honor and of incorruptible integrity.

WILLIAM LUCAS McKISSICK, who is engaged in the manufacture of tile and brick in De Soto, Iowa, is one of the foremost men in his line of business in the State. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Indiana county, August 27, 1853, and is the second in a family of ten children, whose parents were Thomas and Betsy (Garman) McKissick, who also were natives of the same State, the father being of Scotch-Irish extraction, while the mother was of German lineage. Thomas McKissick spent most of his life as a pilot on the Susquehanna river, and when not thus engaged devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. In the month of June, 1864, he emigrated westward to the Hawkeye State, and located on a farm nine miles south of Des Moines, where he remained for two years. He then removed with his family to Norwalk, Warren county, Iowa. His father had served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and throughout the remainder of his life was given a pension in recognition of his services.

William L. McKissick received but meager school privileges, attended the common schools for a small portion of each year, and during the remainder of the time working for his father upon the home farm. He accompanied the family on their emigration to Iowa, when eleven years of age, and in consequence was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. At the age of nineteen he left home and returned to Pennsylvania, where he spent two years at the brick mason's trade, after which he returned to Iowa, taking up his residence in Indianola. There he followed brick-laying until 1876 and became thoroughly familiar with the business, which he mastered in all its details.

On the 4th of July, 1877, Mr. McKissick was united in marriage to Miss Mary Melissa Stephens, who was born and reared in Warren county, Iowa. The following year he removed to a point midway between the towns of Van Meter and De Soto, and not far from Adel. There he established a brickyard and took contracts for furnishing the brick for most of the buildings in those towns. He erected twenty-one brick buildings in the city of Adel. In 1880 he sold his plant and removed to Adel, where he began the manufacture of brick on a more extensive scale, also doing business as a contractor and builder. His trade constantly and rapidly increased, and, needing more capital in the business, he admitted to partnership two gentlemen, R. M. Kerms and A. C. Hubbard, under the firm name of R. M. Kerms & Company. Soon after this partnership was formed they enlarged the business and added to it the manufacture of drain tile. Mr. McKissick continued to act as manager, and owing to his ability and enterprise the new concern proved a very profitable one. In 1886 he sold his interest to his partners and came to De Soto, where he built one of the largest tile factories in the State. It is modern in every way, complete in every detail and equipped with the latest improved machinery. He is

also engaged in the manufacture of brick. His extensive acquaintance throughout the State among those who purchase tile and brick won for the new enterprise success from the time of its establishment and Mr. McKissick is now at the head of a very large trade. In the fall of 1888 he sold a half interest to J. W. Blackman, who in 1892 disposed of his interest to his brother, E. D. Blackman, and operations are now being conducted under the firm name of McKissick & Blackman. Their plant covers about six acres, and in addition they handle grain, lime, coal, lumber, paints, oils, etc. Our subject also owns one of the best homes in De Soto, and is an extensive potato grower. It will thus be seen that his abilities are by no means limited to one line of trade.

Mr. and Mrs. McKissick have an interesting family of three children: Ernest R., born June 10, 1880; Andrew J., born November 7, 1882; and Gertrude, born June 15, 1885. They intend to give their children the best educational privileges available, thus fitting them for life's practical duties. The parents attend the Methodist church, and in politics Mr. McKissick is a Republican. His life has been a busy and useful one. He has diligently applied himself to business, and his success is the natural result of his own persevering energy, sterling integrity and self-reliance. He loves travel and has indulged his taste in this direction to a considerable extent. In his character he combines those qualities of mind and heart that render him deservedly popular and secure to him the warm friendship and genuine esteem of all who know him.

JACOB KEFFER.—From German ancestry this gentleman is descended. His great-grandfather was born in that far distant land and crossed the Atlantic to the New World, becoming the founder of the family in America. The grandfather, George Keffer, removed from Tennessee to Union county, Indiana, when the father of our subject was a child of eighteen months. There Samuel Keffer was reared to manhood and acquired his education in the primitive log schoolhouse. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Eliza Lennen, a native of Preble county, Ohio, whose parents removed to Union county at an early day in the nineteenth century. In 1825 Samuel Keffer became a resident of Hamilton county, Indiana, where he resided for more than a quarter of a century. In April, 1856, he left his home there and started for Iowa, arriving in Warren county on the 4th of June, 1856. Mr. Keffer, who was born on the 16th of May, 1805, in Knox, Tennessee, died September 2, 1890, and was laid to rest in New Virginia cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Keffer were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are yet living, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Huffman, a farmer of Madison county, Iowa; Nancy, widow of Gottleib Kefler; John, a ranchman living in Cook county, Oregon; Harrison, who was named in honor of the hero of Tippecanoe, now resides in Cass county, Iowa; Washington is living also in Cass county.

Our subject was a child of ten years when with his parents he came to Iowa. Almost forty years have passed since that time. He remembers crossing the broad waters of the Mississippi, at Muscatine, and traveling across the unimproved prairies to Warren county. At that time Virginia township contained but sixteen voters. The farm on which the family located had not upon it a single improvement and for miles around stretched the unbroken prairie. The nearest neighbor to the north was Amos Barker, while to the south resided Mr. Connor, on what is now the Sayre homestead. Churches and schools, manufactories and business houses were mostly things of the future. Our subject conned his lessons in a little log school-house, where everything was carried on in primitive style. He early became familiar with the labors of the fields, which were then performed with machinery quite crude in comparison with the perfected implements of to-day.

On the 6th of April, 1876, Mr. Keffer was

united in marriage with Miss Anna Chandler, daughter of Charles and Minerva (Rodgers) Chandler. She was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, and there her father died, after which, in 1856, her mother brought the family to Iowa, locating in Davis county. In 1876 Mrs. Chandler came to Warren county, and here died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Keffer. Two children (twins) were born of this union,—Mary Jane and a son; the latter died in infancy and was laid to rest on the home farm.

In his political views, Mr. Keffer has been a Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. During the war he manifested his loyalty to the Government by enlisting in the First Iowa Cavalry, at Des Moines, on the 20th of September, 1864, under Captain George W. Walker. He took part in all the engagements of his regiment, and was discharged at Davenport on the 12th of March, 1866. The Keffer family was well represented in the struggle for the preservation of the Union. The eldest brother, Samuel, enlisted in September, 1862, at St. Charles, Madison county, as a member of Company F, Thirty-ninth Iowa Infantry, and was discharged in June, 1865. George and John were both members of Company F, Fourth Iowa Infantry, enlisting at Winterest, July 12, 1861, and receiving their discharge at Louisville, Kentucky, in June, 1865. The Keffer family is noted for loyalty in all the relations of life, and has long been prominently connected with the history of Warren county. Our subject is a member of the German Baptist Brethren Church, and takes a deep and abiding interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his resident community.

G. K. REED, who is numbered among Warren county's pioneers, and has borne an active part in the development and up-building of this region, is numbered among the sons of Indiana, where his birth occurred November 22, 1830. His parents, W. C. and Mary (Keffer) Reed, had a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, of whom the following survive: G. K., of this review; Frances A., wife of Joseph Pullen, of Greenwood, Nebraska; Mary, wife of John T. Miller, a farmer of Mercer county, Illinois; S. P., who served for four years in Company A, of an Iowa regiment, and is now living on the allotment strip in the Indian Territory; Enos H., who was a member of the Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, and now resides near Beatrice, Nebraska; Nancy Jane, wife of Leroy Wolf, of Kansas; and W. S., a farmer of Osceola, Iowa. The father of this family was a native of South Carolina, and in the Territorial days of Indiana went with his father, Jacob Reed, to that State. In the midst of the forest they developed a farm. About 1843 W. C. Reed removed from Indiana to Mercer county, Illinois, then to Rock Island county, that State, where his death occurred in 1866, at the age of sixty-five years.

Our subject was reared under the parental roof, and was a child of thirteen when his parents went to Mercer county. In Rock Island county, on the 14th of November, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Foster, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (McKei) Foster, natives of Manchester, England, who came from England to America.. The young couple began their domestic life in Rock Island county, and in the city of Rock Island, on the 4th of March, 1865, Mr. Reed enlisted in Company I, Twenty-eighth Illinois Infantry, which rendezvoused at Camp Butler. He joined his regiment stationed at Mobile, and there remained until the 1st of July, when the troops were ordered to San Diego, Texas, and thence proceeded up the Rio Grande river to Brownsville. On the 4th of March, 1866, our subject was honorably discharged and at once returned to his home.

Mr. Reed continued his residence in Rock Island county, Illinois, until the 8th of April, 1868, when, with a two-horse team, he started, in company with his wife and six children, for

Iowa, crossing the Mississippi at New Boston. After ten days he reached Warren county, and since the 2d of March, 1868, he has resided upon his present farm. He purchased 120 acres on section 31, Virginia township, a wild tract on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. With characteristic energy he began its development, placed it under a high state of cultivation and added many valuable improvements, including his present commodious residence. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance, and indicates his careful supervision.

To Mr. and Mrs. Reed were born twelve children: William Wesley, who was born July 3, 1853, died in Mercer county, Illinois, at the age of fifteen months; Herbert B., born December 29, 1854, also died in Mercer county, at the age of fifteen months; Artemesia, born March 9, 1856, is the wife of A. J. Miller, professor of the schools of Monona, Iowa; for some years he has successfully followed school-teaching, and is a graduate of the Cedar Falls College, of the class of 1895; Desdemona, born December 8, 1857, is the widow of Marcus Oliphant, a resident of Villisca, Iowa; Brooks H., born November 25, 1859, died August 5, 1895; Belmont, born February 5, 1862, is now the wife of Elias Touet, of Osceola, Iowa, and was named for the first battle in which Mr. Reed's oldest brother participated; Oscar J., born September 22, 1864, is a resident of Madison county, Iowa; Fred Sherman, born December 17, 1866, is living in Osceola; Lee, born September 8, 1868, died August 26, 1869; Dora Alice, born September 6, 1870, is the wife of H. H. Holmes, of Des Moines, freight receiver and operator; Dean, born May 25, 1873, married Anna Lake, of Madison county; and Dell, his twin brother, is at home. The mother of this family was born November 25, 1831, and died April 3, 1895, her remains being laid to rest in Fremont cemetery.

In early life Mr. Reed affiliated with the Whig party, and in 1860 supported Abraham Lincoln for the presidency, but since that time has been an advocate of the principles of the Democracy. For twenty years he has served as School Director, and has done effective service for the cause of education. Throughout all his life he has carried on agricultural pursuits, and his enterprising efforts and capable management have placed him among the substantial citizens of the community.

WILLIAM EDGAR BLAKE.—The city of Burlington, Iowa, has many able representatives of the legal profession, and prominent among the leading members of the bar at that place is found the gentleman whose name forms the heading of this sketch. He is a member of the popular firm of Blake & Blake.

For his birth-place we turn to the "Buckeye State," and there, in the town of Morning Sun, June 27, 1844, he was born, his parents being Henry Clay Blake and Mary A., *nee* Wilson, both natives of Ohio. He is the eldest of their family of five children, the others being as follows: Wilson W., of the city of Mexico, editor of the Two Republics; and Melville E., of the firm of Blake & Blake. The other two died in infancy. Henry Clay Blake, the father, was a farmer and merchant. He came to Iowa in the year 1845 and settled in Louisa county, where he was engaged in both merchandising and farming. During the late war he served three years as a member of Company C, First Iowa Cavalry, and his father was at the same time a member of Company B, Thirty-seventh Iowa Infantry. The latter was a veteran of the war of 1812. At the close of the Rebellion Henry C. Blake returned to his home in Iowa, Morning Sun, which he had named after his old Ohio home, and here he spent the residue of his life, dying in 1876, at the age of fifty-seven years. His widow still maintains her residence at that place. She is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, with which he also was identified. For years he figured as one of the leading citizens of his community. He served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of the county, was a

public-spirited and useful man, and for his many excellent traits of character was esteemed by all who knew him. Having thus referred to the parents of Mr. Blake, we now turn for some history of his grandparents.

The Blakes originally came to this country from England, and Nehemiah Blake, the grandfather of our subject, was a New Englander, Maine his native State. He was a man of fine physique, and, as already stated, served in both the war of 1812 and the Civil war. He had a large family and lived to a good old age, being ninety at the time of his death, which occurred at the home of his son, Henry C., and ten days before his son's death. Daniel Wilson, the maternal grandfather of William E. Blake, was a native of South Carolina, and was a farmer. He was drowned in Ohio in 1844, while in the prime of life.

At the time of his father's removal to Iowa, William E. Blake was a little over a year old, and here he has since lived, having passed half a century in the Hawkeye State. He grew up in Louisa county. At Monmouth College, Monmouth, Illinois, he spent some time as a student, and then, having selected the law for his profession, entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, at Iowa City, where, in due time, he completed his course, and in June, 1869, was admitted to the bar. Since August of that year he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Burlington, where he has won distinction. Also he has been interested in banking. He is a director in both the Merchants' National Bank, of Burlington, and the National State Bank, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

Mr. Blake has a beautiful home in this city, No. 902 College avenue, and, when not engrossed with business, is usually found there, happy in the society of his family. He was married July 4, 1867, to Miss Sarah Lucretia Hurd, daughter of James L. and Nancy (Green) Hurd. They have two daughters, Mrs. Eva B. Swan, wife of W. B. Swan, of Burlington, and Miss Lucretia Barnes Blake.

His political views are in harmony with the principles advanced by the Republican party, to which party he has given his support ever since he was a voter. He and his family worship at the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an Elder, and of which he is a liberal supporter.

EDWARD JOHN MEARS STEVENS, who is the owner of one of the fine farms of Van Meter township, Dallas county, Iowa, was born in Melbourne, Australia, on the 11th of March, 1842, being one of the first children born in that place. His parents were William and Sarah E. (Mears) Stevens. Both were natives of Kent, England, and went to Australia at a time when the mother country was giving passes to people who would locate in the English province there. The father was a ship carpenter by trade. They lived in Australia from 1834 until 1847, and then returned to London, England, where they boarded the Patrick Henry, a westward-bound American sailing vessel. Six weeks later they landed at New York, and at once continued their journey across the country to Iowa City, where they remained for about three years. On the expiration of that period they went to Des Moines, where the father worked at his trade for many years. He passed away at the age of seventy-six, but his wife is still living and yet makes her home in the capital city of Iowa. In the family were eleven children, of whom one son and three daughters are now living.

Our subject was a lad of about fifteen years when he came to the United States. In his youth he worked at blacksmithing and shoemaking, following those pursuits until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when, on the 6th of September, 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops, joining the boys in blue of Company B, Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, under Captain B. Mahana. He continued in the service for three years, and with his regiment participated in many skirmishes

and battles, valiantly aiding in the cause of his adopted country.

When his term had expired he was honorably discharged at Sioux City, in 1864, and at once returned to Des Moines, where for a time he followed shoemaking. On the first of January, 1868, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage with Miss Francelia Howard, daughter of William and Dolly Howard, of Boston. Her father was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts and was a representative of one of the early families of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens became the parents of six children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Emma, who married James Cummings, of Dallas Center, and has two children; Lillian May, wife of George Henry Loring, and has two children; Edward H., who is located in Des Moines; William, Frank and Arthur, all at home.

The mother of this family died in Dallas Center, at the age of thirty-five years, and on the 1st of April, 1889, Mr. Stevens was joined in wedlock with Mary E. Brown, a native of Peru, Illinois. Her parents were Martin and Anna (Baltz) Brown, natives of Westhofen, Germany. In 1849 they came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic on an old sailing vessel, which, after a voyage of forty days, reached the harbor of New York. They first located in the Empire State, and on leaving the East took up their residence in Illinois. About 1852 the family came to Dallas county, Iowa, and two years later moved to Keokuk, where they remained two years and then returned to Dallas county, where Mr. Brown spent his last days, dying at the age of sixty-four. His wife still survives him, and has reached the age of seventy-eight. Of their family of four sons and a daughter all are yet living.

After his first marriage Mr. Stevens lived for a few years in Des Moines, and in 1873 went to Dallas Center, Iowa, where he opened a shoe store, carrying on business along that line for eighteen years. On the expiration of that period he purchased his present valuable farm of 130 acres. It is one of the most highly improved in the county, having upon it a very fine home and commodious barns and outbuildings which were erected by our subject. The fields are well tilled, the latest improved machinery may there be found, and none of the accessories of a model farm are wanting. Mr. Stevens carries on general mixed farming and makes a specialty of the raising of fine stock.

In his political views Mr. Stevens has been a stalwart Republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He holds membership in Dallas Center G. A. R. Post, which he joined on its organization, serving as its first Commander. He is an active and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, doing all in his power to promote the cause of Christianity and to advance every interest that is calculated to prove of public benefit. His business career has been one of success and has ever been characterized by honorable dealing that has won him unqualified confidence and respect. Dallas county has no better citizen, or one who is held in higher regard than Edward J. M. Stevens.

EUGENE BUTTLES, as Mayor of Burlington, Iowa, occupies a position of distinctive importance in the city in which he was born and where he has passed his whole life.

Here it was, August 11, 1858, that he first saw the light of day, his parents being John and Mary A. (Rice) Buttles, both natives of Indiana. In their family were three sons and three daughters and with one exception all are still living. This one, Edward, died at about the age of seven years. The others are as follows: George R., of St. Louis, Missouri; Eugene; Olive J., wife of George Martin, Spokane, Washington; Hattie, wife of James Archibald, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Nora, of Burlington. John Buttles, the father, removed from Indiana to Iowa in the year 1842, only a short time before Iowa was admitted into the Union, and settled in Burlington. When the Cali-

fornia gold "fever" broke out in 1849 he was one of its victims, and made the overland trip to the Pacific coast. Arriving at the gold fields he engaged in mining at the placer diggings, but later carried on the grocery business at Rough and Ready, remaining in California three years. On his return to Burlington he engaged in the sawmill business, which he followed for some years, and after disposing of the mill he turned his attention to the manufacture of brick. For the past fifteen years he has been retired, and he and his good wife reside at their pleasant home at No. 920 South Seventh street, Burlington.

Of Mr. Buttles' grandparents, be it recorded that his paternal grandfather was a native of Rutland county, Vermont, was the father of six children, and died in Burlington at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather, George W. Rice, was one of the early pioneers of Burlington. He was a carpenter by trade, was a man of fine personal appearance, and was deeply pious. His was a well-known figure on the streets of this city for many years and all who knew him admired him for his many sterling traits of character. He died in 1870.

Having thus briefly referred to his parentage, the biographer would now direct attention to the life of Mayor Buttles. As already stated, Mr. Buttles has spent his whole life in his native city. At the close of his school days he accepted a clerkship in the grocery of Adolph Schrei, and later with Woolverton & Cadwallader, with whom he remained one year, and after this he was for some time employed in the same line with other firms. Eventually he established himself in a grocery business of his own. That was in 1880 and at the corner of South and Madison streets, and here he has since conducted a prosperous business.

June 30, 1885, he married Miss Ella A. Cadwallader, daughter of J. W. Cadwallader, and they have one son, Bruce C. Mrs. Buttles is a most estimable lady and is a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ever since he became a voter, Mr. Buttles has taken an active interest in both local and national politics, has been an ardent Republican and has been an active worker in party ranks. He, however, has never sought official position for himself; but, recognizing his ability and his fitness for the place, his fellow citizens in March, 1894, elected him to the responsible position of Mayor of Burlington, the duties of which office he assumed the following April.

Mr. Buttles is not only the youngest Mayor that the city has ever had but also the only one that was born in Burlington. Mayor Buttles and his family reside in an elegant home at No. 902 South Seventh street.

O. D. LYON, who has during the past few years figured prominently in the prosperous town of Milo, Iowa, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Lyon, was born in Athens, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1857, and was reared and educated in the East. While in his 'teens he gave his attention to telegraphy, and in 1875 entered the service of the Lehigh Valley Railroad as telegrapher. August 18, 1880, he married Miss Emma L., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fee, of Wyalusing, and in October of the year following his marriage came west to Iowa to accept a position as telegrapher for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. He was station agent for this company at Grant City, Missouri, about five years, and came from there to Milo, Iowa, February 17, 1887.

Soon after he had established his home in Milo he was elected Mayor of the town, and on the ticket with Benjamin Harrison in 1888 was elected Justice of the Peace. In December of that year he was appointed Postmaster, and at the same time purchased the Milo Motor, the town paper. For four years and nine months he rendered efficient service as station agent, postmaster and editor.

In June, 1895, through the influence of friends, he was induced to announce himself as a candidate for legislative honors, and made a

splendid race; but, by one of the chances of politics and the unremitting personal jealousies of a few enemies, he was defeated in the convention.

During his residence in Milo, Mr. Lyon has in many ways been closely identified with its best interests. Through his paper, the Motor, and his personal efforts he has probably done as much for the upbuilding of the town as any other citizen in it. Especially in educational lines has his influence here been felt. The fine public school building, the pride of the town, costing $10,000, stands as a monument to his untiring efforts in this direction.

Mr. Lyon's family consists of his wife and six bright, interesting children—Andrew, Roscoe, Sallie, Blanche, Paul and John.

SILAS D. KIRKHART, one of the leading citizens of Lacona, was born near Hillsboro, Highland county, Ohio, August 24, 1842, a son of Joseph and Mary (Duff) Kirkhart. Silas D. was the seventh born of their eight children, of whom we make brief record as follows: John L., a blacksmith, of Milton, Iowa, was a soldier in the late war, a member of Company H, Third Iowa Cavalry, and was wounded while in the discharge of his duties; Sarah J., widow of E. Beeman and a resident of Lacona; Elizabeth was the wife of Jonathan Coddington, but both are now deceased; T. J., of Stafford county, Kansas; Joseph F., of this city, was a member of the Thirteenth Ohio, Company A, and was wounded and taken prisoner; Joseph F., of Lacona; P. H., a resident of Ottumwa, Iowa, served with the Twenty-fourth Ohio Battery; Silas D., the subject of this sketch; and Jacob M., also of this city, served with the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Ohio Regiment.

Joseph Kirkhart, father of our subject, was born on a farm near Lynchburg, Virginia. Early in life he began the occupation of farmer, and in an early day he crossed the mountains into primitive Ohio, where he aided in paving the way to civilization. There he erected a rude cabin, and in that house Silas D. first saw the light of day. There Joseph Kirkhart passed the declining years of his life, having been an honest man and a kind and indulgent father. His first wife died when our subject was six years of age, and he afterward married Miss Eliza Kirkhart. They had two children,—William W., a freighter, of Colorado; and Mary E., of Highland county, Ohio. This wife died when our subject was serving his country in the late war of the Rebellion. Subsequently she married John Walker, who has also passed away.

Silas D. Kirkhart received his education in the rude log schoolhouse near his home, attending only during the winter months. Miss Catherine Oldaker was the teacher, and was a good instructor, thoroughly knowing how to apply the rod. Mr. Kirkhart early began the battle of life upon his own responsibility. After reaching mature years he emigrated to Fulton county, Illinois. In Van Buren county, Iowa, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Third Iowa Cavalry, and was mustered in at Keokuk. Following his regiment to St. Louis, he was present at the capture of General Marmaduke, participated in the battles of Kirksville, Chalk Bluffs, Pea Ridge, Little Rock and Arkadelphia, and at the latter place received a thirty-days furlough and returned to his Ohio home. Mr. Kirkhart rejoined his regiment January 1, 1864, and again visited St. Louis and Memphis, proceeded on to Fort Pillow, and covered many hundreds of miles on various marches and skirmishes. Reaching Memphis, they were sent on a raid into Mississippi, to points on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, where they met and severely punished the enemy. They returned to Memphis, again striking the trail of the Confederates, and gave pursuit to a point near St. Louis, called Pleasanton, named in honor of the General. They went from there to Fort Scott, on to Carondelet by boat, where the boiler exploded and killed two of Mr. Kirkhart's comrades. Another boat carried them to Louisville. There our subject became afflicted with sore eyes, entering the hospital

in February, and a few days after Lincoln's assassination, in April, rejoined his regiment at Atlanta. He was discharged there as Corporal, September 28, 1865.

After the close of the struggle Mr. Kirkhart returned to his home in Ohio, but a short time afterward went to Knox county, Illinois. His next home was in Lewistown, Fulton county, that State, where he secured work in a brickyard, remaining there until 1869. After spending a few years in Richland township, Warren county, Iowa, he came to White Breast township, and in 1878 became a resident of Lacona. Mr. Kirkhart affiliates with the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order of the Odd Fellows Lodge, and of Lacona Post, No. 309, Grand Army of the Republic. He has never sought political preference, but has served as Assessor of Lacona several times, was a member of the City Council several years, and was for some time a member of the School Board.

Mr. Kirkhart was married in Lewistown, Fulton county, Illinois, by Reverend Morey, to Miss Amanda Kirby. They have had three children,—Effie Jane, wife of Clementine Shupe, a son of that esteemed pioneer and citizen of Lacona, Isaac Shupe, for many years a popular stock-buyer of this city; Sadie, an accomplished young lady of Lacona; and Maude Irene, at home. The family worship in the Methodist Episcopal church at Lacona.

JOHN HENRY STANTON, M. D., a well-known medical practitioner of Chariton, Iowa, is a son of Dr. J. E. Stanton, one of the pioneer physicians of Lucas county. He was born in Spearsville, Brown county, Indiana, April 24, 1860, and when a year old was brought by his parents, J. E. and Mary J. (Hobbs) Stanton, to Lucas county, where his father is still engaged in practice. He graduated in medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and has met with good success in his chosen field of labor. In the Stanton family were two sons and three daughters, the elest being Mrs. Minnie Guylee, whose husband is a hardware merchant of Chariton; Dr. T. P. is the next younger. He is engaged in the practice of medicine with his father in this city. Alice is now the wife of James H. Lockwood, who is engaged in operating a sheep ranch of 900 acres in Lucas county. Mrs. Ruthana Boyles resides in Chariton, where her husband is employed as a railway conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road.

Dr. Stanton, whose name heads this record, acquired his education in the high school, at which he was graduated, and then began reading medicine in his father's office, there pursuing his studies for several years, when he entered a drug store owned by D. Q. Storie. He spent seven years as a salesman in that establishment and received his diploma as a registered pharmacist May 23, 1885. Soon afterward he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and on the completion of the prescribed course of three years was given a diploma as Doctor of Medicine March 29, 1892. After his return from school he and his brother, Dr. T. P. Stanton, spent a year in visiting European hospitals and colleges, thus more fully and thoroughly to round out their professional education. When our subject again came to Chariton, in 1893, he opened an office and has since built up a splendid practice, being to-day recognized as one of the most prominent physicians of the county. He was elected Coroner of Lucas county in 1893, has also been Health Officer of the city and County Physician, having charge of the county's poor.

On June 30, 1894, Dr. Stanton was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude E. Aughey, a native of Brown county, Indiana. Her parents, Rev. John H. and Mary E. Aughey are now residents of Mulhell, Oklahoma, where her father has charge of the Presbyterian Church. She is a lady of education and refinement and also has her religious membership in the Presbyterian Church.

The Doctor belongs to the Des Moines Valley Medical Society and is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being Secretary of Chariton Lodge, No. 63, A. F. & A. M.; and also holds the same position in Chariton Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M.; and Emanuel Commandery, No. 50, K. T. In his political views he is a Republican and was elected by that party to the office of Coroner. His skill and ability have gained him a high reputation as a medical practitioner, and he is now enjoying a patronage which many an older physician might well envy.

J. CLARK MORTON, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Warren county, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1851, a son of Richard and Harriet (Clark) Morton. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject came from the old country during Revolutionary times, locating in Pennsylvania, and was one of the early pioneers of that part of the State. He lived to an advanced age. Grandfather Morton was also born in Pennsylvania at an early day, and spent his entire life there. The father of our subject was born on the old homestead in Washington county, twenty-five miles from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1806, and his death occurred there in 1868. He was a farmer during his active life, was a Republican since the formation of that party, and was always active in local matters. The mother of our subject was also born in Washington county, January 1, 1815, and her death occurred in 1887. The ancestors of the Clark family came from England in an early day.

J. Clark Morton lived in his native State until eighteen years of age, when he came with his mother and sister to Iowa, locating in Indianola, Warren county, and at the same time purchased the west half of section 33, Lincoln township, then wild prairie, and he located on the place two years later. In 1882 he remodeled his home, built a large barn, and has all other necessary improvements for farming and stock-raising. Mr. Morton makes a specialty of raising a fine grade of Poland China hogs, at times owning nearly 200 head, and he also keeps about 100 head of cattle and twenty head of horses. He has secured many prizes at the county fairs for his superior stock.

Mr. Morton was first married in 1881, to Henrietta Davisson, a native of Warren county. She departed this life in 1884. Three years afterward our subject was united in marriage with Florence Irene Frew, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of John and Eliza (Gregg) Frew, natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in June, 1893, at the age of seventy-six years. He had followed farming and carpentering during his active life. The mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Frew were the parents of nine children. To our subject and wife have been born four children: Ina, Lucy, Irene and James Cyrus. In his social relations Mr. Morton is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 605, of Indianola, and of Three Rivers Lodge, No. 94, A. O. U. W. Politically he is a staunch Republican and an active worker for his party.

O. H. WILSON is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Warren county, Iowa, dating his residence here from 1855. He has therefore witnessed almost the entire growth and upbuilding of the county and has aided in the work of development and progress. The visitor of to-day can scarcely realize the change that has been brought about by the worthy pioneers during the past forty years. Through their efforts the wild lands have been transformed into beautiful homes and farms, churches and schools have been built, industries and enterprises have been established, and business activity has been promoted, until to-day Warren county occupies a front rank among the counties of this commonwealth.

Mr. Wilson was born August 27, 1833, in a hewed-log house in Belmont county, Ohio,

M. Owsley. *J. R. Owsley.*

and was the second of the nine children of J. N. and Lydia (Duncan) Wilson. The father was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and died in Belmont township, Warren county, Iowa, his remains being interred in the Quaker cemetery, where a monument marks his last resting place. In early life he was an old-line Whig but joined the Republican party on its inception. His wife, who was also a native of Virginia, now sleeps by his side in the quiet cemetery. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They became residents of Belmont county, Ohio, in 1832, and in 1855 started Westward with a "prairie schooner," making the journey to Fairfield, Iowa, in four weeks. For a year they remained in Jefferson county, and then came to Warren county. They were accompanied by the maternal grandmother, Mrs. Duncan, who was then past the age of ninety years. She was long a member of the Society of Friends, but in her later years joined the Methodist Church, and was ever a consistent Christian woman.

M. H. Wilson was a young man of twenty-two years when with the family he came to Iowa. On the journey to Warren county he drove a number of cows that forded the Des Moines river, and he also swam that stream. The market of the family was at Knoxville, Marion county. They lived in true pioneer style, experiencing the usual hardships of life on the frontier and in the arduous task of developing a new farm our subject bore his share.

On the 2d of March, 1858, occurred one of the most important events in the life of M. H. Wilson, for on that day was celebrated his marriage to Miss Cecelia Gregg, a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and a daughter of Abner Gregg, who died in that county. Two children came to bless the pioneer home, the elder, Gregg, being named for his maternal grandfather. He was born August 21, 1860, and is engaged in farming in Marion county, not far from his father's home. He wedded Edith Dennis, and they have two children, Ethel and Eunice. Jennie, born November 29, 1868, is the wife of T. F. Wright, a general merchant and postmaster of Motor. They have one son, William Hartley. In order that his children might have good educational privileges Mr. Wilson removed to Indianola, and there remained for six years while they were attending school. Gregg was also a student in Simpson College. With this exception our subject has always lived upon the old home farm on which he located in 1857. His untiring industry has made it one of the most valuable places of the county—a highly cultivated and well improved tract of land which yields to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon it.

In his political views Mr. Wilson has always been a Republican, having cast his vote with that party since its organization. His first presidential ballot supported Fillmore. He has served as Justice of the Peace in Belmont township for many years, has been School Treasurer for ten years, and has frequently represented his party in the county conventions. With him success in life has been reached by his sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellow men and himself, and now has the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lives.

MATTHEW OWSLEY is engaged in the grocery trade in Bloomfield, Iowa, and is one of the prominent business men of the city. The welfare and upbuilding of a community is largely due to the enterprising representatives of commerce, men of resolute purpose and undaunted energy, and to this class the subject of this sketch belongs. His standing in business circles is among the highest, and his honorable dealing and genuine worth has not only secured to him a liberal patronage but has won him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Owsley is a native of Monroe county,

Indiana, born November 18, 1834, the son of John Ransom and Amelia (Schofner) Owsley, natives of Tennessee. In 1840 the parents removed to Pike county, Illinois, settling upon a farm, the father carrying on agricultural pursuits and at the same time operating a grist-mill on Six-Mile creek for a number of years. On the expiration of that period he went to Brown county, in the same State, taking up his residence near the Pike county line, where he spent his remaining days. At the time of his death he was employed as a sawyer and was killed in the sawmill by a pin thrown out by the breaking of a shaft. His wife died about eighteen months previously, in Naples, on the Illinois river. Of their four sons and eight daughters, only three are now living: Henry, the youngest son, resides in Bloomfield, and William is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri.

The subject of this sketch, the fourth in the above family, passed his youth in Pike county, Illinois, where he attended school only a short time, on account of lack of opportunity; but he has since acquired a large fund of practical information by experience and observation, besides spending considerable time in reading and private study. From Pike county, Illinois, he removed to Macon county, Missouri, where he was engaged in the operation of a sawmill and custom flour-mill from 1856 until 1869. During the war he spent four years in Daviess county, that State, operating Meek's saw and flouring mill and corn-cracker. On the expiration of that period he returned to Macon county, where he resided until 1879, carrying on business as a dealer in groceries. He then came to Bloomfield, where he again established a grocery, which he yet conducts, having at the present time one of the best appointed and equipped stores in this section of the State. His store-room, 42 x 142 feet in dimensions, is well stocked with a large and carefully selected stock of groceries and flour, the latter commodity being received from the Minneapolis, Kansas City and other Missouri and Iowa mills. He has long been well established in trade, being everywhere favorably known on account of his competency and faithfulness.

Mr. Owsley has, in addition to his store, a good residence, surrounded by extensive grounds, which are beautifully ornamented with trees, shrubs and flowers. He has been twice married and his family delight in making their abode a place of hospitality.

Mr. Owsley first wedded Miss Amanda White, of Macon county, Missouri, a daughter of Benjamin White, and a native of Henry county, Iowa. They had three children, but all are now deceased. Mrs. Owsley died in 1865, and in April, 1867, our subject was again married, his second union being with Miss Sytha M. Lester, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John and Sarah S. Lester. Three children have been born of this union, one son and two daughters, namely: Ella, who died January 16, 1876, when about seven years of age; Mable, who died December 9, 1874, at the age of two years; and John R., who was born in Macon county, Missouri, July 12, 1870. He attended the Burlington Business College and the high school in Bloomfield, Iowa. He was married June 11, 1890, to Miss Mattie Williams, a native of Davis county, Iowa, and a daughter of Amos Williams. They have two children: Ruth, born November 28, 1892; and Helen, born June 22, 1894. John R. Owsley is in partnership with his father under the firm style of Owsley & Son, and in business and social circles both hold high positions.

THOMAS HIGHTOWER is numbered among Warren county's pioneers, having been identified with its upbuilding and development since 1846. When he cast in his lot with the early settlers, locating on section 14, there was not a settlement in Otter township. From that time up to the present he has been numbered among the valued citizens of the community, and with pleasure we present the record of his life

to our readers. He was born in Caswell county, North Carolina, on the 12th of March, 1827, in a primitive log house. His father, Allen S. P. Hightower, was a carpenter by trade, and divided his attention between that business and farming. He married Miss Elizabeth Hatcher, a Virginian, and to them were born a family of eight children, of whom Thomas is the youngest. All were natives of North Carolina except Allen L., whose birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. A brief record of this family we herewith give. Gregory, the eldest, died in Missouri; Jane became the wife of Thomas Hodge, of Randolph county, Missouri, but both are now deceased; Allen L. died in Jackson, Tennessee; Robert M. died in Otter township, Warren county, in 1888, and was laid to rest in the Hammondsburg cemetery; John died in Henry county, Iowa, in 1843; Frances is the deceased wife of William Dorren, of White Oak township, Warren county, now living in Boone county, Iowa; Mary A. E., living on the old homestead, is the widow of John H. Hobbs, who died in Henry county, Iowa, in 1853; and Thomas completes the family. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812. He removed with his family to east Tennessee when Thomas was a child of five years. While there residing the mother died and Mr. Hightower afterward wedded Miss Kimbo, a native of Tennessee. They became the parents of two children—Nancy A., now the wife of Mr. Hennis, a farmer of Tennessee; and Joshua Harrison, who was born on the day that William Henry Harrison was inaugurated as president of the United States. He is also an agriculturist of his native State.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Raleigh Hightower, died in Caswell county, North Carolina. Accompanied by two brothers he crossed the Atlantic from the Emerald Isle—the place of his nativity—to America. The maternal grandfather, William Hatcher, was born in England, and coming to this country in an early day aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence, valiantly serving for seven long years. He was afterward granted a pension as a reward for his efficient aid.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in Tennessee, and in the spring of 1843 emigrated Westward, accompanied by his brother John and two sisters. They located in Henry county, but after a short residence there Mr. Hightower removed to Keokuk county in the spring of 1845, and the following year came to Warren county. In 1867, he wedded Miss Amanda M. Graham, daughter of James C. Graham and a native of Kentucky. Their only child, Francis Monroe, died at the age of eleven months.

In March, 1846, Mr. Hightower secured a squatter's claim and his nearest neighbor at that time was David Laird, who lived in Washington township, three and a half miles distant. The country was wild and unimproved, the greater part of the land being still in its primitive condition. Wolves were frequently seen in the neighborhood, and manifested their presence by occasional depredations in the chicken-house and sheepfold. Mr. Hightower has killed many of these animals. He has also seen as many as fifty deer in this region. He erected a little log cabin sixteen feet square, and his home was shared by R. M. Hightower, who has long since departed this life. Adjoining was his brother's farm, and the two places are now comprised in the town of Hammondsburg. The land at that time, however, was unsurveyed. The farm of our subject was partially covered with light timber and brush and the remaining portion was an unbroken prairie. With characteristic energy he began to clear and improve this, fields were plowed and crops planted, and in course of time abundant harvests were gathered. He is an enterprising, progressive farmer, and through his earnest labors developed one of the best farms of the neighborhood. He also aided in organizing the township, and in platting Hammondsburg, and assisted in erecting the first house in the pretty little city of Indianola. When the land came into market he purchased forty acres at the land office in Chariton, and

subsequently eighty acres in Fairfield. From that time until the present he has been actively identified with the upbuilding of the community.

Politically Mr. Hightower is a Democrat, having supported that party since casting his first vote for Zachary Taylor. Few men are more widely known in Warren county, and none are held in higher esteem than Thomas Hightower.

H. R. PROCTOR, a well-known farmer of Warren county, Iowa, was born in Preble county, Ohio, April 8, 1835, a son of Joseph and Lucy (Norwood) Proctor. They were the parents of five children, four now living, namely: Harriet, widow of Thomas Strodley and a resident of Des Moines; George N., a farmer near Oskaloosa; Pleasant, of Nebraska; and H. R., the subject of this sketch. The father, Joseph Proctor, was a native of Maine, as was also his father, Page Proctor. The latter emigrated with his family to North Carolina, where he subsequently died. Joseph was early inured to farm life in that State, and upon reaching man's estate he married Lucy Norwood. In 1834 he removed with his family to Preble county, Ohio, residing here until his migratory tour to Iowa, where he passed away at the age of seventy-one years.

For about five years H. R. Proctor, the subject of this sketch, conducted a livery and feed stable in Des Moines. After his arrival in Warren county, he lived for a time in Indianola before purchasing his fine large farm on section 10. In his political affiliations, Mr. Proctor cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He now supports the Populist party and has served his township as Supervisor.

April 4, 1861, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Louisa M. Reed, a native of Indiana. They had five children,—Harriet L., born June 1, 1863, died December 17, 1875; Minnie B., born December 28, 1864, died December 7, 1875; Lillie M., born June 12, 1866, is the wife of Joseph Kessler, a prominent farmer of this township; Ada F., born April 21, 1868, is the wife of John W. Lowder, of Omaha; and Viola L., born April 24, 1870, died in March, 1871. The wife and mother died in May, of the latter year, and was laid at rest in Cochran cemetery, White Breast township, Warren county. April 2, 1875, Mr. Proctor married Miss Ada N. Reed, a native of Lake county, Indiana, and a daughter of Thomas Reed. Our subject is still a young man in all the walks of life, and is the picture of health and strength. His wife is a model lady, of pleasing address, and makes all feel at home in her presence. Her parents were early pioneers of Iowa. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

HON. ALLEN BREED, of Perry, Iowa, in whose hands are the reins of city government, is serving his third term as Mayor. No higher testimonial of faithful service can be given than continuance in office; and that Mr. Breed has been twice re-elected is an honor of which he may well be proud. His administration of the affairs of the office has greatly benefited the city, for he favors progress and enterprise, co-operating with every interest calculated to prove of public benefit.

He was born in Chenango county, New York, May 15, 1834, and is a son of William Breed, a native of Stonington, Connecticut, born January 20, 1799. The grandfather, Jabish Breed, was born February 24, 1758, and was a son of Allen Breed, born August 29, 1714, and a grandson of John Breed, who was born January 18, 1663. The last named was married April 28, 1686, and died in 1751. He was the son of Allen Breed, born in 1626, and his father Allen, was born in 1601, and died March 17, 1692. He was a native of England, and, tradition states, a prominent merchant of Liverpool. Emigrating to America, he located near Lynn, Massachusetts, at a locality which is still known as Breed's End.

In 1638 when the town lands in that section were divided, he received 200 acres, being probably a stockholder in the company. In 1640 with a party he left for a new home and located what was then called a large plantation (purchased through the agent of Lord Sterling) in the western part of Long Island, and gave to the place the name of Southampton, in honor of the town from which they had sailed. They purchased the land of the Indians, after which the Dutch laid claim to that part of the island, but Governor Winthrop declared in favor of the English settlers. The records show that Allen Bread (for so the name was then spelled) sold or traded his interest in this settlement, receiving therefor "hose lott, planting lott and farme." Allen Breed returned to Lynn, and in 1656 there married Elizabeth, a daughter of William Knight, who settled in Lynn in 1630. His death occurred in that place at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and in his early manhood married Sabra Holmes, who was born near Stonington, Connecticut. They removed to New York, where Mr. Breed engaged in agricultural pursuits, and by their union were born seven children, of whom four are yet living. The father died February 2, 1878, and the mother passed away in Broome county, New York, in 1863. They have one son, Horace, who is now living in Washington, Iowa.

The subject of this review spent the days of his childhood and youth on his father's farm and in attendance at the district schools. On attaining his majority he left his old home in the East to seek his fortune in the Mississippi valley. He located first in Loda, Illinois, and during his residence there was married, on the 18th of February, 1862, to Miss Maggie Whitacre, a native of Ohio. After three years spent in Loda, he went to Paxton, Illinois, where he also remained for three years, and there engaged in business on his own account. He dates his arrival in Iowa from 1868, at which time he settled on a farm of 480 acres near Iowa City, where in true pioneer style he began life.

His wife was born and reared in Warren county, Ohio, and there obtained her education. Four years prior to her marriage she came to the West with her brother, Edward Whitacre. Her father was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, born in 1797, and with his parents went to Ohio in 1805. His wife, Ruthanna Potts, was born in Pennsylvania in 1797, and died in Warren county, Ohio, June 11, 1838, in the forty-seventh year of her age. Of her nine children four are living. Mrs. Whitacre was a daughter of Samuel and Mary Potts, early settlers of Ohio, where they lived until well advanced in years. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Breed were Robert and Patience (McCauley) Whitacre, who belonged to old Virginian families and who, emigrating to Ohio in 1805, spent their remaining days in Warren county.

Mr. Breed, of this review, lived in Illinois for ten years after his marriage and then engaged in traveling in the East and South for two years. For four and a half years he was engaged in buying grain at Ainsworth, Iowa, and on the 19th of December, 1884, came to Perry, where he again embarked in grain dealing. He is one of the most prominent business men of the county, and no one has been more active in developing this section and promoting its best interests than Allen Breed. He is vice-president of the First National Bank, has been a promoter of many leading business enterprises, and is also the owner of considerable valuable real estate. Realizing the need of a place where a good class of amusements could be offered to the public, he built the Breed's Opera House, for "all the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players." He is the owner of some real estate in Omaha, Nebraska, is a stockholder in the West Chicago Street Car Company, and is the owner of considerable realty near Chicago. He has made all that he possesses through his own industry and well-directed efforts. He had no capital with which to start out on life's

journey, but by perseverance and diligence has overcome all the difficulties and obstacles which he has encountered and has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. Mr. Breed is pre-eminently a public-spirited man, and is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican and has three times been elected to the office of Mayor by handsome majorities, a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence and esteem reposed in him by his fellow townsmen.

ZIMRI WHINERY KELLY, deceased, was numbered among the honored and esteemed residents of De Soto, Iowa. He was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, July 10, 1835, and was the second in a family of four children, whose parents were Isaac and Hannah (Whinery) Kelly. They also were natives of the same State, and the father was born in the same county where our subject's birth occurred. The latter during his boyhood aided in the labors of the farm through the summer months, and in the winter season attended school until seventeen years of age. His father then died and he began working the home farm, being thus employed for four years. Out of his meager earnings in that time he had saved enough to pay for a college education. He was ambitious and resolved as a preparation for his life work to secure a good education.

In consequence, at the age of twenty-one, Mr. Kelly entered Hiram College, of Ohio, but after six months he suffered a very severe attack of typhoid fever, and when he had somewhat recuperated his physician advised him to go West, which he did. He had now reached the age of twenty-two. He first located in Mercer county, Missouri, where he engaged to teach school, although he was yet so weak that it was with great difficulty that he managed to get along. For some time he had to use a cane, for the fever left him with rheumatism, which greatly affected his heart during the latter part of his life.

In 1861 Mr. Kelly became a resident of Dallas county, Iowa, and, after securing a situation as teacher for the following year, returned to Ohio, where he spent the winter with his mother. In the spring of 1862 he entered upon his school duties, and taught in that locality until the winter of 1868, when he abandoned the teacher's profession and began the cultivation of his farm of 120 acres, which he had purchased in the spring of 1866. On the 23d of February, 1864, he married Elizabeth Ann Harper, who had resided in Missouri, and who had for two terms attended a school which her husband taught. Her parents came to Iowa in 1860, and during the first year after Mr. Kelly's arrival here he boarded in their family. In 1866 he built a small three-room house upon his farm, fenced eighty acres of the place, and in 1868 cultivated the entire property. He was very successful in his agricultural pursuits and was soon able to add further improvements to the place, erecting good barns and other necessary outbuildings, dividing the place into fields of convenient size, with good fences, and purchasing the latest and best improved machinery. He continued his agricultural pursuits until 1872.

In 1871 there was an uprising in Dallas county against what was called the "ring management" of county affairs. Just at the last, before the time of election, many of the best citizens of the county met together, organized what they called an independent party, and chose Mr. Kelly for the position of County Auditor. A committee of citizens was sent to ask him to make the run. He was found in the field plowing and when informed of the mission of the committee stoutly declined to run, even holding out against their arguments and persuasions until taken into the convention, where he saw that it was really the desire of the people that he should accept the nomination. Devoted to the best interests of his fellow townsmen and willing to sacrifice his own

interests to the public welfare, he then accepted, and was elected by an overwhelming majority. In December, 1871, he removed his family to Adel and was twice re elected, thus continuing his residence in that place until 1879, when he returned to the farm. He at once began making extensive improvements upon his farm and in 1880 completed his home, which is a fine, modern brick residence that would be a credit to any city. He also built new fences and had the satisfaction of being the owner of 200 acres of as valuable land as could be found in Dallas county. He had purchased two forty-acre tracts of land and also ninety acres, situated about two and a half miles north of the home place. At the time of his death he owned 303 acres of valuable land, including twenty three acres of timber. He engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, feeding all of his grain to his stock. After returning from Adel to his farm, he practically retired, superintending the cultivation of the place, but taking little part in the active labors.

In 1888 the rheumatism from which he had long suffered affected his heart, and he was in quite poor health from that time until his death. On the 12th of February, 1892, he went to the barn-yard, intending to clean out a hay rack, and a few minutes later was found by his eldest son, down on his knees lying across the rack. They carried him to the house, but he failed rapidly and passed away at one o'clock in the morning of the following day. His son at once started for medical assistance, a fact which the father did not realize in his semi-unconscious condition, and when they raised him up he said "Where is Ottie?" These were his last words. He never spoke again, and after having borne his suffering patiently and uncomplainingly his spirit took its flight to the better world. When seventeen years of age Mr. Kelly had united with the Christian Church, and was ever one of its faithful and devoted workers and a devout Christian man. He was very modest in disposition and retiring in manner, but his true worth was recognized, and no citizen of this locality had more friends. People came from all over the county to attend the funeral and pay their last respects to the man whom they had known and honored, although the weather was most inclement. He left to his family the priceless heritage of a good name, and his memory will be cherished by his wife and children while life remains to them.

Orville Anson, the elder son, was born April 27, 1868, and is an equal partner with his mother in the ownership of the stock upon the place. Myrtle Dell, born March 31, 1871, is the wife of Clarence E. Giles, a grain commissioner of Avoca, Iowa, by whom she has one child, born August 12, 1895. Earl W., born November 12, 1881, completes the family, which is one of prominence in the community. Mrs. Kelly is a most estimable lady, thoroughly womanly in all her traits of character, and those who know her have for her the warmest regard.

DAVID BOLYARD.—Living retired in a beautiful home in the town of New Virginia, Iowa, and surrounded with all the comforts that go to make life pleasant in this naturally favored spot, is found the subject of this review, David Bolyard. For three decades he has made his home in Iowa, and by virtue of his long residence here and his high standing in the community it is fitting that his name be given a place in a work of this character.

It was on a farm near the town of Fellowsville, Preston county, West Virginia, February 28, 1833, that David Bolyard was ushered into this world, he being the sixth born in the family of eleven children of Henry and Sarah (Shahan) Bolyard. Of this large family—seven sons and four daughters—eight are still living, viz.: Nicholas, Henry, David, Isaac, William Harrison, Elizabeth, Alpheus and Amanda Jane. Elizabeth is the wife of Mr. Ed. Knott, and Amanda Jane is Mrs. Jacob Funk. Henry Bolyard, the father, and his

father also were natives of Virginia, the latter's parents having crossed the Atlantic and made settlement in the Old Dominion at an early period in the history of this country. Glancing back over the record of the Bolyard family, we find their chief characteristics to be patriotism, honesty and industry. The senior Henry Bolyard was a strong abolitionist and true Union man, and during the dark days of the Rebellion he rendered valiant service in helping to preserve the old flag. More than this, he saw with pride his sons march forth to battle in that sanguinary struggle. His son Henry was with Sherman on that memorable march to the sea. Isaac was in the service throughout the entire war. William H. also was in the Union ranks, and David was a member of the Home Militia, a company of sharpshooters, and was several times called out. On one occasion he served as guide from Cheat river bridge over the mountain to Roseberg; while the son-in-law, Mr. Knott, also made a record as a true, loyal soldier. Indeed, there were few families more ably represented in the Union army than the one of which we write. Until the organization of the Republican party the father was a stanch Whig, after which he espoused Republican doctrines. After a long and useful life, he quietly passed away, in his eighty-fourth year, and his mortal remains were interred in the old Mountain Meeting House cemetery. His devoted Christian wife, the companion of his joys and sorrows for many years, died at the extreme old age of eighty-nine years, her death occurring within a mile of the birthplace of our subject. She was for many years a member of the Methodist Church.

Born on a farm, David early became familiar with every detail of farm work, and this occupation he has followed through life. In 1865 he came to Iowa and located in Warren county. Here he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until 1891, when he retired from the farm, came to New Virginia and built his present delightful home just south of the Methodist Episcopal church. He and his family have long been identified with this church, he having served as Class-leader, Trustee and Sabbath-school Superintendent. A Union man in times of civil strife and a supporter of the martyred Lincoln, he has since maintained his allegiance with the party which saved the Union—the Republican.

Mr. Bolyard was married December 9, 1858, to Miss Sirena Goff, daughter of George and Nancy (Bonnifield) Goff, natives of Virginia. She was the fourth born in their family of seven children, her birthplace being in Barbour county, and when a child she accompanied her parents to Preston county. When she was only eight years old death deprived her of a mother's loving care; her father lived to be seventy, dying in Virginia. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bolyard, namely: Sarah Frances, who is the wife of Clarence Warren, a young farmer of Squaw township, this county; David L., at home; Mary Salome, wife of Thomas Keyser, a farmer of Virginia township, this county; and Clarissa Catherine, wife of David Keyser, a brother of Thomas, both sterling young men who are respected by all who know them.

A. L. THOMPSON is numbered among the honored pioneers of Warren county, Iowa, and has witnessed much of its growth and development, taking an active interest in all that pertains to its upbuilding. He was born in Preston county, West Virginia, December 1, 1841; and is a son of William and Mary (Wotring) Thompson. The father was a native of Virginia, reared near Richmond. He spent much of his time in agricultural pursuits, but was a competent boot and shoe maker, and supplied his family with everything needed in that line. His political support was given the Jacksonian Democratic principles. He was reared in the Methodist Church South, and was a man devoted to his family, being a kind and indulgent father. His wife was also born in the Old Dominion, in 1812. In their family were nine children, three sons and six daughters, of

whom five are now living, namely: Cordelia, wife of Lee Roy, of New Virginia; A. L., of this review; Virginia, wife of James Stump, of Palmyra, Warren county, Iowa; Harriet, widow of Hugh Campbell, and a resident of Oregon; W. J., of Hot Sulphur Springs, Colorado, where for many years he has engaged in ranching; and Louise, wife of David Finley, of Corning, Iowa. In 1859 Mrs. Thompson brought her family to this State, making the journey with a covered spring wagon and a team of horses. She left the old home in the middle of September, and a few days before Christmas reached New Virginia, where the winter was passed.

In the following spring our subject rented a farm of 120 acres near St. Charles, Madison county, Iowa, where he resided for one year. He then rented another tract of land in the same locality, which he made his home until the spring of 1862. He then started to the wild regions of the Northwest, accompanied by Mr. Adams. They drove two yoke of cattle, and followed the course of the North Platte and Sweetwater rivers. They also went up the Snake river, and crossed Bear and Green rivers. At Snake river their entire outfit was captured by the Indians, but the men managed to make their escape and a wagon train picked them up near Salmon Falls. They had only fifty cents between them and Mr. Thompson was in his shirt sleeves, his coat having been lost. The train with which they then traveled numbered 111 wagons and 600 people, journeying to the Humboldt mines. During a night while encamped at Goose creek they were attacked by the red men.

Mr. Thompson remained at the Humboldt mines for three months and then went to California, spending the winter near Clarksville. In the spring he returned to the Humboldt mines, where he worked until the succeeding autumn, receiving $4 per day. The product there was a quartz yield. In the fall he went to the Owyhee mines in Idaho, near Boise City, where he remained during the succeeding winter and summer. In the fall of 1865 he made the journey to The Dalles and walked to Portland, a distance of eighty-four miles. He met with many hardships during his life on the Pacific slope, but at last he left that country and returned to Iowa. At San Francisco he boarded a steamer bound for New York, and during the voyage a terrific storm was encountered, but after thirty days they reached the harbor in safety, and our subject continued across the country to New Virginia, where he arrived in January, 1866.

The following summer Mr. Thompson rented a farm in New Virginia township, and subsequently purchased a farm in Clark county, near the Warren county line, comprising 120 acres, of which twenty acres were broken. He then successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until his retirement to private life.

On the 1st of January, 1867, Mr. Thompson married Mary E., daughter of Allanson and Ruth E. (Millard) Bowers, a native of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. She was only four years of age when her parents removed to Missouri, and in the fall of 1860 the family came to Iowa. Her father died at the age of seventy-five years, but her mother is still living, on the old homestead, and is now in her seventy-ninth year. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born the following children: Inez, who was born December 7, 1867, is the wife of Ross Trimble, a hardware merchant of New Virginia, and they have three children—Elmer, Adelbert and Ruby; Samuel M., who was born April 24, 1859, and died June 28, 1895, was a farmer by occupation, and married Linnie Lamb and left one child, Lena; Herman H., born September 21, 1870, and now following agricultural pursuits, married Lenora Wright and has two children, Lela and an infant; and Arnestus and Ernest, born October 7, 1873. The former married Nora Patterson, of Osceola, Iowa, and has one child, Fern; and the latter is at home.

The career of Mr. Thompson has been a busy and useful one, and his enterprise, perseverance and good management has secured him

a comfortable property. In September, 1894, he erected a pleasant home in New Virginia, where he is now spending his declining years in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He has been a Democrat in politics since casting his first vote, for Stephen A. Douglas. His wife's mother is an own cousin of Millard Fillmore. Mr. Thompson has served as township Trustee, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while in social relations he is a Mason.

ALEXANDER IRWIN, deceased, was one of the honored and esteemed citizens of Warren county, Iowa. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, September 9, 1843, and died at his pleasant home in Virginia township, August 22, 1895, respected by all who knew him. His childhood days were passed in Harrison county, Ohio, and he was descended from a sterling family, noted for excellent traits of character. He came to the West at an early day, and taking up his residence in Warren county here formed the acquaintance of Miss Susan Elizabeth Steele, a native of Missouri, born in Adair county, September 20, 1859. Her parents were John and Mary (Gher) Steele, who in 1861 left their Missouri farm and came to Iowa, settling in Wapello county. Subsequently they removed to Madison county, later to Clarke county, and afterward to Warren county, but again went to Clarke county. The mother died when Mrs. Irwin was a maiden of twelve summers, passing away, in Clarke county, on the 8th of April, 1871, at the age of fifty-four years. She was a devout Christian woman, reared in the faith of the Dunkard Church. Maryland was the State of her nativity, and there she became the wife of Mr. Steele, a Pennsylvanian by birth, to whom she proved a faithful companion and helpmeet. He was a straightforward and honorable business man, and his death occurred in 1868.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin was celebrated at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mary Henthorn, of Clarke county, on the 5th of April, 1877, and was blessed with a family of six children, namely: Ida, who was born March 13, 1878, and is now attending the high school; Theophilus, born October 4, 1880; Ray, born July 6, 1884; Nellie, born July 15, 1886; Nora, born May 8, 1888; and Lois, born October 15, 1891.

In his business dealings Mr. Irwin met with fair success, and by his energy and enterprise succeeded in accumulating 400 acres of valuable land, which leaves his family in comfortable circumstances. His life was one of honor and uprightness, and he won the high regard of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife is a member of the United Brethren Church. She is now devoting herself to her children and to the management of her business interests, in which she displays excellent ability. Over her home she presides with gracious hospitality and her friends are many.

R M. TRIMBLE.—The subject of this sketch is the popular young hardware dealer of New Virginia, Warren county, Iowa. Although his identity with the business interests of this place does not yet cover a long period, he is by no means a stranger here, having passed his whole life in Warren county and having been five years a resident of Virginia township.

Mr. Trimble was born on his father's farm in White Oak township, Warren county, Iowa, August 7, 1866, and was reared to farm life, receiving a common-school education, which was supplemented by two years at Simpson College. When he was seventeen he taught the Center school in Squaw township. Afterward he taught the Fairview and other schools in the county, altogether his experience as teacher covering no less than fifteen terms. When not engaged with his school duties he was at home on the farm, and for about five years he had charge of the farming operations,

his father and brother during that period being occupied in conducting a store at Liberty Center. He came to New Virginia and purchased the hardware stock of C. S. Carson, and in the business center of the town erected the fine building he now occupies. The building is 22 x 50 feet in dimensions and has an addition 18 x 32 feet. That was in 1894, and in January of the present year (1895) he opened his store and is now doing a fair business.

Mr. Trimble's parents are among the pioneers of this portion of Iowa. Enoch Trimble, his father, is a native of Knox county, Ohio, and early in the '60s emigrated from that State to Iowa, locating on a farm in White Oak township, Warren county. Here he was married to Miss Hettie V. Condit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Condit, and a native of Ohio. She accompanied her parents to Iowa at an early day, and for a period of about fifteen years was engaged in teaching. She attended the first teachers' institute ever held in Warren county, and also she attended the Des Moines institutes. Her first term was in the subscription schools, and on one occasion she accepted as compensation for her service, or, rather, part compensation, an ox yoke. She and Mr. Trimble were married at the residence of Moses Hewitt. Their union has resulted in the birth of seven children, one daughter and six sons, the subject of our sketch being the eldest. The others in order of birth are as follows: G. S., who conducts a meat market and restaurant in New Virginia; J. H., a contractor and builder of New Virginia; Nannie, who died at the age of twenty-three years, was the wife of Elmer Workman, of Knox county, Ohio; Allen, who died in infancy; Scott, of Mills county, Iowa; and Blaine, at home. Enoch Trimble served throughout the war as a member of the First Iowa Cavalry, enlisting at Indianola and receiving his discharge at Davenport, and, like most of the veterans of the civil war, he is identified with that popular organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of Milo Post, No. 270. He is aggressive in his political views, has long affiliated with the Republican party, and at one time rendered efficient service as Sheriff of Warren county. R. M. Trimble is also a Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison.

The subject of our sketch was married March 18, 1888, to Miss Inez M. Thompson, a daughter of A. L. Thompson and a native of Clarke county, this State. They have three children: Elmer, born in 1890; Delbert, 1892, and Ruby, 1894.

JA. MORGAN, now deceased, was prominently connected with the business interests of Warren county, engaged in the lumber trade in New Virginia, was a loyal and devoted citizen of this region and during the Civil war he manifested his patriotism to his country by his enlistment and service in the Union army. A native of Ohio, he was born in Harrison county, November 19, 1840, being a son of John and Jemima (Merrill) Morgan, whose family numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. Four of the number are yet living, namely: Rachel, wife of W. W. Williams, deceased, afterward married Lou Davis, of Gallia county, Ohio; Elizabeth is the wife of Walker Williams, a resident of Coffey county, Kansas; Alcinda is the wife of George Hixson, a resident of Gallia county, Ohio; Jesse M. resides in the same place. The father of this family was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred near Morgantown, in 1801. Throughout his life he followed farming and died in Gallia county, Ohio, in 1856. In early life he supported the Whig party, became a stanch abolitionist, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks, being the first to espouse its cause in his township. His wife was born in Marion county, West Virginia, in 1801, and died at the very advanced age of eighty-nine years.

The subject of this review was reared and

educated in Gallia county, and through travel, experience and observation became a well-informed man. He early began work on the farm, which he continued until his enlistment, on the 23d of August, 1861, in his country's service. He became a member of Company G, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, under Captain James Gatewood and Colonel C. G. Hawley. The regiment rendezvoused at Portsmouth, Ohio. The following June it was transferred to the First Heavy Artillery Corps and took part in all the engagements and skirmishes with that command. Mr. Morgan continued at the front, faithfully defending the old flag and the cause it represented until after the close of the war, when, on the 3d of July, 1865, he was mustered out, at Nashville, Tennessee.

Returning to his home our subject resumed farming. On the 19th of October, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary English, a native of Harris county, Ohio, and a daughter of James English. Five children were born of this union: Ollie, who was born in Gallia county, Ohio, and is the wife of T. G. Armstrong, who resides near Osceola, Iowa; Maude, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and is the wife of Carl Hamilton, of Fort Dodge, Webster county, Iowa; Elva, wife of A. S. Heaton, of Lamoni, Decatur county, Iowa; Harriet, wife of William M. Heaton, a farmer of Virginia township, Warren county; and John Burr, who is living in Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Mr. Morgan removed with his family from Gallia county, Ohio, to Tuscarawas county, and in 1869 became a resident of Iowa, locating in Wapello county. There he remained until the spring of 1872, engaged in agricultural pursuits, when he came to Warren county, settling on a farm on section 33, Virginia township. There he made his home until 1882, when he removed to the village of New Virginia. To some extent he was engaged in railroading and in April, 1894, he opened a lumber yard. His business steadily and constantly increased, and assumed extensive proportions, and he was enjoying a lucrative trade at the time of his death. He also engaged in purchasing grain for the firm of Harper & Harper, of Des Moines, and was a thoroughly reliable and enterprising business man whose well-directed efforts brought to him a full measure of success. In politics he was a stalwart Republican from the time when he cast his first presidential vote, for Abraham Lincoln, at Cleveland, Tennessee, while in the army. Socially he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for nearly a quarter of a century was a member of the Masonic fraternity. The attractive family home, in the south part of the town, stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. Mr. Morgan passed into eternal life on the 28th day of October, 1895, and his interment was conducted under the impressive ceremonials of his brethren of the Masons and Odd Fellows' orders.

PLEASANT WAY DIGGS, a member of a much respected family and one noted for longevity, maintains his residence on a farm on section 5, Madison township, Madison county, Iowa.

He was born in Randolph county, Indiana, September 9, 1822. Before proceeding to a sketch of his life, however, we wish to make brief reference to his ancestry.

William Diggs, his father, was born in South Carolina, December 17, 1793, and when a young man came North to Indiana and located in Randolph county, where he was subsequently married. He settled in the woods on the south side of the Big White river, built a cabin out of poles, and earnestly set about the work of improving a farm, which he succeeded in doing long before his death. He was the first white man to settle in that locality. There for sixty-two years he made his home and in 1878 came to Iowa, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-three. He was a man of many excellent traits of character, was a prominent member of the Friends'

Church, and enjoyed the goodwill and high esteem of all who knew him. His father, also named William, was born in South Carolina, in early life settled on a frontier farm in that State, and there passed the rest of his life, being 101 years old at the time of his death. He was noted for his integrity and piety and was all his life a stanch Quaker. His father, Marshall Diggs, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born on the isle of Nantucket and was of English descent.

The mother of P. W. Diggs was before her marriage Miss Charlotte Way. She was born in North Carolina, and died in Randolph county, Indiana, in her seventy-ninth year. She too was a devoted Christian and a member of the Friends' Church. Of her father, Nathan Way, we record that while sitting under a tree he was killed by lightning, in the forty-second year of his age.

William and Charlotte Diggs were the parents of nine children, all of whom reached maturity. Fannie, their eldest, was the first white child born in Randolph county, Indiana. She became the wife of Matthew Hill, with whom she lived for many years. Her age at the time of death was seventy-seven years, seven months, and seventeen days. The others in order of birth are as follows: Annie, deceased; Eunice, deceased; P. W., whose name graces this article; Agnes, deceased; Joseph, Henry, Anthony and Ruth.

We now come to the immediate subject of this sketch, Pleasant W. Diggs. He grew up on his native farm, as did all his brothers and sisters, and remained a member of the home circle until the time of his marriage, in 1844. Then he located in the woods in that same county, Randolph, about twelve miles west of Winchester, he and his wife going to housekeeping in a little cabin. There he improved a farm: he cleared the land, fenced it and erected substantial buildings, and there he made his home until 1869, when he sold out and came to Madison county, Iowa, locating upon the farm where he has since resided. This land was then all wild prairie. The first winter he and his family lived in a barn, but soon he erected buildings, planted trees, made fences and other improvements, and to-day he owns an excellent eighty-acre farm. At one time he had 160 acres here, but disposed of all except eighty acres.

Mr. Diggs was married September 12, 1844, to Miss Anna Peacock, a native of Wayne county, Indiana. Her father, Amos Peacock, was born on the isle of Nantucket, went to North Carolina with his parents, and from the latter State removed to Randolph county, Indiana, of which he was an early settler. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends and was a man well known and greatly respected. Mr. and Mrs. Diggs are the parents of two children, a daughter and son. The former, Abbie Jane, is the wife of Joseph Jackson. The son, Amos, named in honor of his grandfather, lives in Madison township, Madison county, Iowa. All the family have a membership in the Friends' Church.

Mr. Diggs has always taken a somewhat active part in local affairs. He has served both as Township Trustee and Supervisor. Politically, his affiliations are with the Republican party.

EDWARD WILLIAM JONES, a retired merchant of Winterset, Iowa, has been identified with the interests of this city since 1868. Mr. Jones, like many of the good citizens of this country, is not a native of America. He first saw the light of day in a little town of Wales, September 17, 1835, his parents being William and Catherine (Thomas) Jones, natives of that country, where they passed their lives and died. His father was in early life a carpenter but later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged up to the time of his death. Edward W. attended the public schools of his native town, then took a course at Aberdaron, Wales, and afterward spent two years in school at Manchester, England, where he acquired a fair knowlege of

the English language, and where his studies were completed. Up to the time he was fifteen he lived on a farm. After leaving the Manchester school he secured a position in a wholesale notion house there, where he was employed as clerk for some time, and on severing his connection with that establishment went to Liverpool, took passage for America, and in due time landed at New York city.

From New York he directed his course westward to Columbus, Wisconsin, where he accepted a clerkship in a general store. He continued to reside in Columbus until 1868. In the meantime he formed a partnership there with a Mr. Loomis, under the firm name of Jones & Loomis, and they conducted a successful business until 1868, when Mr. Jones sold out and removed to Winterset, Iowa. Soon after taking up his abode here he opened a general store on the south side of the public square, and this business he conducted alone until 1871, when he took in as a partner Mr. M. R. Tidrick and the firm name became Jones & Tidrick. In 1879 they sold out to the Terrill Brothers. After this Mr. Jones purchased a stock of implements from Ratclift & Nicholson, three years later sold out to J. J. Gaston, and then, in company with R. B. Terrill, and under the firm name of Terrill & Jones engaged in the boot, shoe and clothing business, which they conducted successfully up to 1894, when they sold out to M. J. Graham & Sons. Since 1894, Mr. Jones has been retired from active business. He started out on his business career without any capital whatever and the success he has achieved is due solely to his own industry and good management. His pleasant home in Winterset is a substantial stone residence located on one of the principal streets of the town, and in addition to his property here he is the owner of a fine farm of 150 acres, well improved with good buildings, etc.

Mr. Jones has been thrice married. He first wedded Miss Emily J. Wood, of Columbus, Wisconsin, whose untimely death occurred February 26, 1868. She left two children, Roy and William E., the former a resident of Bonesteel, South Dakota, and the latter of Los Angeles county, California. For his second wife Mr. Jones married Miss Sarah D. Wood, a sister of his first wife, their marriage occurring November 3, 1868. She died in October, 1886, leaving one son, Harvey B., of Florence, Alabama. His present wife, *nee* Margaret Cox, is a daughter of Theodore Cox, of Madison county, and their marriage was consummated February 14, 1888. This union has resulted in the birth of a little daughter, Eleanor.

In his political affiliations Mr. Jones is identified with the Republican party. He has served as a member of the City Council of Winterset three terms—six years in all—and during that time was a valued member of the board. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the First Presbyterian Church, of Winterset.

HOMER THOMPSON, of the firm of Thompson & Strong, editors and proprietors of the semi-weekly Madisonian, of Winterset, Iowa, is a gentleman well known in this city and county, and it is eminently fitting that we here make biographical reference to him. A brief sketch of his life is as follows:

Homer Thompson was born in the vicinity of Delaware, in Delaware county, Ohio, October 22, 1849. He is a son of John W. and Isabella (Warren) Thompson. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Westmoreland county, and when quite young removed with his parents to Wayne county, Ohio, and soon afterward to Delaware county, that State, where he continued to reside until 1856. That year the family came West and located upon a farm in Douglas township, Madison county, Iowa. Here the father died in 1873. The mother survived him until 1892, when her death occurred, in Kansas. The Thompsons trace their ancestral line back to Scotch-Irish

origin. The great-grandfathers of our subject were born in Ireland.

At the time John W. Thompson removed with his family to Iowa his son Homer was seven years of age, and on their frontier farm young Homer spent his boyhood days, at first attending the district school and later the Winterset high school. After leaving the high school he was for a time a student at Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa, and finally he returned to Ohio and entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, where he completed a course and graduated in 1876. Immediately following his graduation he taught school for a while in Ohio. Returning to Winterset, he read law and taught school at intervals, for two years being principal of the Earlham school, and after this became interested in the Madisonian, in the publication of which he was associated with the Hon. Henry J. B. Cummings and Henry Wallace. In 1888 he and Mr. Albert Strong bought out Colonel Cummings' and Mr. Wallace's interests, and they have since continued the publication of this paper. Until April, 1895, it was issued weekly, but since that date has been published twice a week. The Madisonian is a six-column quarto, Republican in politics, and neatly and well printed, and has a good circulation. This paper is entitled to distinction as being the oldest in the county, having been established in 1856 by James Iler. At that time it was called the Iowa Pilot, and was some time later changed to its present style.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1885 to Miss Jessie Grosscup, a native of Ohio, who came with her parents to Madison county, Iowa, about 1876.

JACOB A. REED, deceased, was for many years an honored resident of Warren county, Iowa. Indeed, there were few men here who were better known or more highly respected than he. Unassuming in manner, industrious and honest, and patriotic through and through, he truly merited the high esteem in which he was held.

When this country was in the throes of an awful rebellion and volunteers were called upon to go out in protection of the old flag, he was among those who donned the blue and marched to the front, going out as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he having enlisted at Aledo, Mercer county, Illinois. His bravery in action soon won for him promotion to the rank of Corporal. Stricken with disease, he was an invalid for nearly a year, this time being spent in hospital at Jeffersonville, Indiana. Later he followed Sherman to the sea, and his regiment was the first that crossed the Savannah river. On this march his wisdom and good judgment became manifest. Notwithstanding repeated efforts of the command to construct substantial pontoon bridges, their efforts were futile until Mr. Reed through information obtained from reliable sources pointed out a spot where material was obtainable and a place suitable to construct the bridge. The army crossed over in safety, though the credit only in part came to Mr. Reed. He felt, however, that he was only doing his duty, and had not another mentioned this incident of his life it would have failed of record. He came through the war unscathed as far as powder and ball were concerned, but he never was a well man afterward—that is, not equal to the arduous duties of farm life. He was honorably discharged from his command June 6, 1865, at New Washington. The grandfather of Mr. Reed served in the war of 1812, and an odd coincidence is that grandfather and grandson fought on the same ground and camped in the same field! The grandfather was named Jacob Reed. He was born, reared and married in South Carolina, and partially brought up his family there. From the South he removed to Indiana at an early period in its history, and in the Hoosier State his son Hardin also settled and lived for many years. Hardin Reed was the father of Jacob A., the subject of this sketch. The latter was born in Rush

county, Indiana, January 9, 1831. The Reeds are of Welsh and Scotch origin.

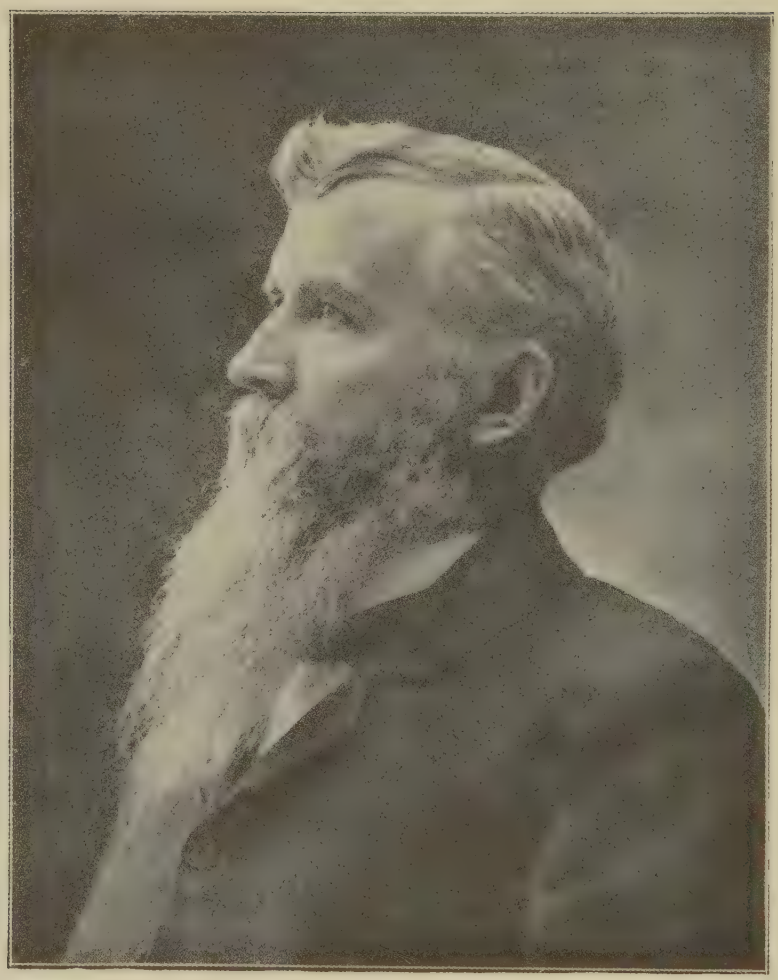
In the year 1867 Jacob A. Reed came to Iowa and made settlement in Warren county, purchasing at that time a farm on section 20 of Virginia township, which place continued to be his home for many years. Soon the people of the community learned his true worth and appreciated him for it. His journey to this State was made with a two-horse wagon, and on this trip his little son Frank, then seven years of age, rode horseback from Mercer county, Illinois, to Warren county, Iowa. In the fall of that same year Mr. Reed's father-in-law, James Turner, joined him here.

November 28, 1857, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Jacob A. Reed and Miss Charlotte Turner. Mrs. Reed was born in Lancashire, England, the only daughter of James and Sarah (Greenwood) Turner, poor but respected people. Her father, with the hope of bettering his condition financially, came to America, landing at South Amboy, on the New Jersey coast, after having been storm-tossed on the deep for six long weeks, and from there directing his course to Massachusetts. In the various towns in that State he worked for three years before he could save enough money to send back to England to his wife and daughter and have them join him in America. Their voyage also was a dangerous and difficult one and was six weeks in being accomplished, but finally the family was united at Boston Dock. Mrs. Reed was then a child, and in the schools of Lowell and other Massachusetts towns and cities where they lived she obtained a good education. She is a lady of pleasing address, has a pretty home in New Virginia, and her genial hospitality is one of her well-known characteristics. In the management of his farming operations and as a financier, her husband was a success. In 1890 he retired from the farm, moved to the home his widow now occupies, and ere he had been here long death called him to his last home. He died January 23, 1891, and is buried in the New Virginia cemetery. James Turner, Mrs. Reed's father, made his home in Des Moines for some time after coming to Iowa. His life was one of toil, but before his death he was enabled to retire on a comfortable competency.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reed are seven in number, namely: Frank, a resident of Ida Grove, Ida county, Iowa; Alice Ervin, Warren county; Edd, who owns and occupies the home farm; Elsie, wife of Dr. R. M. Fee, of New Virginia; Scott, who resides in Ida county, Iowa; and Chett and Fannie, who remain with their mother in New Virginia.

Of Mr. Reed it remains to be said that he was a Republican in his political affiliations and that he was an enthusiastic worker in party ranks, but never sought official preferment. While in Illinois, where he resided for a time, he helped to organize the Republican party. During the year he was an invalid and at Jeffersonville, as above stated, he went over to Louisville and was initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, in which order he remained a member in good standing up to the time of his death. At his open grave the Masonic brothers gathered round, the solemn occasion being rendered all the more impressive by their beautiful ceremony. He affiliated with the Baptist Church, while Mrs. Reed is an Episcopalian.

SH. STACY, an honored veteran of the late war and a pioneer settler of Warren county, has made his home in Squaw township since 1858. He is a native of Washington county, Ohio, born December 17, 1844, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, Colonel William Stacy, aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence, and from the Government received a grant of land in Washington county, Ohio, where he developed a farm and spent his remaining days. The grandfather of our subject was Captain Joseph Stacy, who won his title in the militia. He, too, spent the greater part of his life in Washington county, on the old



E. G. Penrose.

family homestead which was granted the Revolutionary ancestor and which is still in possession of the family.

The father of our subject, Gideon Stacy, was born thereon in the year 1824, and on leaving the place of his nativity removed to Wyandot county, Ohio, where he continued for eleven years. In 1857 he resolved to seek a home and fortune beyond the Mississippi and chose Warren county, Iowa, as the scene of his future labors. Making his way to Liberty township, he entered 120 acres of land on section 34, and began the development of a farm. The timber cut from his place was taken to the Reid mill, sawed into lumber, kiln-dried at Liberty, and used in the erection of a house, 18 x 24 feet, in the fall of 1857. The family went through all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life, and aided in opening up this region to civilization. Mr. Stacy was united in marriage with Miss Asenath H. Hayes, who was born in New York, in 1825. For many years they traveled life's journey together, and were faithful and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. The former passed away in March, 1875, and the latter in August, 1893. They were laid to rest in Liberty cemetery, of Clarke county, Iowa, where a monument marks their place of interment. In their family were six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom our subject is the second. The eldest, Edward P., enlisted, in Clarke county (being credited to Warren county), in Company B, Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, and rendezvoused at Clinton, and continued at the front until July, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas. He received his pay at Davenport and then returned to his home, being a resident farmer of Squaw township, Warren county. Wesley H. and Eugene S. are both agriculturists of Squaw township. Lucy died at the age of fourteen years and Sarah at the age of six. The father of this family was an old-line Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he became one of its stanch supporters, although he was never an office-seeker. There were only six Republican votes cast in Squaw township when he first supported the men and measures of that party.

The subject of this review, through the days of his youth, aided in the arduous task of developing the new farm on the frontier. To transform wild land into rich fields is no easy labor; but the father and sons worked together and in due course of time the prairie was made to bloom and blossom as the rose. In the winter time he pursued his studies in a log school-house, where there was an attendance of not more than twenty pupils. He enlisted in Company B, Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, in December, 1863, for when the safety of his country was imperiled he could not remain quietly at home. Accordingly he enlisted at Indianola, and went at once to the front, where he participated in the engagements at Moscow, Prairie De Ann, Poison Springs and Jenkins' Ferry. He was wounded at Poison Springs, April 18, 1864, in the right fore-arm, the ball passing completely through that member and entirely shattering one bone. For five months he was unfit for duty, and has never fully recovered from the injury. He was discharged with his regiment at the close of the war, and when his services were no longer needed returned to his home.

In connection with his brothers, Mr. Stacy operates three tracts of land of 160, 120 and 80 acres, and is a progressive agriculturist. He has ever been a stanch Republican in politics, and has served as Justice of the Peace and Constable. Socially he is connected with the Indianola Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend.

HON. EMLEN G. PENROSE occupies a high position in business, political and social circles. He ranks among those representative men of Iowa who have gained high position solely through their own efforts. He is a typical Western man, possessed of the enterprise and progressive

spirit so characteristic of this section of the country, and his straightforward course, his adherence to the right and his energetic business career and honorable political record, have gained him the high esteem of all. To-day he is a member of the State Senate from the district comprising Benton and Tama counties, and is the oldest hardware merchant of the city of Tama.

Mr. Penrose was born in Chesterfield, Morgan county, Ohio, August 22, 1844, and is descended from a family whose founders crossed the Atlantic with William Penn, on his second voyage to America. They located in the Pennsylvania Colony, and were members of the Society of Friends. The grandfather of our subject, Thomas Penrose, removed to Ohio about 1830, locating near Pennsville in Morgan county, where he purchased a farm that he operated until his death, at the age of seventy-five years.

Thomas Penrose, father of our subject, was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and went with his parents to the Buckeye State, where he was reared on a farm that he aided in clearing and improving. He there married Maria Clendennen, a native of Belmont county, Ohio. He then turned his attention to merchandising, which he followed in Morgan county, conducting a general store. In 1860 he removed to Keokuk county, Iowa, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his retirement to private life. He died in West Branch, Iowa, at the age of seventy-five, and his wife, surviving him three years, passed away at the same age. They were the parents of six sons and a daughter, all of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Clarkson T., a retired merchant of West Branch, Iowa; Osborn, a farmer of Butler county, Kansas; Isaac C., who is connected with an irrigating company and lives at Idlewild, California; William, a resident of West Branch, Iowa; James, who followed merchandising in that place until his death; Emlen G., of this review; Hannah, wife of John T. Emmons, a resident of West Branch, Iowa.

Mr. Penrose, our subject, attended the common schools of Ohio, and after becoming a resident of this State spent a short time in the Iowa State University. He also engaged in teaching school in Keokuk county, but was mostly engaged in farm labor during his early days. He aided in breaking prairie, in operating a thresher, and for one year farmed land in his own interest. Coming to Tama in 1868, he entered the employ of a firm dealing in lumber and farm implements. In 1870 he purchased a hardware business at Grand Junction, Iowa, which he conducted for three years, when he returned to Tama and bought a similar establishment here. For a short time he was associated with a partner, but soon became sole proprietor, and has since carried on a general hardware business, having the largest stock in the county. His trade is very extensive, and has been secured by honorable dealing and courteous treatment. For about six years he was also a partner in a grocery establishment; and he erected the broom factory, which he conducted for three years. He has indeed been prominently connected with the business interests of Tama, and has largely promoted its commercial activity, and thereby the material welfare of the community.

In 1870 Mr. Penrose was united in marriage to Miss Jennie C. Stoddard, a daughter of Joel Stoddard, who was formerly a farmer of Indiana but subsequently removed to Tama. The lady was born in the Hoosier State and came with her parents to this place. Mr. and Mrs. Penrose now have one son, Frank B., who was born in July, 1871, graduated from the Tama high school, and attended Western College and Cornell College. He is now associated with his father in business.

Mr. Penrose is a stalwart Republican and a recognized leader, being an able counselor in his party. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in public office. He was first a member of the City Council of Tama, which position he filled for several years. In 1878 he was elected Mayor of the city, and is

now serving his third term in that office. He was for some years a member of the School Board, and in 1893 was elected State Senator for a four-years term. The district the previous year gave a Democratic majority of 868, but Mr. Penrose won the election by 99 votes, thus running very largely ahead of his ticket, a fact which indicates his great personal popularity and the trust reposed in him. That this confidence has never been misplaced is *prima facie* to all who know Mr. Penrose's character. He was made chairman of the committee on commerce and is a member of other important committees, while his efforts toward wise legislation has gained him the strong approval of his party.

Socially, Mr. Penrose is a Knight Templar Mason, and Past Master of Hiram Lodge, No. 203, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is president of the Twin City Athletic Association. His business has proved a profitable one, and he now owns, besides his hardware stock, his business block and other town property, two improved farms in Tama county, and 480 acres of land in Nebraska. He has made his own way in life, entirely unaided by capital or influential friends, and his success is therefore well deserved. He takes a deep interest in the welfare of the community and everything pertaining to its upbuilding, and justly ranks among Iowa's valued citizens.

SAMUEL MILLS HIGHTOWER, one of the representative farmers and highly respected citizens of Madison township, Madison county, Iowa, dates his birth in Jefferson county, East Tennessee, November 10, 1838.

John Hightower, his father, was born either in Tennessee or one of the Carolinas—it is not known which—and was by occupation a farmer. Grandfather Allen Hightower was a native of South Carolina. The mother of our subject, *nee* Rachel Mills, was born in east Tennessee, daughter of Samuel Mills, of Carolina, and a member of a Quaker family. It was in east Tennessee that John and Rachel Hightower were married. They continued to reside there until 1843, when they moved to Henry county, Iowa, where they made settlement and where he died shortly afterward. She subsequently became the wife of Stephen Hockett, and in 1865 they moved from Henry to Dallas county, where she is still living, now in her eighty-first year. She is the mother of two sons and one daughter. The daughter, Elizabeth, is deceased, and the son, Joseph, is a resident of Dallas county.

Samuel M., the eldest of these three, was five years old at the time the family removed to Henry county, Iowa, and in the district schools of the latter county he received his education. At about the age of eighteen years he began working out by the month, and was employed in this way until the time of his marriage, in 1863. After that event he settled on a farm in Henry county, continued there two years, and in 1865 became a resident of Madison county, where he has ever since resided. His farm here comprises 160 acres, its location being on section 7 of Madison township. While he is engaged in general farming, he makes a specialty of feeding stock and frequently makes shipments to distant markets, and at times he has also bought and sold stock.

Mr. Hightower was married in Henry county, Iowa, January 29, 1863, to Elizabeth Smith, a native of Ohio, reared partly in that State and partly in Henry county, Iowa. They are the parents of three daughters and one son, viz.: Clara, wife of S. E. Thompson, of Earlham, Iowa; Leona, wife of T. Williams, a farmer, of Madison county; Alice, at home; and Clyde, also at home and assisting in the farm work.

Mr. Hightower is Republican in his political views, and has been ever since he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was a Justice of the Peace for a number of years, and at this writing is serving as Township Trustee. He and his family are members of the Friends' Church.

J. B. FELTON, who has for over forty years maintained his residence on section 27, Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa, was a small boy when he came with his parents from the East and made settlement on the broad prairie here. Both as a pioneer and worthy citizen is he entitled to some specific consideration on the pages of this volume.

J. B. Felton is a native of the Old Dominion. He was born in Taylor county, Virginia, February 17, 1845, son of John and Margaret (Woodring) Felton, he being the tenth born in their family of thirteen children—six sons and seven daughters—and one of the ten that attained maturity. Seven of this number survive, namely: Abraham, Salida, Colorado; Matilda Strock, of New Virginia, Iowa; W. H., a veteran of the Civil war and now a resident of New Virginia; Mrs. Susan Jane Fleming; J. B.; Zachariah, New Virginia; and Mrs. Sarah Jones, Malvern, Iowa.

It was in the year 1854 that the Felton family left their old home in Virginia and came out to Iowa, landing in Warren county on the 11th of November. Here the father, John Felton, erected the first log house in what is now New Virginia. He owned land both in and near the town; and in honor of his old home in the East he named the township Virginia and the town New Virginia. He was born January 31, 1804, and died March 20, 1881, and his remains rest in the cemetery near the town he named and of which he was an honored pioneer. His good wife was one among the first white women to cast their lot on the prairie of Virginia township. She was born July 21, 1808, and died September 20, 1895. Hers was a beautiful Christian character. She had the esteem and love of all who knew her, and her death, after an illness of about seven months, was a sad blow to her family and the entire community. From her fourteenth year she was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. J. B. Felton grew up on his father's frontier farm. When the Civil war broke out he was yet only a boy in his 'teens, but before its close he entered the Union ranks and proved himself to be a valiant soldier. It was January 4, 1864, that he enlisted as a member of Company K, Thirty-fourth Iowa Regiment, as a recruit of Warren county; was on Red river, at Fort Morgan, Fort Gaines and Fort Blakely; and was honorably discharged at Houston, Texas, August 15, 1865.

He is married and has a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, viz.: Pearle, Earle, Carl, Estelle, Blanche, and Alma Voss. Mrs. Felton was formerly Miss Rhoda Jones. She is a native of Noble county, Ohio, and a daughter of the Rev. John H. Jones.

DAVID F. EDWARDS, deceased, was for many years one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Warren county, Iowa. It was on the 5th of October, 1869, that he landed in Virginia township, this county, and on section 2 he purchased 120 acres of land, at that time only slightly improved. The little house which had been built before his arrival, and which now forms a portion of the family residence, was then the only one for miles around. The tract which Mr. Edwards bought was chiefly prairie. A few acres had been plowed, but the greater part of it was in its primitive state. The work of bringing the land under cultivation and making a comfortable home at once engaged his attention, and, as the years passed by, his earnest efforts were rewarded with fair success. Years before his death he and his family were nicely situated, and he left them in comfortable circumstances.

David F. Edwards was born in Barren county, Kentucky, April 24, 1822. His forefathers were among the early settlers of the "Old Dominion." William Edwards, his grandfather, removed from Virginia to Kentucky at an early period in the history of the latter State, there reared his family, and late in life removed to Monroe county, Illinois,

where he died at a ripe old age. His son, John, the father of David F., was born in Virginia, grew to manhood and married in Kentucky, and lived there for a number of years afterward, and then he, too, went to Illinois, his location being in Warren county. At the time John Edwards removed to Illinois his son David was in his twentieth year and went to Monroe county and lived with his grandfather, William Edwards, about two years. The latter was there married, June 30, 1849, to Miss Martha S. Reynolds, a native of Kentucky who had accompanied her parents to Warren county, Illinois, when she was twelve years of age. Their marriage was consummated at a neighbor's house, the Rev. Alexander Davidson, a Christian minister, performing the ceremony which made them husband and wife. Of this union were born children as follows: Sarah C., born March 30, 1850, died October 8, 1852; William, born February 9, 1852; Warren C., born December 29, 1854, is a resident of Warren county, Iowa; Celestia, born October 28, 1857, died October 9, 1859; Harris and Harriet, twins, born November 26, 1860, both died in October, 1862,—Harriet on the 16th and Harris on the 26th; U. S. Grant, born May 27, 1863, is at the old homestead and has charge of the farming operations; and David S., born October 8, 1866. After an active and useful life the father, David F. Edwards, passed away June 17, 1889. He was in many respects a true pioneer, was public-spirited and always ready to give his support to any enterprise or movement which he believed would advance the interests of the community, and especially was interested in having good schools. He served most acceptably as Township Trustee. Politically he was a Republican.

Mrs. Edwards still resides at the home place with her sons. She is a member of the Christian Church, is well known in the community where she has lived so long, and is greatly esteemed by all who know her. In 1870 she had the misfortune to have her right leg broken. It was not rightly set at the time, and for years gave her no little suffering. About four years ago amputation became necessary, and since that time she has used a cork limb.

The sons, like their worthy father, are Republican in their political affiliations. U. S. G. cast his first presidential vote for the lamented Garfield. This son is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

QUARTIN LUTHER NINE. — This gentleman is another one of the worthy and esteemed citizens of Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa, who look to Preston county, West Virginia, as the place of their birth and the home of their forefathers. He was born August 7, 1849, son of David and Margaret (Martin) Nine, the third in a family of eight children, two of whom were daughters. Of this number six survive, viz.: Peter F., a farmer of Garrett county, Maryland; Martin L.; Eva Elizabeth, wife of William F. Wotring, of Preston county, West Virginia; John M., Preston county; Cynthia, wife of Thomas Griffith, Somerset county, Pennsylvania; and David C., on the old homestead in Preston county.

David Nine, the father, was born in Preston county, West Virginia, December 23, 1822, son of Christian Nine, a native of Pennsylvania. In early life the latter crossed the Cumberland mountains into West Virginia, and there became interested in agricultural pursuits. He married a Miss Whitehair, a native of the Old Dominion, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom seven were sons. He lived out his three-score years and ten, and died, and is buried in Preston county. Grandmother Nine at the time of her death was eighty years of age. While Christian Nine was successful as a farmer and business man, his son David, our subject's father, was even more successful, his life also being passed in the quiet of agricultural pursuits. David Nine acquired a large property and left a fine estate. He departed this life at his home in Preston county, September 30, 1895, and in the Wesley Chapel cemetery, in Union town-

ship of that county, his remains are interred. He was for many years a devout member of the Lutheran Church, exerted an influence for good in the community, and at his death a life of great usefulness was ended. The Christian lady whose life was blended with his for many years, and whose maiden name was Margaret Martin, was of German parentage and birth, and accompanied her parents in their emigration to this country. Her death occurred in 1878. She named her son Martin Luther, while her husband named all the other children.

Martin Luther Nine received his early schooling in the log school-house near his home. Later he completed a high-school course and was a student in the West Union Normal and Terra Alta Normal, and has during his whole life been of a studious nature; and his range of knowledge has been largely increased by travel and close observation. After his graduation in the high school he taught for several years in the same room in which he had been a student, and he taught one term after coming to Iowa—the Valley school, in Squaw township, Warren county. His vocation, however, like his father's and grandfather's before him, has been that of farming. It was in 1881 that he came to this State, and since then he has made his home in Virginia township, Warren county.

March 30, 1881, was consummated his marriage to Miss Margaret Ervin, daughter of Elias Ervin, who has been a resident of Warren county for seventeen years. Their nuptials were celebrated at the home in which they at present reside. Mrs. Nine is an amiable and charming woman and is the mother of four interesting children, namely: Garfield Lincoln, born February 12, 1883; Beulah V., October 17, 1885; Lula Blanche, September 22, 1887; and Ray Clinton, December 29, 1890.

When Mr. Nine took possession of his present farm it comprised eighty acres, with good residence and a portion of the land under cultivation. He has since added to the original tract by the purchase of 120 acres of adjoining land, the whole making a most desirable farm.

Mr. Nine's political views harmonize with the principles of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since he cast his first vote for General Grant for president. Although he himself has never sought official preferment, he has been honored with such in a local way, and has served acceptably as a member of the School Board, as Road Supervisor and as Township Assessor. He was first elected Assessor in 1887, has been re-elected, and is still the incumbent of this office. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Masonic order, at New Virginia.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, as a resident of Warren county, Iowa, for nearly thirty years, is entitled to rank among its pioneers. It was in 1866, just after the close of the Civil war, that he came West, arriving in Squaw township, this county, in April. During the following summer he assisted his brother, Matthew A. Taylor, in the erection there of a frame house, 16 x 24 feet, two stories, its location being on section 6, on a tract of raw prairie land that had been the property of their father. This tract of land, 540 acres in extent, had been entered by Mr. Daniel Braucht. Mr. Taylor came to his present farm, in Virginia township, in the spring of 1867: here he has eighty acres. His log cabin was the second one in the neighborhood; indeed, it was the second house of any kind in this now thickly settled community. This rude cabin was sixteen feet square, had a white oak floor, was lighted by two windows, and had its stovepipe run up through the roof. Its total cost was the sum of $25. But in the past quarter of a century marvelous changes have been wrought in this section of the country, and in pushing forward and helping to bring about this development Mr. Taylor has done his part. He now has a valuable farm and a comfortable home.

Mr. Taylor was born in Halifax township,

Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1843, the son of William and Eliza (Braucht) Taylor, he being the third in their family of eight children,—five sons and three daughters,—all of whom survive. Of them we make brief record, as follows: Bebecca, wife of Jacob Sultzbauch, Millersburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania; Matthew A., who has been a resident of Squaw township, Warren county, Iowa, since 1866; George W., whose name initiates this review; Hiram W., a resident of Coffeyville, Kansas, formerly of Warren county, Iowa; Mary, wife of James Lebo, owns and occupies the old homestead in Pennsylvania; Winfield S., a farmer of Virginia and Squaw townships, this county; William I., Dauphin county, Pennsylvania; and Emma, widow of the late Eli Huff and a resident of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Huff has been twice married, her first husband having been Albert Lyter. William Taylor, the father of this family, was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1808, and died there in January, 1890. His life was characterized by honesty, industry and simplicity; he was a lover of humanity and had an abiding faith in God. A monument in Jacobs' church cemetery marks the spot where were interred his mortal remains, and beside it is another grave and another stone, betokening the last resting place of his wife. She was born in 1813 and died in 1880. For many years she was a devoted member of the United Brethren Church; her life was adorned by Christian graces, and by her sweet and winning ways she won the love and esteem of all who came within her influence.

Mr. George W. Taylor was reared in his native county and was just budding into young manhood at the time the war clouds gathered and burst upon the country. On the 1st of September, 1864, he enlisted at Halifax, Pennsylvania, as a private in Company G, Two Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and, after a three weeks' rendezvous at Harrisburg, went to the front, where he proved himself a brave, true soldier. March 25, 1865, in the battle of City Point, he was wounded by a minie ball which struck him on the top of the head. The enemy had broken through the line; he was shot at short range, and the wound was a serious one. He was honorably discharged two months later, May 25, at Alexandria. After the grand review at Washington, in which he was a participant, he returned to his home in Pennsylvania, and the following year, as already stated at the beginning of this sketch, he came out to Iowa, where he has since maintained his residence. Politically he has been a Republican ever since he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the M. E. Church. He has been Superintendent of his Sunday-school for three years, and has been an officer and teacher in the church ever since he came to the State. He gives largely of his means for the cause of Christ and helps to build churches.

On February 12, 1867, occurred one of the most important events of Mr. Taylor's life, that being the date of his marriage to Miss Louise M. Hatfield, a daughter of Enoch and Nancy (Fackler) Hatfield. Mrs. Taylor was the seventh born in a family of ten children, and is one of the six that survive,—all daughters. Two of Mrs. Taylor's brothers starved to death in the Andersonville prison! Enoch Hatfield, her father, was born of English parents and was reared in Pennsylvania. Early in life he followed the trade of miller, but later gave his attention to farming. He consecrated his life to the cause of Christ. He was a great singer and church-worker, and by incidental exposure contracted a cold which terminated in consumption, which caused his death at the age of forty-seven years. Mrs. Taylor's mother was born in Pennsylvania and lived to be seventy-three years of age. Both parents died in the Keystone State. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are as follows: H. C., born November 7, 1867, is engaged in farming on land adjoining his father's; Maud Alice, born November 20, 1869, is the wife of Mr. Charles Butler, their home

being on his father's estate in Squaw township, Warren county; Edwin, born May 25, 1873; William Hatfield, October 18, 1875; Harvey R., May 28, 1880; and Harry E., February 28, 1882.

ELIAS MILLS.—Among those who faithfully defended their country in the hour when destruction seemed imminent is numbered this gentleman, a respected and well known resident of Liberty township, Warren county, Iowa. For nearly a quarter of a century he has resided in this locality, and since 1847 he has been a resident of the State. Mr. Mills is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred on the 26th of March, 1839, in Warren county, that State. His parents were Peter and Mary Mills, and their family numbered eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, but only three are now living, namely: Jane, wife of Ira Hart, of Nebraska; Elias, who was the eighth in order of birth; and Rachel, wife of Elisha Wright, of Washington. The father of this family was a native of North Carolina, and there wedded Mary Stanley, who was born in the same State. Emigrating Westward they located in Indiana, and in 1847 became residents of Jefferson county, Iowa, where the mother died. She was a member of the Quaker Church and left the impress of her earnest Christian character upon her children. The father died at the home of our subject in Lucas county. His political support was given the Republican party.

Mr. Mills of this review was a child of only eight years when with his parents he became a resident of Iowa. Shortly after the death of his mother, when he was only ten years of age, he was bound out to Joel Paxton, for whom he was to work until his twenty-first year. He fulfilled the terms of the contract; when he left that gentleman he was the possessor of two suits of jeans clothes and fourteen dollars in money. He was a young man of five feet, eleven inches, weighing 160 pounds, and entered with zest upon his business career, resolved to make the most of his opportunities and to advance on the road to success as rapidly as possible. After working for one season in Lucas county, Mr. Mills enlisted among the boys in blue of Company C, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry, joining the service at Chariton, in September, 1861. The regiment rendezvoused at Davenport, and in October left that city for the front, going to Jefferson City, Missouri. He took part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, those of the Atlanta campaign and other engagements, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged, in 1865. At the battle of Atlanta, Georgia, on the day when General McPherson fell mortally wounded, Mr. Mills received a wound from a minie ball in the right hip, and was incapacitated for service for about three months, being in the hospital at Rome, Georgia, during that time. He then rejoined his regiment at a point about twenty miles below Atlanta, and continued to faithfully follow the old flag until hostilities had ceased and the preservation of the Union was an assured fact.

On the 3d of April, 1864, while home on a veteran furlough, Mr. Mills married Miss Elizabeth Edwards, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Abel Edwards. They became the parents of eleven children, namely: W. H., who was born September 2, 1866, and is a farmer of Liberty township; Lucy E., who was born May 8, 1868, and is the wife of Ira Sones, of Otter Creek township, Lucas county, Iowa; Eli, who was born November 12, 1869, and died September 11, 1870; Charlie L., who was born August 22, 1871, and on the 22d of August, 1895, married Carrie Caviness, of Ringgold county, Iowa; Laura E., who was born May 18, 1873, and is now a teacher; Abel E., who was born December 12, 1874, and is attending the Highland Park school; Norval R., who was born December 2, 1876, and is a student in the same school; Elvin, who was born September 20, 1879, and died on the 8th of October, following; Herman E., born July 17, 1881; Janet A., born February 2, 1883;

and Jesse, born July 14, 1884. The mother of this family, who was born June 26, 1846, died November 8, 1884.

On the 12th of April, 1891, Mr. Mills was again married, his second union being with Mary Breece, who was born February 2, 1863, in Appanoose county, Iowa, and is a daughter of Preston and Martha (Gray) Breece. One son and two daughters were born of this union but are now deceased.

In his political views Mr. Mills is a stalwart Republican, having supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has served as Town Trustee several times and has also been School Director. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to-day is recognized as the same valued citizen who, at the country's call for troops, donned the blue and shouldered the musket in defense of the Union.

JACOB LAMB.—There are probably few men in Warren county, Iowa, who are better known than this gentleman. For over a quarter of a century he has had his abiding place on his present farm, on section 18, of Liberty township, and for nearly twenty years has given much of his time to the business of auctioneer, his genial presence figuring at most of the sales throughout this part of the country. Whenever it is known that Jacob Lamb is to cry a sale a crowd is sure to be present. As one of the prominent factors in his community and as a man in every way worthy of the high esteem in which he is held, it is fitting that biographical honors be accorded him.

Jacob Lamb was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, September 7, 1837, son of Jacob and Mary (Williams) Lamb. Jacob Lamb, Sr., was thrice married. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Adams, he had children as follows: John, Adams, Hannah, George, Hiram, Lawrence, Alexander, Elizabeth. She died in Ohio, and for his second wife he wedded Miss Mary Williams, who bore him five children, namely: Susan, wife of George Ross, of Laclede county, Missouri; Margaret, wife of John Lawyer, Liberty Center, Iowa; Catherine, who died at the age of twenty-one; Jacob, whose name forms the heading for this article; and Mary, the deceased wife of a Mr. Snodgrass. Mrs. Mary Lamb, the mother of our subject, died when he was a child of two years. She was a member of the United Brethren Church, was a true Christian, and was loved by all who knew her. Her remains are interred in River Hill cemetery. The father's third marriage was to Mrs. Barnhouse, by whom he had two children: Lydia and Mary. The former died in childhood and the latter at about the age of twenty years. The worthy father of this large family was born October 15, 1798, and died in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, February 6, 1847.

After the death of his mother young Jacob was given over to the care of Mr. Hiram James, who, a few years later, became his guardian; and with this gentleman he remained until attaining his nineteenth year. Then he started out in life for himself, came as far west as Bureau county, Illinois, and two years later removed to Fulton county, same State, where another seven years were spent, after which he returned to Bureau county. In the meantime he had married Miss Nancy Brown, a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, born March 16, 1831; and in Bureau county, June 2, 1867, his wife died. She was the mother of two children: Hiram Lawrence, born August 1, 1862, is now a resident of Colorado; and Mary Belle, born August 20, 1864, died at the age of two years. January 13, 1870, Mr. Lamb married Miss Mary M. Pierce, a native of Gallia county, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Margaret (Martendale) Pierce, she being the second born in their family of thirteen children,—eight daughters and five sons. Mr. Pierce passed away some five years ago and Mrs. Pierce, now seventy-seven years of age, resides with her sons, Marion and James O. Mr. Lamb's children by his

present companion are as follows: California, born October 26, 1870, died August 4, 1886; Virginia, born January 29, 1872, is the wife of J. H. Danly, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Malinda, born October 12, 1873, is the widow of Merrill Thompson and has one child, Myrtle, born September 21, 1875; Reuben, September 6, 1877; Jacob F., March 8, 1881; and Karl S., September 5, 1883.

Mr. Lamb left Illinois in 1869 and came to Iowa, and that same year bought eighty acres of land, the place upon which he has since resided. As already stated, since locating here, he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits and to auctioneering. He cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln and has ever since maintained his allegiance to the Republican party. The offices of Constable, Township Treasurer and School Director have been ably filled by him, and in all public matters he takes a laudable interest. He is a member in good standing of the A. F. & A. M.

JAMES GILLESPIE is one of the substantial business men of Chariton, Iowa, carrying on an establishment stocked with all kinds of general merchandise save dry goods. He opened his store for business on the 8th of March, 1894, in a building 180 x 60 feet, where he handles a full line of groceries, provisions, flour, feed, shelf and heavy hardware, farm implements and carriages and wagons. He has built up a good trade, receiving from the public a liberal patronage, which he well deserves. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man and Chariton numbers him among her valued citizens.

The record of his life is as follows. He was born in Jefferson township, Guernsey county, Ohio, November 9, 1836, and is of Irish descent, his grandfather, James Gillespie, having emigrated from the Green Isle of Erin to the New World when eighteen years of age. Our subject now has in his possession an old hunting rifle which was owned by his grandfather and used in fighting Indians and in hunting in the forests of Pennsylvania and Ohio; he was a soldier in the war of 1812. The parents of James Gillespie were John and Margaret (Taylor) Gillespie. The former was born in Pennsylvania, April 10, 1810, and the latter, a few years his junior, was a native of Licking county, Ohio. She died in Belmont county, Ohio, in the early spring of 1864; and the father, who long survived his wife, passed away in Chariton, April 16, 1884, at the advanced age of seventy-three years. They had a family of four sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom is the well-known merchant of Chariton. He was followed by John T., a farmer of Lucas county, Iowa; Thomas, who follows farming near Springfield, Missouri; William, who is living on the old family homestead in Ohio; Mary, who died in young womanhood; Nancy, who became the wife of William B. Campbell, an agriculturist of Lucas county.

During his childhood days James Gillespie attended the pioneer schools of Ohio and conned his lessons while seated on a slab bench. The floor was of puncheons and light was admitted into the room through three or four little panes of glass, 8 x 10 inches. In such a way Mr. Gillespie acquired his literary training. His school days were interposed with the hard labor of clearing a tract which was covered with timber, for those were the days when Guernsey county was a frontier settlement. He worked in the morning and evenings and on holidays, and often was obliged to miss the regular school sessions when the work of the farm was pressing. He resided in Guernsey and Belmont counties, Ohio, until 1882, and farming was his life work until he embarked in merchandising in Chariton, as before stated.

On the 29th of February, 1860, in his native county, Mr. Gillespie married Miss Clarissa, daughter of Dr. William Anderson, and a native of Caddis, Harrison county, Ohio, born March 18, 1840. When two years old she removed with her parents to Guernsey county. For many years her father was a successful practicing physician, a gentleman of education and professional ability. Mr. and Mrs. Gilles-

pie have a family of eight children. The eldest, Dr. John A., is a medical practitioner who has recently completed a course of lectures in the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons; he is also a graduate of the Eclectic College of Physicians and Surgeons. For five years he engaged in practice in Coin, Iowa, where he built up a fine business. Margaret Matilda, the next of the family, is the wife of A. G. West, a farmer of Ringgold county, Iowa; Mary E. is the wife of O. E. Brewer, a salesman in the Gillespie store of Chariton; Lillie Zenetta is engaged in teaching school; William Anderson is a student and a clerk in his father's store; Nathaniel Taylor is also in school; Rosella died March 3, 1891, at the age of nineteen years, eleven months and twenty days, and Sarah is the youngest.

Mr. Gillespie was reared in the faith of the Democratic party and has since been one of its stalwart supporters. He is a law-abiding citizen, has never sued nor been sued, and was never summoned to court or served on a jury. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and he is an honorable, straightforward, business man, whose well-spent life merits the high regard in which he is held.

W. H. GRATER is another one of the respected pioneers of Warren county, Iowa, and, like many of the best men scattered throughout the West and occupying useful positions in various spheres of life, he looks back to Ohio as the place of his birth.

W. H. Grater was born in Licking county, Ohio, October 1, 1835, son of James M. and Sarah (Tuttle) Grater, he being the ninth in their family of ten children, six sons and four daughters. James M. Grater was a native of Massachusetts, a man of fine physique, commanding presence, and more than ordinary intellectual attainments. For many years he sailed the waters of the Atlantic, and he also traveled much on land, visiting various climes and countries and many of the States of the Union. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four years. As early as 1844 he visited Indiana, where he finally settled. On many of his travels he was accompanied by his wife, whose amiable disposition and beautiful Christian character were an inspiration to all who knew her. She died at the age of sixty-four years.

From such parents the subject of our sketch naturally inherited good principles; and when he early started out in life for himself, although he was equipped with only a common-school education and with no capital whatever, he had the impress of a Christian mother's training and possessed to a marked degree the good judgment for which his father was noted. It was in 1856 that he left home to make his own way in the world and came to Iowa, his objective point being Warren county. Lawrenceburg, a hamlet of Liberty township, was a progressive place in the '50s, and in it he cast his lot for some years. He secured employment with Mr. Condit, a large landholder and mill-owner, whose mill was located on section 7. In this mill Mr. Grater proved himself a competent and trusted employee, and subsequently he conducted it for some time on his own account. During the early years of his residence in Iowa he earned sufficient money to buy a farm, which in later years he disposed of. Now he owns a fine farm on section 28, Liberty township, on which he has made his home since 1887.

When our country was in the throes of a rebellion his patriotism asserted itself and he enlisted in the First Iowa Cavalry, December 8, 1862. Unfortunately he was stricken down with illness soon after his enlistment, which necessitated his discharge, and he returned home. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, of which he is a stanch and zealous member. His first presidential vote was cast for the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Grater's wife, a lady of pleasing address and happy disposition and for many years a helpmeet in the true sense of the word,

was formerly Miss Sarah D. Rose. She was born and reared in Tennessee. Eight children have come to bless their home, namely: Amanda, wife of John Sandy, a popular young man of Warren county, Iowa; H. C.; Charles F.; Erin W.; Lewis G.; Glenn; Adeline, wife of Henry Westerly; and John.

JOSEPH OTTERMAN is one of the most valued and progressive citizens of Iowa, and belongs to a family noted for loyalty and fidelity to American interests. In the various wars of the nation its members have fought on the side of the United States. The Colonies received their support in the war for independence and they again fought against the British in the war of 1812. The paternal grandfather, Louis Otterman, descended from German and Swiss ancestry. The maternal grandfather, Philip Null, served for seven years in the Revolutionary war under Generals Washington, Greene and Marion. He enlisted thinking to be engaged in the struggle for only about six weeks, but he carried his musket through seven years of that bloody war! Many times, footsore and weary, he continued on the long marches and his loyalty to the cause was severely tested. He went through the hard experiences of that memorable winter at Valley Forge and took part in many of the most hotly contested battles that were commanded by General Washington. At the close of the war he was offered payment for his services, but refused the proffered money, saying that his time and aid were freely given to his country. At one time during the war he was in charge of some troops that were crossing the Delaware river previous to the battles of Trenton and Princeton. About this time Washington came up on foot and got in the way of the advancing regiment. The old veteran in command, not noticing particularly who it was, called to get out of the way; Washington looked up and smiled, said nothing and passed on, but the commander of the forces felt very much embarrassed when he found out who he had been ordering around. The great-grandmother of our subject, during the Revolution, was driven from her home by the British soldiers and Tories, and forced to beg for bread. After the war the grandfather Otterman located in Pennsylvania, and previous to the war of 1812 Greensburg was laid out on his farm.

The father of our subject, Louis Otterman, served in the second war with Great Britain for two years. In 1829 he emigrated westward to Indiana, locating near Crawfordsville, where he died at the ripe age of seventy-five years. Philip Null, the maternal grandfather of our subject, died of cholera at Point Pleasant, on the Ohio river, in 1833, while endeavoring to get up the Kanawha river to visit friends at Greensburg, Pennsylvania. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Gloria Null, and was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, while her death occurred in the Hoosier State, at the age of seventy-two years. She became the mother of nine sons and three daughters, all of whom reached mature years, were married and had families of their own. At the time Joseph Otterman was born his father was a near neighbor of Judge Summers, the father of the Judge Summers who held Virginia in the Union during the days of secession.

We now take up the personal history of Joseph Otterman, Iowa's well known citizen, who was born on a farm that belonged to George Washington's estate in Kanawha county, Virginia, April 14, 1826. He was the second youngest child of his father's family. His school privileges were limited to only six months' attendance at the common school of the neighborhood, yet he is one of the best informed and best educated men in this section of the country. He has used every opportunity for advancement, and possessing an observing eye and retentive memory has gathered a useful fund of knowledge that has made him the practical man of affairs that we to-day find him. At the age of seventeen he left his parents'

home to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed at various points until 1864.

In the meantime Mr. Otterman was married. On the 12th of January, 1852, he wedded Melissa Westfall, who was born in Miami county, Ohio, May 2, 1830, a daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Davis) Westfall. Her father was born in Virginia, and died in McDonough county, Illinois. Her mother was born in Dayton, Ohio, and also passed away in the Prairie State. She was a sister of Dr. William P. Davis, of Des Moines, and Congressman John Steele Davis, of New Albany, Indiana. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Otterman was also one of the heroes of the Revolution. Many representatives of her family became prominent in professional circles, in the sciences, in medicine and at the bar. Mr. and Mrs. Otterman became the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Carrie, who is the widow of Solon B. Campbell, M. D., has six children, and resides in Pomona, California; and Hattie, who is the wife of George H. Cooper, of Des Moines, and has four children.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Otterman located in Thorntown, Indiana, and subsequently removed to Montgomery county, that State, where he worked at his trade until 1864. In that year he came to Dallas county, Iowa, purchased 390 acres of land, abandoned his trade and began farming. In the new pursuit he was very successful. He lived upon his farm for twenty years and acquired considerable capital. He then retired to private life and purchased a comfortable home in Adel, where he and his wife are now living, passing the evening of their days in comfort, surrounded by many friends.

Mr. Otterman is a thorough American, true to his country and her institutions. During the Civil war he was a strong advocate of the Union cause. With the blood of Revolutionary forefathers flowing in his veins, he could not be other than a patriot, and is eminently public-spirited. Among the family heirlooms he now has in his possession two silver spoons which were used by the British officers in stirring their toddy when seated around a camp fire at the time they were surprised and shot by the patriots at the battle of Pedee. In politics, Mr. Otterman is inclined to be independent. He cast his first vote for Lewis Cass, and in 1856 voted for John C. Fremont, and later for Lincoln both times. He supported Horace Greeley, Peter Cooper, and General B. F. Butler, and has since been an advocate of the Greenback party. Few men are better informed on the monetary question before the people of this country to-day than he. He has studied deeply into the subject, and as the result of his research and careful deliberation is a free-silver man and bimetallist. He is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who have been less fortunate in life than himself, his purse is open for the benefit of worthy enterprises, and he has aided in building churches and school-houses throughout the county. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and for forty years he has been a Master Mason. Mr. Otterman began life with a cash capital of only $1.25, and is entirely a self-made man, who has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming the obstacles in his path and surmounting all difficulties until he has reached a position of affluence.

FRANK EARLE HOUGHTON, one of the representative merchants of Adel, keeping the leading drug-store in the city, is a native of the Empire State.

He was born June 18, 1852, in Allegany county, New York, and is a son of Allen H. and Clarissa (Blanchard) Houghton, who also were natives of the same county and spent their entire lives there. His father, a farmer by occupation, died at the age of thirty-five years, and his mother survived many years, passing away at the age of sixty. Of their three sons and three daughters, three are still living, one brother being located on the old

homestead in New York, where he is engaged in farming, and another in the lumber business. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Loren and Mina (Herrick) Houghton, were both New England people and came of old American families.

Mr. Houghton, of this record, was reared on the old homestead farm until nineteen years of age, obtaining his education in the district and high schools, and then began teaching, a profession which he followed for one year. His next business venture was as a dealer in groceries, clerking in a store in Warsaw, New York. In March, 1873, Mr. Houghton arrived in Adel and secured a clerkship in the employ of Don A. Blanchard, with whom he continued five months, when he became a deputy in the office of the Clerk of the Courts, where he remained for eighteen months. Having acquired some capital through his industry and enterprise, he embarked in business for himself in August, 1875, as a dealer in drugs. He is now the leading druggist in Adel, having a large and well-stocked store, complete in all its appointments. From the public he receives a liberal patronage, which has constantly increased from the beginning; for he has the confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and has therefore won their support.

Another important event in the life of Mr. Houghton occurred in 1874; for on the 7th of October of that year he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Young, who was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They now have two interesting children, viz. : Nellie Maud, who was born in March, 1876; and Marvin B., born in January, 1878.

In 1893, Mr. Houghton removed with his family to Des Moines, in order to provide his children with better educational advantages, but still retains possession of his home in Adel. Mrs. Houghton is a daughter of George D. Young, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was drowned while on his way to Iowa, at the age of thirty-four years. He had married Elizabeth J. Sawash, a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; and their wedding, which was celebrated in March, 1851, was blessed with two children. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Young married Lewis Jolley, by whom she had three children. He died in November, 1887, but she is still living, in Adel. Her parents, Joseph and Mary (Montgomery) Sawash, were natives of Westmoreland and Allegheny counties, Pennsylvania, respectively. The former was a farmer by occupation, and died in Ohio, at the age of eighty years. His wife died also in the Keystone State, at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving two children. She came of an old New England family. Her great-grandmother, Elizabeth Montgomery, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and when sixteen years of age came to the United States, where she married Nathaniel Montgomery, whose father was a native of England.

In his political views, Mr. Houghton has always been a stalwart Republican, and proudly cast his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. Socially, he is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias, nearly every official position of which he has occupied; and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. He has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and for eight years was its treasurer.

He is a man of domestic tastes, who finds his greatest enjoyment in his home, surrounded by his interesting family; and it seems that he cannot do too much to promote their welfare and secure their happiness.

HON. SAMUEL DAVIS WHEELER, a retired farmer residing in Chariton, is one of the oldest living pioneers of Lucas county, and one of its most honored citizens. To a student of human nature there is nothing of more interest than to examine into the life and history of the self-made man, and to analyze those principles that have made him pass many on the highway of life and attain a position of prominence

in the community. Mr. Wheeler is a type of this class. He was born in Virginia, September 22, 1810, and is the only survivor of a family of four children, whose parents were Robert and Nancy (Davis) Wheeler.

Robert Wheeler was a native of Maryland, born in 1749, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving under General Smallwood. When the Colonies had achieved their independence he removed to Virginia, where he lived until 1816, when he became a resident of Pennsylvania. In 1829 he went to Ohio, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in February, 1843, at the very advanced age of ninety-four years. Samuel Wheeler, the grandfather, was born in New England, and died in Maryland, at an advanced age. The ancestors of this family were English and came to America in early Colonial days.

Our subject was but six years of age when his parents left the Old Dominion and settled in Pennsylvania. There his childhood was passed, and at the age of nineteen he accompanied them to Ohio. He started out in life for himself when twenty-four years of age, and the success that has come to him is the reward of his own efforts. In early life he studied law, in the Buckeye State, with Judge Hickman, and in September, 1854, was admitted to the bar, after which he followed his profession for several years, but becoming dissatisfied with it he gave up regular practice and emigrated Westward, taking up his residence on section 33, Liberty township, Lucas county, Iowa, in the year 1856, from which time, until his retirement from business life, he was principally engaged in agricultural pursuits. On coming here he took up 280 acres of Government land and subsequently purchased forty acres, making in all a farm of 320 acres, on which he lived for seventeen years. He then purchased land in White Breast township, where he erected a home, and resided for seventeen years, when he sold his property, and in 1890 came to Chariton, where he is now living retired. He and his estimable wife have a large circle of friends and are enjoying life in their pleasant home.

In April, 1834, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Mathews, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a daughter of George and Amy Mathews. They have six children living,—Emily J., a widow; A. Mason, who is represented elsewhere in this work; Amy A.; George C.; Sarah E., and Abraham L.

For more than half a century both Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have been earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Church,—a noble record indeed, and their long and well spent lives have gained them the highest esteem of all who know them. In early life Mr. Wheeler was a Democrat, becoming a voter under Andrew Jackson, but upon the formation of the Republican party he joined forces with it and for nearly forty years has supported its men and measures. In 1860 he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Lucas county, serving in that capacity for eight consecutive years, and for many years was Justice of the Peace. In 1868 he was elected to the Twelfth General Assembly of Iowa, and subsequently served as Justice of the Peace of White Breast township. No more capable official for these various positions could have been chosen, for Mr. Wheeler's trustworthiness and fidelity to duty are matters of record. A man of liberal education and broad views, well versed in the law, he was a natural leader. Both in public and private life his energies were devoted to the best interests of the county and State of his adoption, while his record, covering a period of nearly forty years' residence in Iowa, will be a precious heritage to his descendants long after he shall have gone to reap the reward of his labors.

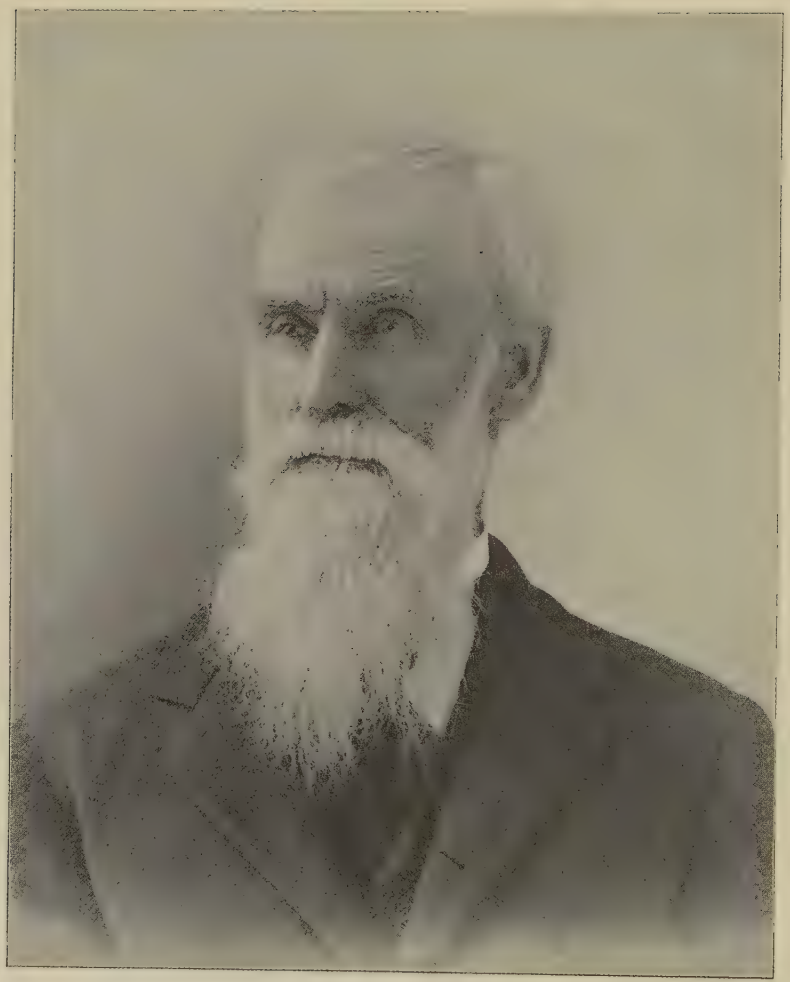
LEVI MORTON TIDRICK, M. D., deceased, was one of the most prominent physicians of Madison county. The world applauds a story of heroism, but the record of heroic action is often never given to the world. Our interest and

admiration are excited by those who go forth to battle for a cause and justly does the brave soldier deserve the plaudits of his fellow men, but his bravery is often no greater than that of the physician, and the hardships which the latter has to bear are equal to those that fall to the lot of the former. Especially is this true of one who devotes his life to the medical profession in a new country. Often upon cold, dark nights is he called upon to ride many weary miles and then probably spend the long hours before the dawn in battle with the dread enemy, death. He is not encouraged and stimulated by the noise of battle, the call of the bugle and the music of martial strains, as is the soldier; but often silent and alone he will await the issue which tells whether his science and skill have triumphed over disease. To this band of quiet heroes belonged Dr. Tidrick, who was one of the most honored citizens of Winterset.

The Doctor was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, July 7, 1829, and was a son of Michael and Elsie (Lanning) Tidrick. The former was of German descent and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject attended the common schools and afterward read medicine with Dr. Meredith, of Cambridge, Ohio, and subsequently attended a course of lectures in the Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, at which he was graduated in the class of 1860. He first came to Iowa in 1850, locating in Des Moines, and in 1851 he came to Madison county, where he entered upon the practice of medicine, forming a partnership with Dr. Gaff, of Winterset. He soon succeeded in building up an excellent practice, and his superior ability was widely acknowledged, not only by the public, but by his professional brethren as well. He possessed a kindly, sympathetic nature which made him a welcome visitor in the sick room and his cheery presence was like a ray of sunshine. He always answered a call whether it came from rich or poor, whether he expected to receive from it a large pecuniary reward or none at all. If his fellow man was suffering and he could afford relief, the question of gain was not one to be considered. In the early days of the county when settlements were widely scattered, he has driven many miles over desolate prairies, through the cold and rain, and his generosity, his kindness and his obliging spirit won him the love of all. He was a close student of his profession and his superior skill won him the confidence of the community. He was a member and one of the organizers of the Madison County Medical Society, and also belonged to the State Medical Society.

In 1855 Dr. Tidrick was elected Treasurer of Madison county, was officially connected with the schools and was honored with other public trusts, whose duties he always faithfully performed. He was deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and withheld his support from no enterprise that was calculated to prove of public benefit. He took considerable interest in civic societies, was a member of Eastern Star Lodge of the Masonic fraternity, and was also a Royal Arch Mason. His political support was given to the Democracy.

In 1853 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Bell, the third daughter of Robert F. and Eleanor (Harger) Bell, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, while their daughter was born in Holmes county, Ohio. To the Doctor and his wife were born ten children—Addie, now the wife of Oliver M. White, of Patterson, Iowa; Lee B., of Winterset; Charles D., who resides in South Dakota; Grace M., wife of E. W. Geiger, of Ottawa, Kansas; Hoyt H., who is living in South Dakota; Joseph E., an attorney at law, of Winterset; Mary F., deceased wife of T. J. Hudson; and three who died in infancy. The family is one of prominence in the community. They were called upon to mourn the loss of the husband and father in April, 1895. The previous winter he went to Florida for the benefit of his health and there passed away. All who knew him mourned his loss, and in his death Winterset lost one of her most valued and honored citizens.



John Brown.

JOHN BROWN, a retired farmer of Winterset, is one of the pioneers of Madison county, and for upwards of forty years has been prominently connected with the agricultural interests of this part of the State.

Mr. Brown was born in Morrow county, Ohio, January 8, 1826, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Dillon) Brown. Both families were of German lineage. Mr. Brown's grandfathers were Robert Dillon and Luther Brown. The latter belonged to the old-school Presbyterian Church, and for several years served as one of its elders. Jacob Brown was a native of Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, and became one of the first settlers of Morrow county, Ohio. He also was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as elder for forty years. In his family were eleven children,—six sons and five danghters, —of whom five sons and one daughter are yet living.

Our subject, the eldest son, was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools. He remained on the home farm until twenty-one years of age, when he started out in life for himself. In 1854 he came to Madison county, Iowa, and in Madison township purchased 320 acres of land, which he at once began to improve and cultivate. In connection with farming he also engaged extensively in stock-raising, at first making a specialty of cattle and hogs and later gave considerable attention to sheep-raising, having at one time upon his farm a flock of 700 head. For some years he continued to carry on that farm, and then sold it to the firm of Tuttle & Robinson, of Des Moines, for $10,000. Soon afterward he purchased a farm of 160 acres in Lincoln township, Madison county, adjoining the corporate limits of Winterset. This farm is under a high state of cultivation and is supplied with a good house and buildings for the protection of stock. Having a never-failing spring of excellent water, it is well adapted for raising stock or for dairy purposes. Mr. Brown has always taken an interest in raising good stock, and has done much toward improving the stock in the county by introducing the best breeds of cattle and horses. In addition to this Mrs. Brown owns a fine farm of 200 acres four miles west of Winterset. About twelve years ago Mr. Brown moved into Winterset, where he has since resided, but continued to give his personal supervision to the cultivation and management of his farms until recently, but now rents them for cash.

November 1, 1857, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Nancy M. Powell, a native of Marion county, Indiana, and daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Conger) Powell. Mr. Powell was born in Brown county, Pennsylvania, in 1796, was of Welsh descent, and Mrs. Powell was born in Essex county, New York, in 1801. He was a farmer, and one of the worthy pioneers of Madison county. In the fall of 1852 they left Indiana and came West to Oquawka, Illinois; in January, 1853, removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, and in the spring of 1854 came to Madison county, where he bought and entered 1,200 acres of land. Here he successfully engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1868. His wife survived him some years and passed away in 1889. They had a family of twelve children, six of whom died in Indiana. Those who came to Iowa were : David C., a farmer now of Nebraska; Elihu, retired; Sarah J., deceased; Mrs. Brown; and Ruel B., a farmer of Madison county, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown began their domestic life in a little log cabin fourteen feet square, on the farm above described, in Madison township, when they lived in true pioneer style. Four years later Mr. Brown built a fine stone residence, which was the first stone house erected on the Coon divide. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had one daughter, Olive, born April 7, 1859. On the first of June, 1876, she became the wife of Dr. F. K. Dabney, by whom she had a daughter, Avo, who lives with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and is the joy of the household. After a legal separation from Dr.

Dabney, Olive Brown married William W. Hornbeck. She died October 29, 1883, leaving an infant son, Gaylord, now twelve years of age.

As will be seen from the above brief sketch, Mr. Brown has not only witnessed almost the entire growth and development of Madison county, but has been an important factor in assisting to bring about the transformation. He may well be called a self-made man, as he began life almost empty-handed and by honest industry, perseverance, and energy, assisted by his estimable wife, has acquired a handsome competence, enabling him to spend the evening of his life in ease and luxury. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Winterset, and no one is held in higher regard throughout the community than these worthy people. Their beautiful home is the abode of refinement and hospitality.

WILLIAM KENT.—Among the leading and honored citizens of Jackson township, Lucas county, Iowa, none are held in higher esteem than the gentleman whose name initiates this review. Mr. Kent came here in 1869. Like many of Iowa's prosperous and well-known citizens, he is a native of England, his birth occurring in Wiltshire, June 5, 1826.

Mr. Kent's parents, Daniel and Ann (Cowley) Kent, were both born in England, and when their son William was six years of age they emigrated with their family to the United States and located in Cleveland, Ohio, then a small village, but now one of the magnificent lake cities. Cleveland was then no larger than Chariton, Iowa, now is. In the Kent family were seven children, two of whom died in childhood, and of the others we record that John died February 14, 1895, in Pike county, Ohio; Susan died in Chicago, Illinois; Emma and Mary Ann both died in Cleveland, Ohio; and William is the only representative of the family now living. The mother died at the age of sixty-three years, in Waverly, Pike county, Ohio. Her life was that of a noble Christian woman, devoted to her family and true to her friends, and loved by all who knew her. The father was seventy-two at his death. His life was characterized by honesty, industry and simplicity, and was spent as a day laborer and farmer. Politically, he was a Republican, and religiously a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. All who knew Daniel Kent respected him for his many sterling qualities.

As already stated, William Kent, the subject of our sketch, was a boy of six years when he landed in Cleveland, Ohio. He grew up in and around the town, attending the public schools and doing farm work in vacation time, early in life being taught by his worthy father that honesty, industry and perseverance pave the way to all true success. When he grew up he learned the carpenter's trade, and for a number of years was employed in carpenter work. He assisted in erecting some of the leading buildings of Cleveland, the Weddell House being one of them.

He remained in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, at or near Cleveland until 1865, when he removed west to Maywood, a place twelve miles west of Chicago. Four years later he came on out to Iowa and bought 320 acres of wild land at his present location. This land he developed into one of the finest farms in this part of the country and on it built one of the most beautiful rural homes in the county. He has since given a portion of his farm to his sons, retaining for himself 170 acres. His modern residence, a story-and-a-half cottage, is located on a natural building site, some rods back from the main highway, and is surrounded with an attractive lawn, ornamental shrubbery and trees, the entire surroundings giving evidence of taste and culture as well as prosperity; and in the interior of this dwelling the same air of refinement prevails. The walls are adorned with pictures, the shelves are lined with books, and here is also found a choice collection of bric-a-brac. It is, indeed, a delightful home, and both Mr. Kent and his amiable wife are

the personification of hospitality. On this farm is also found a large barn and other substantial buildings and good fences, an orchard of two acres, and what may be called complete water-works. Springs of pure water gush from the hillsides and a modern windmill supplies the power by which this water is forced through pipes up to a large tank, from which reservoir the water is carried to both the house and barn.

Mr. Kent was first married in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1846, to Miss Tamer Ann Ackley, a native of New York State, born at the old Greeley farm near Chappaqua, her father being William Ackley. She died in Cleveland, January 5, 1858. September 9, 1860, Mr. Kent was united in marriage to his present companion, whose maiden name was Hannah Wherrett, who was a cultured and refined woman who was born in Gloucestershire, England, daughter of William and Ann (Carefield) Wherrett. Her mother died in 1844, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving seven children, namely: William, who died in Kankakee, Illinois, at the age of twenty-seven years; Ann, who died near Cleveland, Ohio; John, who served during the Civil war as a member of an Illinois regiment; Eliza, who died in girlhood; Ellen, who died at Cleveland, Ohio; George, who was a member of an Ohio regiment, died at Chattanooga, Tennessee; Charles, who also served as a member of an Ohio regiment during the war, is now a resident of Palmer, Nebraska; and Mrs. Kent, who was the "baby" at the time her mother died. The father died in Cleveland, in 1874, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a farmer and stock-raiser, and was a member of the Church of England. Mr. and Mrs. Kent have two sons, Charles Ellsworth and John Warren. The former was born September 7, 1861, at Cleveland, Ohio, and is a prosperous farmer residing near his father. He and his wife, *nee* Carrie Hawkins, have three children living, Albert, William and Oscar. They lost one child, Harry. Their second son, John Warren, also has a good farm near his father and is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born near Chicago, Illinois, March 9, 1867; married Dora Carson, and they have two children, Ethel and Ott. Besides their own children, Mr. and Mrs. William Kent have reared three adopted daughters, giving to them not only a nice home but also a mother's and father's love. Of these daughters we record that Amanda Rankin died at the age of twenty-two years; Nellie Morton married a Mr. Schardine and resides in this township; and Florence Erb still resides in the Kent home.

Mr. Kent is a man of broad information and liberal views, and both he and his wife have taken an active part in advancing the educational interests of this section. For years he has served on the School Board, filling the office of president, and his wife as secretary. She has the honor of being the first lady to hold a public office in Lucas county. Politically, he is a Republican. Mrs. Kent is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an active and zealous worker therein, especially taking a deep interest in Sabbath-school work. For years she has been Superintendent of the Spring Hill Sabbath-school. There are few people, if any, who have a higher standing in the community than do Mr. and Mrs. William Kent.

JAMES MADISON PROCTOR has for forty years been identified with the history of Warren county, Iowa, an honored pioneer settler who has not only witnessed the growth and development of this region but has also aided in its progress and advancement. Since his arrival the wild lands have been transformed into beautiful homes and farms, towns and cities have sprung up, industries and enterprises have been established and civilization has here taken up its abode, transforming Warren into one of the leading counties of the commonwealth, while among its valued citizens is numbered Mr. Proctor.

He was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, two miles from McLeansboro, May 27, 1820,

his birthplace being a double log house with a clapboard roof and mud-and-stick chimney. The floor was made of puncheons and the structure was heated with a broad fire-place. While Illinois was still a frontier region, before railroads had been laid or telegraph poles put up, Littlepage Proctor, his father, emigrated from Kentucky, bringing with him his wife and children. In the midst of the forest he cleared a space on which to erect a log cabin, and when the wild flowers of spring began to dot the prairies he planted his first crop and began the development of a farm. He had to endure many hardships and trials, struggling with poverty and privations, but at length perseverance and energy brought to him a good home. The lady whom he had wedded in Kentucky did not long survive her marriage, and the father afterward wedded Miss Sallie Bates, a native of Tennessee, who tenderly cared for the little children that had been left motherless. She also had ten children of her own, our subject being the third in order of birth. The family numbered twenty children, ten of whom were born in Kentucky. The father was an honored Christian gentleman, who as opportunity afforded preached to his neighbors, and in all possible ways aided in promoting morality and Christianity among those with whom he was thrown in contact. After a long and well spent life of ninety-three years he was called to the home beyond the grave. His wife survived him for a number of years, and died when more than seventy years of age.

Early in life James M. Proctor was inured to the hard labors that fall to the lot of frontiersmen. Before he had attained his majority he removed to Peoria county, Illinois, where he worked assiduously to secure a home for himself. While living there he met and married Miss Elizabeth Davis, the wedding being celebrated on the 2d of April, 1843. Nine children came to bless their union, of whom four are living: Melissa, widow of Matthew Milligan, and a resident of Otter township, Warren county; William and James D., who are residents of Des Moines; and Benjamin, a popular photographer of Milo. Those who have passed away are Martha Jane, who died at the age of four years; Angeline, who died at the age of four; Rachel Emma, who died when two years of age; Editha Alice, grew to womanhood, married Isaac Bingley, and died leaving two children; and Peter A., who died in Des Moines, at the age of twenty-four, leaving many friends to mourn his loss.

In the spring of 1855 Mr. Proctor emigrated to Warren county, locating in White Breast township, where he entered eighty acres of land from the Government. After three years he sold this property, and bought a farm on section 1, Belmont township. In 1877 he went to Harlan county, Nebraska, where he secured a homestead of 160 acres, living upon it for a part of two years, when he returned to his family. In 1881 he disposed of his farming property, purchased town lots in Milo and erected a very commodious and comfortable dwelling, where he is now living retired. His life has been a busy and useful one and to within a few years knew few leisure hours.

After the breaking out of the Civil war Mr. Proctor manifested his loyalty to the Government by enlisting, on the 1st of December, 1861, in Company C, Seventh Iowa Infantry, and was honorably discharged on the 2d of January, 1864. Two days later he re-enlisted and continued a member of his old company until the 1st of June, 1865, when he was honorably discharged on account of wounds received at the battle of Resaca, Georgia. He participated in the engagements at Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth, and suffered much from exposure and forced marches, but was always a valiant soldier whose bravery was above question. His generous spirit prompted him to share with those around him all that he had in the way of comforts, and he won the sincere love and esteem of his army comrades. He cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and has since been a Democrat in politics. Socially he is a charter member of Milo Post, No. 175, G. A. R., and his family

adhere to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In all the relations of life he has been honorable and upright, and the many excellencies of his character account for the high regard in which he is universally held.

EMANUEL SULGROVE, who is well known as one of the leading farmers and early settlers of Madison county, Iowa, dates his identity with this place from the year 1853, he having come to this State when a young man and established for himself and family a home, and acquired a competency. Of his life we are pleased to accord mention in this work.

Mr. Sulgrove is a native of Indiana and was born in Marion county, about five miles southwest of Indianapolis, June 15, 1830. His father, Eli Sulgrove, was of Southern birth, Rowan county, North Carolina, being his native place; he left the South, however, when eight years old and with his parents removed to Ohio, where he was reared. On attaining manhood he took up his residence in Indiana, entering land in Marion county and improving a farm there, that place continuing to be his home until 1853, when he moved out to Iowa and settled in Douglas township, Madison county. Here he acquired title to a large tract of land, at one time owning no less than 580 acres. He died in Adair county, this State, when in his eighty-ninth year. James Sulgrove, his father, was an Englishman who came to this country when a young man, and was married in Ohio.

The mother of our subject was by maiden name Miss Naomi Thompson. She was born and partially reared in Tennessee. Her father, the Hon. John Thompson, supposed to have been of Scotch descent, was a minister in the Christian Church, and served as a Representative in the Iowa State Legislature.

The family of which E. Sulgrove is a member was composed of seven children, he being the third in order of birth and the eldest now living. He was reared in Indiana, received his education in the common schools of that State, and remained a member of the home circle until he attained his twenty-third year. In 1852 he was married and the year following his marriage he came out to Iowa and direct to Madison county, locating at first on section 16, of Douglas township, where he resided three years. Then he moved to his present location on section 9 of the same township, where he has 114 acres, all well improved, and the improvements all the work of his own honest toil and good management. In addition to his home place he owns forty acres in section 8.

Mr. Sulgrove was married in Marion county, Indiana, in 1852, to Miss Mary Price, a native of New Jersey, who at the age of six years removed with her parents from that State to Indiana, the long and tedious journey being accomplished with teams. Their happy union has resulted in the birth of seven children, as follows: David, Eli, John, William and Jane (twins), Elizabeth A., and Alwilda.

Ever since the Republican party was organized it has had as one of its quiet but stanch supporters Mr. Sulgrove. During the time of Civil war he proved his loyalty to the Union by enlisting in its army and participating in the most sanguinary struggle this country has ever known. It was as a private in Company I, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, that he went to the front, in September, 1864, and he served until July 16, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. Among the engagements in which he took part was the memorable march to the sea with Sherman.

Mr. Sulgrove is identified with the Christian Church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DENISON KINSMAN.—In the subject of this sketch we find another gentleman whose name is found on the list of early settlers of Madison county, Iowa. Mr. Kinsman's home is on section 27, Douglas township, and he has resided here for nearly thirty years. Following is a

brief record of his life and ancestry, which we deem appropriate to insert in this connection, and which doubtless will be read with interest by many.

Mr. Kinsman was born in Williamstown, Orange county, Vermont, July 6, 1818. James Hall Kinsman, his father, was born and reared in Springfield, New Hampshire, the date of his birth being March 11, 1786. He was a son of Ephraim Kinsman, who was born in New Hampshire, in 1761, of English descent. Robert Kinsman, the first of this name who came to America, sailed from Southampton, England, in March, 1634, and landed at Boston the following May. James H. Kinsman was married at Williamstown, Vermont, December 5, 1813, to Miss Sarah Robinson, a native of Putney, that State, and a daughter of Solomon and Abigail Robinson, both of English origin. After their marriage they located on the farm with his father, where they remained until about 1850, when they came West as far as Illinois, taking up their abode on a farm near Princeton. Here Mr. Kinsman died in 1853. His wife survived him until 1866, when she died, in the same county. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: James W., deceased; Emily W., deceased; Denison, the subject of this article; Aaron B., of Kearney, Nebraska; Marshall C., deceased; Mary L., wife of Robert Tomkinson, of Kearney, Nebraska; Newell, deceased; Martha A., deceased; and Lucius, of Beaver City, Nebraska.

From the reference to his family history, we turn now to the life of Denison Kinsman, second son and third born of the above named children. He was reared at his native place, received his early education in the district schools and later was a student at Randolph Academy, remaining at home and assisting in the farm work, when not in school, until attaining his majority. After this he engaged in farming on his own account, and continued to reside in his native State until 1855, when he too, came West to Princeton, Illinois. He carried on agricultural pursuits at Princeton until 1867. That year he came to Iowa and took up his residence in Madison county, where he has ever since made his home and where he owns eighty-eight acres of choice land. This land at the time of his settlement here was all in its wild state, and all the improvements upon it have been placed here by him. Having himself passed the age of active toil Mr. Kinsman now rents his farm.

Mr. Kinsman was first married in 1839 to Miss Mary Martin, a native of Williamstown, Vermont, and a daughter of Gurdon and Sarah Martin, natives of Connecticut, and of English descent. She died on the 12th of December, 1865. The children born of their union were five in number, and as follows: Rosannah M.; Jason M. (deceased) and James W., twins; Herman A.; and Sarah W., who died in 1883. For his second wife Mr. Kinsman wedded, in 1867, Miss Lora Burnham, who was born in Williamstown, Vermont, December 26, 1825, daughter of David and Betsey (Olds) Burnham, both natives of that place. She was the second in their family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, and was reared and educated in her native town.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinsman are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an active supporter for many years and in which he is now an Elder. In early life he was a Whig and cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, but when the Republican party was organized he became identified with it and has been in harmony with the principles advocated by it ever since. In a number of local offices he has rendered excellent service. He was Township Trustee nine years, served a number of years as Director of the School Board, and for twenty years as Clerk of the Board.

AMOS STECKEL.—Success in any line of occupation, in any avenue of business, is not a matter of spontaneity, but is the legitimate offspring of subjective effort in the proper utilization of the

means at hand, the improvement of opportunity, and the exercise of the highest functions made possible by the specific ability in any case. The subject to whose career we now turn is recognized as a man of marked professional attainments, as possessed of an exceptional executive ability, and as holding prestige as one of the representative citizens and leading business men of Davis county, conducting a successful private banking business at Bloomfield, where for many years he was also actively engaged in the practice of law. There is an imperative consistency in according to him due consideration in this volume.

Back to the old Keystone State must we turn in tracing the lineage of our subject, and we thus find that he was born in the vicinity of Allentown, Lehigh county, on the 20th of July, 1833, being the son of Daniel Steckel, who was a prominent and prosperous farmer of that county, and who followed agricultural pursuits during the greater portion of his entire life. He likewise was a native of Pennsylvania, his father having been of German extraction and one of the pioneers of Pennsylvania. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Frantz, and she also was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, being a representative of one of the stanch old German families of the State.

Amos Steckel was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old home farm in Lehigh county, and was enabled to attend the district schools and to complete one term of study in the high school, after which he assumed a personal responsibility and put his acquirements to practical test by engaging in school-teaching, in his native county, following this vocation successfully for several terms. He then apprenticed himself to learn the tailor's trade, devoting himself to this for the period of three years and becoming an efficient workman. He was a young man of determination and self-reliance, and was one who made the best use of such opportunities as presented, never flinching from assiduous application, and looking ever to accomplishing the desired ends. Thus while teaching school he applied his leisure hours to studying law, and such was his power of assimilation and practical adjustment of knowledge that he secured admission to the bar of the State, at Allentown, in 1856.

Having thus fortified himself for the active duties of life, Mr. Steckel determined to seek his fortunes in the West, where he was assured that superior opportunity for personal accomplishment was afforded. Accordingly, in the year 1857, he emigrated westward to Iowa, his first stopping place having been Council Bluffs, where he remained until the spring of the succeeding year, having in the interim become interested in the printing business at that point, and having been associated in the publication of a newspaper known as the Democratic Clarion. In 1858 he removed to Bloomfield, and here continued his connection with the newspaper business by entering into partnership with A. P. Bentley for the publication of a Democratic weekly paper, the Clarion. Our subject showed distinctive ability as a journalist, and during his three-years connection with the Clarion made it not only a true representative of local interests, but also an important factor in shaping the political affairs of the county. He not only filled the editorial chair, but assumed the greater portion of the practical detail work in the office, his energy and progressive methods manifesting themselves here as they have throughout his entire business career. His ability and his sturdy rectitude of character gained him the confidence and high regard of the people, and as early as 1861 he was chosen as the incumbent in the office of Superintendent of Schools in Davis county, having been elected on the Democratic ticket, for a term of two years, and having done much to advance the cause of popular education in the county, and to bring the schools up to the high standard which has been attained in the later years. In 1862 Mr. Steckel was elected Clerk of the courts of Davis county, and served with signal efficiency during his term of two years. After his retirement from this office he established himself in

the practice of law here, and was accorded a representative clientage, continuing to conduct a successful general practice until 1870, when he began to turn his attention more specifically to the extending of financial loans upon approved real-estate securities, acting as the agent of Eastern capitalists, and also operating to a considerable extent upon his own responsibility. The capability with which he managed the details of this line of enterprise, which is one of great importance in any new and growing community, gave the business an excellent reputation and insured its success. In the Centennial year, 1876, Mr. Steckel realized that there was a demand for banking facilities in Bloomfield, and he accordingly opened a banking department in connection with his loan agency, associating himself for this purpose with F. C. Overton, with whom he continued in partnership for the period of ten years, after which he secured the entire control of the business and admitted his son to partnership, the institution then receiving the name of the Exchange Bank of Bloomfield, which title has since been retained. The institution does a general banking business, and its history has been one of consecutive growth and expansion, while its solidity is vouched for in the character of the one at its head, the bank having the reflex confidence of the local public, who have proved the honor and the sterling worth of our subject during the long years of his association with the interests of Davis county.

In 1878 a distinguished honor was conferred upon Mr. Steckel in his appointment as one of the World's Fair Commissioners to represent American interests at the Paris Exposition. He proceeded to the French metropolis, where he remained about three months and effectively discharged the duties of the trust which had been reposed in him.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Nannie H. Druet, of Bloomfield, was consummated in 1861, she having been the daughter of John Druet, one of the pioneers of Ohio. Her death occurred in 1867 and she left one son, Willey J., who is associated with his father in business. Mr. Steckel later contracted a second marriage, being united to Miss Ellen White, of Bloomfield, by whom he has four children: Helen W., Stella M., Edith E. and Mildred E. The family home is a spacious and attractive brick residence and is most eligibly located in one of the most desirable sections of the city. Mr. Steckel has also other valuable real-estate interests in the city and county, and is progressive and public-spirited in his efforts to promote every enterprise looking to the advancement of local interests.

GEORGE W. REDLINGSHAFER, who owns and occupies a fine farm on section 22, Benton township, Lucas county, Iowa, has long resided here and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of the county. As such he is a fit subject for biographical honors in this volume.

Mr. Redlingshafer is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born February 7, 1833, son of George and Dorothea (Redlingshafer) Redlingshafer, he being the fourth in their family of eight children. A complete history of the family has already been presented in connection with the sketch of John G. Redlingshafer, a brother of this gentleman, and it is not necessary to cover here the ground again.

On a farm in his native land the subject of our sketch spent his early boyhood days, receiving a fair education and at the age of thirteen being confirmed in the German Lutheran Church. In 1848 he came with his parents to America, first locating in Pennsylvania and subsequently removing to Illinois. Until he was twenty-two he remained a member of the home circle. Then he launched out in life for himself, secured work in a sawmill three miles southeast of Pekin, Tazewell county, Illinois, and remained thus employed until 1859, when he came to Iowa. He traveled as far as Agency, Iowa, by rail, and thence on

foot to Chariton, in company with a party of young men, traversing in one day no less than forty-five miles. Chariton at that time contained only a few houses. Here he remained all night and learned that his brother John lived only seven miles away. The following day he landed at his brother's home. That was April 4, 1859, and on the twenty-second of the same month he, in partnership with Mr. Aaron Hupp, purchased 200 acres of partly improved land, on which was a frame house, 18 x 22 feet. In August of that same year they dissolved partnership and divided their land, Mr. Redlingshafer retaining the half upon which the house was located. The deed for this transfer was recorded by that old pioneer, Esquire Hopkins, well known here for many years; and from the day of the transfer our subject set to work with a commendable zeal to develop his land and make a home. In this he has succeeded most admirably. He is now the owner of 367 acres of excellent land and improved with comfortable residence, fine barns, etc., everything about the premises giving evidence of prosperity.

November 18, 1860, Mr. Redlingshafer married Miss Frances Caroline Lewis, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Jolly, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and at the home of the bride. Mrs. Redlingshafer was born in Fulton county, Ohio, September 18, 1843, daughter of David and Lorilla (Whitten) Lewis, and in 1855, at the age of twelve years, accompanied her parents to Iowa, their location being in Lucas county. She was the eldest of a large family, of whom six are living, namely: Sanford, Lucas county, Iowa; Jane, wife of James Hervey, Chariton, Iowa; Franklin, a farmer of Wayne county, Iowa; Amantha, widow of Michael Knight, Nebraska; Weltha, wife of Esquire John P. Sellers, Benton township, Lucas county; and Lillian B., wife of Thomas Wallace, a farmer residing near Cambria, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Redlingshafer became the parents of twelve children, three sons and nine daughters, as follows: George D., a graduate of the Lucas county high school, is now engaged in railroading, having his residence in Des Moines; Nancy, wife of S. T. Wilson, resides in the capital city; Alice M., an artist and for some years a teacher in the public schools, is now the wife of W. S. Pickett, a farmer of Lincoln county, Kansas; Irene L., a crayon artist and for ten years a teacher, is the wife of Harvey W. Whiteside, their home at present being with her father; Charles M., who has been engaged in farming for ten years at Bondurant and other points in the State, is a Knight of Pythias and one of the popular young men of Lucas county; Alma F., who presided in the school-room for five years, is the wife of Ishmael Meyers, a well-known farmer of Benton township, Lucas county; Lucy C., who was for three years a teacher, is at present her father's housekeeper; Mary A., following in the steps of her older sisters, is also a popular young teacher and at present a nurse in Cottage Hospital, Des Moines, Iowa; William L.; Delia O., born March 24, 1880, died January 28, 1894; and Lillie Bell and Nellie Geneva, at home. The devoted wife and loving mother departed this life October 31, 1893, and is interred in the cemetery of the Benton Methodist Episcopal Church. She was a member of the Evangelical Church and Sunday-school, was a true Christian woman, and when her life went out she was sadly missed, not only by her immediate family, but also by a large circle of friends.

Politically, Mr. Redlingshafer is a Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln, and has given his support and influence to this party ever since. For many years his name has been closely linked with the history of Benton township and Lucas county. He has served as township Assessor, and for twenty-five years has been a director on the Township Board, sixteen years of that time serving as Trustee, and for three years was a member of the Board of County Commissioners.

Mr. Redlingshafer, like his good wife, is a member of the Evangelical Church, maintaining his membership at Mt. Carmel, where he takes an active part in both the church and

Sabbath-school work. He has always taken a deep interest in the public schools, has been for years a member of the School Board, and is to be congratulated upon the advancement his children have made in educational matters.

CHARLES OEHLMANN, deceased, was for many years one of the honored and respected pioneers of Union township, Lucas county, Iowa, and it is appropriate that a memoir of his life be accorded place on these pages. Like many of Iowa's good citizens, Mr. Oehlmann was a native of Germany, his birth occurring in the city of Hanover, February 13, 1822. His parents, Henry and Sophia Oehlmann, passed their lives and died in Germany. Charles was reared in Hanover and received a good education in his native language. Up to 1846 he was engaged in farming there. That year he bade adieu to home and friends and native land and sailed across the Atlantic for America. On his arrival in the United States he came west to Illinois, and at Quincy was employed by the month at farm work, his time being thus occupied for two years. Then he bought forty acres of farm land and also eight acres of timber, and engaged in farming on his own account. Mr. Oehlmann continued to reside in Illinois until 1858, when he loaded his household goods on a wagon, and, accompanied by his family (he having married in Illinois), he made the journey across the country to Iowa, Lucas county being his destination, and the most of it being then all wild land. Here he bought 160 acres of land, built a log house on it, and at once devoted his energies to the improvement of a farm. As the result of his industry and good management his farm became one of the best in the neighborhood. The primitive log cabin was in time replaced by a modern frame cottage, nicely furnished and surrounded with attractive lawn, orchard and grove. A large barn, 48 x 50 feet in dimensions, was built and other substantial improvements made.

As already stated, Mr. Oehlmann was married in Illinois. The lady he wedded was Mrs. Dora Burgdorf, widow of Henry Burgdorf. Her first marriage occurred in St. Louis, Missouri, in which place both she and Mr. Burgdorf were born, and soon after their marriage they came to America. Not long after their settlement in Illinois he died, leaving her with a little son, Henry. Her maiden name was Tenneras, and her parents, Fred and Dora Tenneras. Her mother died in Germany and her father in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Oehlmann became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Louisa, wife of Oscar Dickinson, of Seattle, Washington; Charles, who resides at the home place and has charge of the farming operations; Emma, wife of Dr. A. T. West, of Conway, Iowa; Lydia, wife of David McManis, Derby, Iowa; Frances, wife of Judson Morly, Rushville, Nebraska; Maggie, wife of U. G. Penrick, of Warren township, this county, was before her marriage a popular and successful teacher; and Dora, at home. One child, George, died in infancy.

After an active and and useful life of threescore years and ten, Charles Oehlmann, the subject of our sketch, passed away March 15, 1891. He was a man of many excellent qualities and his whole life was free from everything that was not honorable and upright. Politically, he was a Democrat. For twenty years he served as Treasurer of the School Board and all that time took a deep interest in the advancement of educational affairs here. Religiously, he was a Methodist, and his Christian life was one of devotion and activity. For years he was one of the Trustees of the church, and he aided materially in the erection of their house of worship, soliciting help from others and himself contributing freely of his means. In manner he was plain and unassuming, and was ever true to his convictions of right. He was, indeed, a model citizen and Christian man. Mrs. Oehlmann and her son and daughter, Charles and Dora,

are the only ones left at the old homestead, and here they are surrounded with all the comforts of life and enjoy the respect and esteem of all who know them.

WILLIAM SCHREIBER, a manufacturer of carriages, buggies and wagons of Chariton, Iowa, is a self-made man, who through well-directed efforts has attained prosperity. He started out in life empty-handed, with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, and steadily has worked his way upward until he is to-day numbered among the leading business men and substantial citizens of Lucas county.

He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 8, 1857, and his parents, Christian and Rosena (Hohl) Schreiber, were also natives of that country, where the father spent his entire life, dying at the age of fifty-seven years. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Schreiber came to America and is now living in Forest, Illinois. She had two brothers who served as soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war. Her family numbered five sons and two daughters, and the latter and four of the former are yet living, one son having died in early manhood. Christian is now a blacksmith and carriage manufacturer of Indianola, Iowa; Fred follows the same business in Sloan, Iowa; Jacob is in partnership with his eldest brother; Henry is employed as a wood-worker in the shop of our subject; Ernest is deceased; Carrie is the wife of W. E. Schlipf, a blacksmith and extensive manufacturer of Forest, Illinois; and Mary is the wife of William Yoder, a farmer of Forest, Illinois. For many years the family have mostly followed mechanical pursuits and have been very successful in this business. They are men of medium stature, coming of a long-lived and industrious race, and are worthy and respected citizens of the various communities in which they reside.

William Schreiber was a studious boy, and, though his school privileges were meager he acquired a good education through his own exertions, for when other boys were playing on the streets he was usually studying by the fireside. In this way he acquired a knowledge of Latin and English besides his native tongue, and also read the commentaries of Blackstone and Kent. At the age of sixteen he came alone to America and for eighteen months worked at the blacksmith's trade in Albany, New York, having learned the business under his father's direction in his native land. He then came to Iowa, and for three years followed blacksmithing in Indianola, coming thence to Chariton in 1879. For about two years he worked as a journeyman, and then began business on his own account at his present location. At that time a small frame shop stood there, but after four years he began the erection of his present extensive and elegant establishment. He built a brick building, 40 x 80 feet, two stories in height, and in 1894 erected a brick addition 40 x 45 feet, also two stories in height, making the shops and storage rooms 125 x 40 feet. All this is the result of his own industry and economy. He never had a dollar given him, but has carved out his own fortune by hard labor. He now employs from ten to fourteen men in the wood, iron and painting departments, and averages about one hundred and fifty new jobs each month, and in addition does extensive repair work, general blacksmithing and wagon-making. He manufactures a fine line of buggies, carriages and wagons, which are sold throughout the country and universally give excellent satisfaction. He now builds vehicles at prices varying from $75 to $275, and they find a ready sale on the market, his business having steadily increased until it has now assumed extensive proportions.

Mr. Schreiber was married in Chariton to Miss Bertha McKlveen, a member of one of the representative and early families of this city. Five children bless this union,—Walter, Helen, Fred, Raymond and Ruth; and the three eldest are in school.

In politics, Mr. Schreiber was formerly a Democrat. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows society, and he and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who manifests a deep and abiding interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He is an ardent advocate of the cause of education, a warm friend of the free-school system of America and is now serving as a member of the Board of Education of this city. His life has been well and worthily spent, and his success is the fitting reward of earnest, honest labor, capable management and perseverance.

ENOCH SAYRE.—The biographer is now permitted to touch upon the life history of one whose identity with the great State of Iowa covers a period of over thirty-one years—years crowded with activity in the quiet walks of life and crowned with merited success. The record of such a life can not fail to be of interest on these pages, which are devoted to a portrayal of the lives of the men and women who by their lives, their labors and their sacrifices have established their homes on the broad prairies west of the Mississippi and helped to build up this great State. It was in March, 1864, that Enoch Sayre arrived here, and from that time to the present he has maintained his residence in Warren county.

Mr. Sayre is of Eastern birth and ancestry. His forefathers were among the Puritans of New England, drifted from there to New Jersey and finally to Virginia, and it was in what was then Harrison county, Virginia (now Barbour county, West Virginia), that he was born, June 24, 1825, being the second of the ten children of Solomon and Mary Ann (Ball) Sayre. Five of this family were sons and five daughters, and four are now deceased, those living being as follows: Enoch, whose name introduces this article, is the eldest survivor; Jedediah, who was named in honor of his grandfather, is a farmer in Upshur county, West Virginia; Joseph, a farmer on land adjoining the old homestead in Barbour county, West Virginia; Harriet, wife of Henry Kennedy, lives at the old home place in Barbour county; Phebe, widow of John R. Posten, is a resident of Barbour county; and Sarah E. is the wife of Jesse Cole, a Barbour county farmer. Solomon Sayre, the father, was born in Virginia, in 1799, son of Jedediah Sayre, a native of New Jersey, and grandson of David Sayre, also of New Jersey birth. In Virginia and in his native county Solomon Sayre passed his whole life, for sixty years residing at the place where our subject was born. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, in politics he was a Whig and afterward a Republican, and his religion was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. When in his eighty-fourth year his life work ended, and thus passed to Heaven one of the good men of the earth. The mother, also a devoted Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at the age of seventy-eight. Side by side their mortal remains are interred in the Sayre cemetery, in Pleasant township, Barbour county,—an appropriate marble slab marking the spot.

Having thus briefly referred to his parentage, we now turn to the life of the immediate subject of this sketch, Enoch Sayre. He was reared on his father's farm and received his early training in the subscription schools which were held in a hewed-log house, located some three miles distant from his home, and rudely equipped with logs for both seat and desk. He walked to and from this rude "seat of learning" during the three winter months, and when not at school was occupied in farm work. He early had instilled into him by his Christian parents those lessons of honesty, industry and economy which form the foundation of all true success, and both by precept and example he was taught what it is to be a Christian. Thus passed his youthful days, and by the time he was twenty-four years of age he had saved enough money with which to purchase forty acres of land, or, rather, to make partial

payment on it, for it was not clear of debt for a time. But by his well-directed efforts he was enabled to meet the other payments as they came due, then to purchase forty acres more, and then still another forty. This was in West Virginia. In 1864 the spirit of emigration caused him to seek a home in Iowa, and in March of that year, as above stated, he arrived in Warren county. He forthwith purchased 360 acres of land, to which he added from time to time until he became the owner of nearly a thousand acres, and was ranked with the large land-holders of the county. But his generous and loving nature induced him to divide with his children as they grew up, and in this way he has disposed of much of his property. His comfortable and pretty rural home is located on section 31, of Virginia township, his residence being about 200 yards back from the highway and only about the same distance from the Madison county line.

Mr. Sayre was married January 20, 1851, to Miss Elizabeth Felton, daughter of John Felton, of whom so much has been written on these pages and whose log cabin was the first in New Virginia. She was born in Preston county, West Virginia, and for many years was his devoted and loving companion. Her death occurred September 3, 1885, and she is buried in the New Virginia cemetery. Of the ten children of their union we make record as follows: Harriet Virginia, born December 26, 1851, is the wife of H. C. Ludington, of Virginia township, Warren county; Mary Margaret, born September 16, 1853, is the wife of W. A. Howell, of Missouri; Matilda Jane, born May 15, 1855, is the wife of John Keller, of Jefferson county, Nebraska; Gideon, born December 28, 1856, died April 26, 1864; Sarah Luella, born September 10, 1858, is the wife of William C. Sayre, her third cousin, and resides in Audubon county, Iowa; John, born June 4, 1860, is in the State of Washington; Will E., born April 5, 1862, lives near his father; Waitman, born September 7, 1863, died of lung fever and smallpox, April 19, 1864; Minnie Ellen, born September 5, 1866, is the widow of Ervin Anderson, and resides in Madison county, Iowa; and Alonzo, born February 20, 1870, married Miss Laura Forman, a native of Taylor county, West Virginia, and they reside at the Sayre homestead. All of the family are married except John, and they all occupy honored and useful positions in life, and at this writing the grandchildren of our subject number twenty-five.

Like his parents before him, Mr. Sayre is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he has long affiliated with the Republican party, but, in 1860, gave his vote in support of Mr. Bell, the Union candidate for president. While he has never sought official honors, he has been elected Township Trustee and Justice of the Peace and has served acceptably as such.

J. H. WILSON, M. D.—Forty years ago when Warren county, Iowa, was in its primitive state, before the railroads had spanned the rivers and banded the prairies of this section of the country, and a quarter of a century before the telegraph became an established factor, few, if any, were imaginative enough to look forward to the marvelous development of to-day. It was at that time that Dr. J. H. Wilson cast his lot in Warren county, joining the courageous little band of pioneers who had already made settlement here. All honor to these brave frontiersmen who paved the way for advanced civilization. To their courage, their sacrifices, and their labors is due much of the wonderful development which has marked the intervening years, and in this onward progress Dr. Wilson has contributed his part. He early became identified with agricultural pursuits and engaged in the practice of medicine, and from the first won the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact. And this confidence and esteem he has ever retained. Thus he is eminently deserving of biographical honors,

and it is with pleasure we present the following *resume* in this work:

J. H. Wilson is a Southerner by birth. He first saw the light of day in a log cabin in Guilford county, North Carolina, March 20, 1836, his parents being R. D. and Rohama (Spoon) Wilson. R. D. Wilson, his father, was also a Carolinian, the year of his birth being 1805, and, like his forefathers, he devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. His closing years were passed in Warren county, Iowa, where he was well known and highly esteemed for his many excellent traits of character, and where, after having passed his eighty-second milestone, he departed this life. A little mound in the New Virginia cemetery marks the last resting place of his mortal remains. Throughout his life he was noted for his love of mankind and his faith in his Maker, and he died strong in this faith. His good Christian wife, his companion for many years, still lives, and her kindly smile is an inspiration to all who come within her influence. She resides with her son. Throughout nearly two generations she has worked in God's vineyard through the Wesleyan Methodist denomination.

As a boy J. H. Wilson attended a North Carolina subscription school, and as he grew older his desire for knowledge increased. His advantages, however, were not of the best. It was by his own earnest and persistent efforts that he placed himself beyond the ordinary attainments, and made it possible to alleviate much of the distress and suffering among the pioneers with whom he early cast his lot. For the past fourteen years he has been at the head of a fine drug store in New Virginia, the business now being conducted under the firm name of J. H. Wilson & Son.

The happy event in the Doctor's life was his marriage, August 6, 1857, to Miss Maria J. Shultz, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Mr. Washington Shultz. Mrs. Wilson is an amiable woman, and one whose influence is felt for good in the circle in which she moves. Of the nine children born to them we make brief record as follows: W. W. is a resident of Nance county, Nebraska; George E. lives at the old homestead in this (Warren) county; Frank resides in Jackson county, Iowa; John T. is in Nance county, Nebraska; Fanny, wife of Charles Johnson, is a resident of Oskaloosa, Iowa; Enoch H. died at the age of seven years; Mary J. married Charles Shaw, of Nance county, Nebraska; and Cora and James are at home. James is in business with his father, is making a study of pharmacy, and is one of the popular young men of the town. He has spent some time as a student at Des Moines.

Dr. Wilson is a stanch Republican, and is a member of the Masonic order and of the Christian Church.

EBARKER, who is numbered among Warren county's pioneers, having for thirty-five years resided in this locality, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred within its borders June 29, 1831. His father, Daniel Barker, was a native of Massachusetts, and at an early day in the history of this community located in Warren county. In his earlier life he followed farming, but subsequently turned his attention to merchandising, which he carried on at old Greenbush from 1854 until 1872. He became a well known and prominent citizen of the county, a leader in public affairs, and his life was indeed upright and exemplary. In 1880 he was called to the home beyond, and his remains were interred in Indianola cemetery, where a monument has been erected to his memory. His faithful wife also rests by his side. They were indeed worthy people, well meriting the high esteem in which they were held.

Our subject was one of a large family of children, and was educated in a deaf and dumb asylum in Indianapolis, Indiana, under the direction of Professor Brown. He has read quite extensively, and is to-day an intelligent man. On the 21st of April, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth A. Barker, a daughter of John W. and Elizabeth

(Bing) Barker, who had a family of three sons and two daughters. Her mother died in Center county, Pennsylvania, after which her father was married again, and came with his family to Iowa in 1853, locating at Fort Des Moines. He was born in 1817, and died in 1854, near Keokuk, Iowa, while hauling a steam boiler. His widow returned to Pennsylvania where her last days were spent. She had one child, Franklin Pierce. To our subject and his wife have been born two children,—Charles W., who resides on the old homestead; and Sybil N., who died in Indianola, Iowa, at the age of nine months and five days.

Mr. Barker is now engaged in merchandising, and also owns a farm. He has made the best of his opportunities in life and the success he has achieved is of great credit to him and is well deserved. He has found in his estimable wife an able helpmeet, and throughout the community she is widely and favorably known. In politics, Mr. Barker is a Republican, having supported that party since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont.

FRED JOHNSTON.—The deeds of battle have been the theme of story and of song since the earliest ages, and will continue to awaken interest and patriotism through all the coming years. Our subject was numbered among the loyal boys in blue, who fought for the preservation of the Union, braving danger and death and winning the gratitude of the nation. In times of peace he is alike faithful, and is accounted one of the valued citizens of Warren county, where he has made his home since 1861.

Mr. Johnston was born in Morrow county, Ohio, August 28, 1842. His father, John Johnston, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, January 15, 1814, and wedded Miss Mary Loy, a native of Maryland, born February 8, 1818. By trade he was a carpenter and he followed that occupation until 1859, after which he turned his attention to farming. In 1861 he took up his residence in Louisa county, Iowa, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1875, when he was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery, near Wapello. In politics he was a supporter of Jeffersonian principles, and in religious belief was a Presbyterian. His wife died in July, 1874,—a most estimable lady, whom all loved.

This worthy couple were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom six grew to manhood, while the following yet survive: James B., a broker, of Columbus Junction, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of Frank Griswold, a farmer and carpenter living near Columbus Junction, Iowa; Fred, who is the third in order of birth; Louisa, living with her brother, James; William, who makes his home in Manning, Iowa; and John, a resident of Bremer county, Iowa.

Under the parental roof our subject spent the days of his childhood and came with the family to this State. In the winter of 1862–3 he engaged in school-teaching, and subsequently followed the same profession through all the winter seasons from 1865 until 1875. On the 1st of August, 1863, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he offered his services to the Government and became a member of Company L, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, receiving his discharge on the 2d of August, 1865, at Camp Dennison, Ohio. He was always faithful to his duty, and saw some arduous service.

When the war was over, Mr. Johnston returned to Findlay, Ohio, and a few weeks later went to Louisa county, Iowa, where on the 17th of November, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Gilchriest, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Momeyer) Gilchriest. The lady was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and accompanied her parents to Iowa, in 1855, becoming a resident of Louisa county. She has indeed been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmeet and her many excellencies of character have gained her the high regard of all with whom she has been brought in contact. Four children have been born of their union: Mary Alice, born June

2, 1870, is the wife of John L. Stayton, a traveling salesman of Blue Springs, Missouri; Fred E., born September 3, 1872, died June 28, 1880, and was buried in the cemetery in Squaw township, Warren county; Emma L., born December 24, 1874, is the wife of David Lucas, of Medora, Iowa; and James Glenn, born May 31, 1882, completes the family.

In 1870 Mr. Johnston removed to Warren county, and has since been one of its leading and influential citizens. He has been honored with various public offices, having first been elected Justice of the Peace in 1874. He was also made secretary of the School Board, a position which he filled for several years. In 1876 and 1878 he was elected Township Clerk, and in 1880 was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he acceptably filled for a number of years. In 1890, he was a member of the Board of Supervisors and has since continued in that office. He has also been secretary of the School Board for a number of years, and in these various positions has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that has won him high commendation. Every trust reposed in him is faithfully performed, whether of a public or private character, and he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Johnston is a man of fine personal appearance, being over six feet in height, and is a courteous, genial gentleman, very popular with all classes of people.

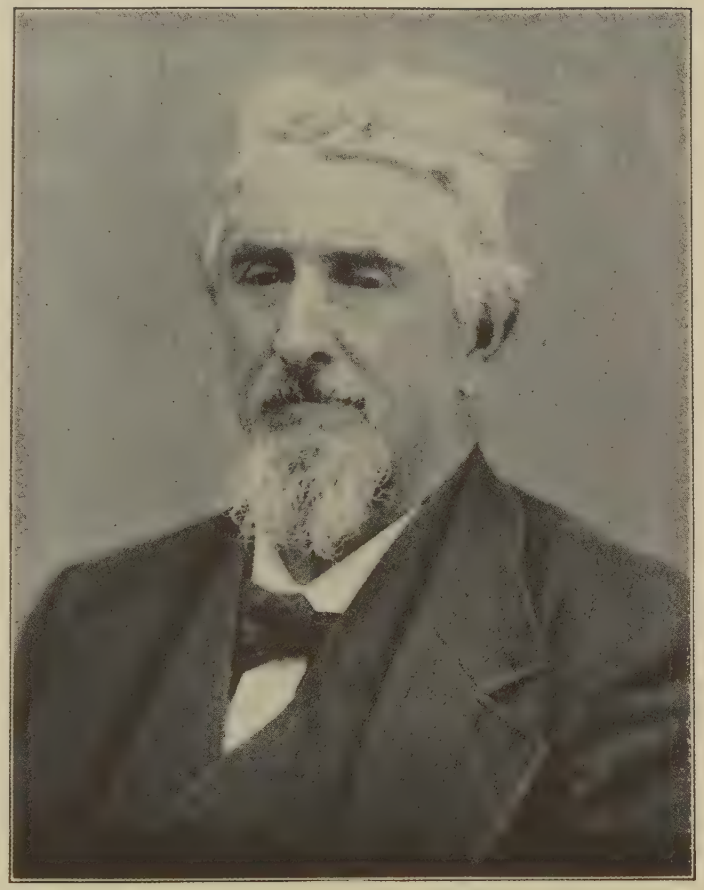
SANFORD THORN is a self-made man who started out in life a poor boy, having from the tender age of eight years been dependent entirely upon his own resources. Steadily he has worked his way upward, brushing aside the barriers in his path, and overcoming all obstacles that obstructed his way to success, and to-day, as the reward of his untiring energy, he is the possessor of a handsome competence.

Mr. Thorn is numbered among the native sons of the Buckeye State. He was born in Jackson county, March 14, 1825, being a son of William and Elizabeth (Bachus) Thorn, whose family numbered three children—John, one who died in infancy, and Sanford. When only three months old our subject was left an orphan and from that time until eight years of age made his home with his paternal grandfather, William Thorn. He then started out in life for himself. Few indeed were his educational privileges, and whatever pleasures and successes came to him were the reward of his own exertions. He worked on different farms as he found opportunity, and also engaged in carrying the mail in Jackson, Athens, Hawkins and Gallia counties, Ohio, making the journey on horse-back and receiving as a compensation only twelve and a half cents per day. Later, as he received better wages, he spent part of his money in securing an education, and in the school of experience he gained a good practical knowledge.

Mr. Thorn first came to Iowa in 1845, at which time he visited Wapello and Henry counties. Subsequently he returned to Peoria county, Illinois, where he remained for nine years, when he again came to this State, spending the succeeding winter in Marion county. Later he visited Warren and Lucas counties, and resided near Hammondsburg for two years, on the expiration of which period he sold his property to John A. Notestine, a banker of Milo, and purchased his present home in July, 1866.

On Saturday, the 18th of January, 1851, Mr. Thorn was united in marriage with Miss Abigail Barber, a native of New York and a daughter of John Barber. They became the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughter, namely: Harriet; Chauncey, of Squaw township, Warren county; Nancy, wife of George Sones; Maria; Sanford S., of Clarke county, Iowa; Stephen E., of Liberty township, Warren county, Iowa; and John, of Oakland, California.

When Mr. and Mrs. Thorn came to Iowa



John McMillen.

Mrs. H. McMillen.

they crossed the river at Burlington, bringing with them two horses and two dogs. They resided in a tent until a log house could be erected and did their cooking under a tree. They were frequently visited by the Indians and went through the usual experiences and hardships of pioneer life, but all this has long since passed, and as the years have gone by the financial resources of Mr. Thorn have increased, all the comforts of civilization have been added to his home, and he is now the owner of 380 acres of rich and valuable land. He cast his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce and has since been a supporter of the Democracy. For thirty years he was a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and has always lived so as to command the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

ELDER JOHN McMILLEN, a retired farmer and minister of the Christian Church, residing at Winterset, Iowa, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, August 25, 1816. His father, James McMillen, was a native of the same State, born in 1787, was a shipbuilder for a number of years, at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and after his arrival in Ohio was engaged in building steamboats at Ripley, on the Ohio river, and later in life was a farmer. He died in 1850, in Brown county, Ohio. The father of the latter, also named James, was likewise a native of the Keystone State, born in Westmoreland county, of Scotch descent. The Elder's father married Miss Eleanor Bernethy, who was born January 17, 1790, in Pennsylvania, the daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Bernethy, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to America. She died in 1864.

Elder McMillen, whose name honors the introduction of this sketch, is the eldest of eight children, two sons and six daughters, only three of whom now survive. His brother, James B. McMillen, is a resident of Nodaway county, Missouri, and his sister, Jane, is the wife of Iroby Perkins, of Hancock county, Illinois. Mr. McMillen passed his boyhood in Brown county, Ohio, attending a subscription school and afterward a district school, meanwhile doing some farm work during the intervals. October 7, 1837, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet M. Glaze, of Brown county, where she was born and reared. Her parents were Nathan and Elizabeth Glaze, respected people in the community where they resided.

After marriage Mr. McMillen settled in Brown county and remained a resident there until 1852, when he removed to Champaign county, same State. In the spring of 1856 he removed to Hancock county, Illinois, and after a number of years to Warren county, same State. In 1869 he changed his residence to Madison county, Iowa, purchasing a farm of 240 acres in Scott township, and the following winter a sixty-acre farm in Lincoln township, which, however, he exchanged several years afterward for a farm in Lee township, consisting of 320 acres, which he improved, and rented until he sold it. At length he moved to Winterset, sold his farm and loaned the money. A few years later, however, he bought another farm, of 260 acres, of Chase and Neil, in Jackson township, same county, which he rents.

July 27, 1842, he delivered his first sermon, near Cincinnati, Ohio, taking for his text the words of St. Paul, "Pray without ceasing," and during his life he has done more or less preaching in Ohio, Illinois and Iowa,—mostly in Madison county. He has organized a number of churches and preached for them for years, at the same time carrying on his farm. He and his wife, who is also a member of the same church, eight years ago celebrated their golden wedding, when he was presented with a gold-headed cane by his grandchildren, of whom he had forty-two, while he has sixteen great-grandchildren. Their own children, originally eleven in number, now number only six living, but nine grew to years of maturity. The living are: Albert W., a resident of Oklahoma; Clarinda I., now the wife of A. M. Meacham, of Madison county; Jane C.,

who married C. M. Daniels, of Jackson township, same county; Olive H., wife of G. W. Lofftus, of Omaha, Nebraska; Henry C., a dealer in real estate in Kansas City, Missouri; and Mary S., who became the wife of N. M. Williford and is living in Henry county, Iowa; John A., who was a soldier in the last war, a member of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, is now deceased.

Mr. McMillen is now in his eightieth year, and in possession of all his faculties with the exception of failing eyesight and hearing. In his views of national issues he is a Republican. He began life with small means, but by industry and good judgment he in due time accumulated a good property, and now both himself and wife are able to pass their declining years in contentment, in a prolonged golden evening of life, with a consciousness of having done their duty.

GEORGE DILLARD has been a witness of the growth and development of Warren county for more than forty years. He has seen its wild lands transformed into beatiful homes and farms, has watched the building of railroads, the introduction of the telegraph and telephone, has seen the establishment of towns and cities, and in all the work of development and progress he has borne his part. He therefore deserves mention among the honored pioneers who form the advance guard of civilization.

A native of the Hoosier State, Mr. Dillard was born in Fayette county, on the 15th of April, 1825, and is of English lineage. His grandfather, Thomas Dillard, was born in England in the seventeenth century, and when a young man came to America, locating in the Virginian Colony, long before the Revolutionary war. Thus the family was established on American soil. He spent his remaining days in that State, where he died at an extreme old age. George Dillard, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia in the year 1777, and continued his residence there until 1799, when he removed to South Carolina. Two years later he emigrated to the Territory of Indiana, and took up his residence in the wilderness of Franklin county, in 1801. The greater portion of that State was then an undeveloped region, mile after mile having never been traversed by white man. Amid the rough and rugged surroundings of pioneer life he lived, following the trades of millwright and carpenter which he had learned in his early years. He belonged to that class of sterling pioneers who were possessed not of an adventurous spirit but of a desire to establish homes. He was a public-spirited citizen, devoted to the best interests of the community. In politics he was a stanch Whig. A well spent life gained him high regard, and he passed away in 1843, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachel Kitle, was a native of South Carolina, where her parents were also born, reared and spent their entire lives. The family is of German lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Dillard became the parents of eight children, and the surviving members of the family are Thomas, who is living in Logansport, Indiana; Jacob, who makes his home in Warren county; Nancy, wife of Thomas Baldwin, of Albia, Iowa; Jane, wife of John Bennett, of Shelby county, Indiana; and George, of this review.

The last named spent his early life in his native State, and after his father's death, which occurred during his boyhood, the care of his mother devolved upon him. Faithfully did he perform the task, managing her business interests until twenty-seven years of age. On the 22d of Octobter, 1849, he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Dowell, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of John Dowell, of that State She died in 1868, leaving nine children, of whom seven are now living, as follows: Nancy Jane, wife of James Chandler, of Pottawattamie county, Iowa; Sarah A., wife of William Reshaw, who is living in the same county; John T., Simeon J., and Jacob F., all residents of Warren county; Frank M., wife of William Blockmer, of

Ritzville, Washington; and Hannah, wife of S. L. Kauffman, of South Dakota.

In 1854 Mr. Dillard cast in his lot with the early settlers of Warren county, locating in Greenfield township, which has been his home from that time up to the present. He became the owner of 120 acres of wild land, and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement. As acre after acre was placed under the plow and crops were planted, the place began to assume the appearance of a good farm, and has become one of the most valuable and desirable properties in this section of the State. As his financial resources increased, Mr. Dillard added to his farm, until it now comprises 760 acres. Upon it stand large and substantial buildings, including commodious barns which furnish ample shelter for the large number of cattle, horses and hogs which he raises. The latest improved machinery is there seen, the fields are well tilled and everything about the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner, who through his own efforts has become one of the most prosperous and prominent farmers and stock dealers of Warren county.

Mr. Dillard was again married in 1870, when he was united to Prissilla Dowell, who was born in North Carolina, but was reared in Indiana, a sister of his former wife. They have one son, George W., who is now at home. Mr. Dillard is pre-eminently a public-spirited man, devoted to the national welfare, and to the best interests of his resident community. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, although he has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office.

QUARK THOMAS, a representative farmer of Madison township, Madison county, Iowa, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, December 22, 1841. Charles Thomas, his father, was a native of North Carolina, and when four years of age was taken by his parents to Wayne county, Indiana, where he was reared. Grandfather Stephen Thomas, it is supposed, was born in one of the Carolinas. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Nancy Moorman. She, too, was a native of Carolina, as was also her father, Tarlton Moorman, and they removed to Indiana when she was a little girl and settled in Randolph county. She was reared by her grandmother Moorman. Both the Thomas and Moorman families were prominent members of the Society of Friends. It was in Randolph county, Indiana, that Charles and Nancy Thomas were married, and shortly afterward they located in Wayne county, that State, where she died. After her death he came to Iowa, where he married again. Later he returned to Indiana and spent six years there, then coming back to this State and settling in Dallas county on a farm. Here he passed the residue of his life and died, at the time of his death being seventy-six years of age. By his last wife he had no children. The children of his first wife numbered thirteen, Mark being the seventh born and one of the ten that reached adult age; eight are now living.

The subject of our sketch was reared in Wayne county, Indiana, receiving his education in the district schools and in a graded school of what was then Newport, now Fountain City, Indiana. In 1869 he left home and came out to Iowa, locating in Guthrie county, where he was engaged in farming from that time until 1875. In 1875 he came to his present location in Madison county, where he has ever since resided. He still, however, owns his Guthrie county farm, 160 acres. At his home place in Madison township, on section 4, he has 175 acres. This place was but little improved at the time of his location here; today it is ranked with the first-class farms of the county. Among its improvements is a modern and commodious ten-room residence, erected in 1893, good barns, fences, etc., and everything kept in the best of order. Mr. Thomas carries on diversified farming and gives considerable attention to stock-raising, much of his stock being thoroughbred.

He was married in 1872 to Miss Mary Tomkins, who died in less than a year from the time of her marriage. In 1875 he wedded Miss Almeda Barnett, a native of Marion county, Indiana, and they have two children, a son and a daughter, Ernest and Myrtle.

Mr. Thomas is a Republican in his political views, and has served his district as School Director. As above stated, his parents were prominent members of the Friends' Church, and in this faith he was reared. He, however, is not a member of the church now.

W. H. TALBOTT, a representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Warren county, was born in a log house erected by his honored father in Belmont county, Ohio, March 29, 1847, a son of Ralph and Elizabeth (Mount) Talbott. They were the parents of the following named children: Susan, wife of A. C. Ralph, who served his country in the late Rebellion as a private in an Iowa regiment, and is now a farmer in Belmont township; W. H., the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of Palmer Dobson, who also served as an Iowa soldier, and is now a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa; D. R., also of that city; Ella, deceased at the age of twenty-six years, lies at rest in Waveland cemetery in this township; A. D., who owns a part of the old homestead; and Catherine, who died in infancy. Ralph Talbott, the father, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1815, a son of Henry H. and Susan (Davis) Talbott, natives of Maryland. Henry H. Talbott was a blacksmith by occupation. Early in this century he and his wife crossed the Alleghany mountains into Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Ralph Talbott, father of our subject, located with his father in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1840, where he remained many years. In 1854 he decided to come West, and in the summer of that year arrived in Warren county, Iowa, residing for a short time in Fairfield. He erected a log cabin, 12 x 14 feet, in Belmont township, the earth serving in the capacity of flooring, and the roof being clapboarded, while a rude stick chimney emitted the smoke. This venerable pioneer and his interesting and growing family resided there many years, and there our subject obtained the knowledge of the country schools, and the use of such farming implements as were in use in those days. Not far from the paternal roof stood another log house, in which resided Louis Harlan, and there a committee met for the purpose of town organization. Under that hospitable roof, in 1853, Belmont was christened. Ever after that Ralph Talbott manifested a live and spirited interest in his adopted town, which he had helped organize, and which received its name from Belmont county, Ohio, by virtue of his long residence there. Mr. Talbott held all the town offices of Belmont, and was ever foremost in every enterprise which in his judgment redounded to public good. He was a devout Christian gentleman, and a faithful worker of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His life was a long and useful one, and his memory will live in the hearts of not only his family but of the early settlers and their descendants. He now lies at rest in Waveland cemetery, having been called to the spirit world November 5, 1876. Beside him sleeps his wife, who died in 1885. She shared many of the joys and sorrows, trials and tribulations of pioneer existence on the bleak prairies of Warren county.

Early in life W. H. Talbott, the subject of this sketch, learned to toil in the field, and when yet in his 'teens his country was in the throes of a rebellion. His patriotism manifested itself by his enlisting as a private in Company D, Thirty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, on September 1, 1862, at Oskaloosa. He participated with his company in the battles of the first siege of Vicksburg; was at Helena, Arkansas; at the capture of Little Rock; in the Red River campaign; at the capture of Mobile; and at the siege of Spanish Fort. He was honorably discharged September 9, 1865, at Davenport. Returning to the plow, Mr. Talbott followed routine duties until

coming to his present farm, in March, 1891. His comfortable home is located on section 21, Belmont township. Mr. Talbott, as did his good, Christian father, votes the Republican ticket, and is aggressive in his political convictions. He cast his first vote, while at Little Rock with his regiment, for our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. He affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic, being a member of Post No. 275, at Milo.

Mr. Talbott was married October 1, 1878, to Miss Saddie Briggs, a native of Washington county, Ohio, and a daughter of J. S. and Rachel Briggs. Her parents located in Lee county, Iowa, in 1851, and during the war lived in Cedar county, Iowa, coming to Warren county March 3, 1867. J. S. Briggs, the father of Mrs. Talbott, was a native of Ohio, and he lived to attain the age of seventy-four years, his death occurring in Utah. His marriage to Rachel Patterson was consummated in Athens county, Ohio, and his widow is still living, being now (1895) eighty years of age. While Mr. Briggs and his family were residing in Cedar county, Iowa, Edwin Coppoc made his home there. He was one of John Brown's men and was hung at Harper's Ferry. Our subject and wife have three children, namely: R. Wayne, born September 21, 1879; Grace Iowa, March 1, 1882; and Jessie Kate, April 8, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Talbott are members of the Methodist Church.

EMORY MILLER, D. D., LL. D., Presiding Elder of the Des Moines District, Des Moines Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, is a gentleman whose name is well known in Iowa, and whose life has been such that it has endeared him to the people with whom he has been associated and to whom he has ministered.

Dr. Miller was born at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1834, his parents being Samuel and Mary (Eichar) Miller, both natives of the Keystone State. In the Miller family were nine sons and one daughter, and of this number seven are still living, viz.: David S., William E., Samuel, Henry Bascom, Alexander J., Emory, and Eliza A., wife of William S. Holleck, editor of the Dayton Herald, Dayton, Tennessee. William E. was Chief Justice of Iowa for a term of years when Judges Wright, Cole and Beck were on the bench, filling out Judge Dillon's term and subsequently being elected to the office. He was also the first Colonel of the Twenty-eighth Iowa Infantry in the late war. Alexander was Lieutenant of the Sixth Iowa Infantry, was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, and acted as Brigadier the last year he was in the war. His service in the army covered a period of three years. The eldest brother, David S., is a farmer. Samuel is a master machanic and Bascom is at present shipping clerk in the Buckeye Machine Works at Salem, Ohio. The brother, Clark, who died in 1893, was a lawyer. The father of this large and highly respected family was an iron foundryman in Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, and in 1854 moved from there to Iowa, locating on a farm near Iowa City, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits the rest of his life, and where he died April 30, 1881, at the advanced age of eigthy-four years and ten months. His wife survived him until 1890, when she died, at the still more advanced age of ninety-three. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Miller's paternal grandfather, Henry Miller, was a native of Virginia and of German origin. He was the father of eight children, spent many years of his life in Pennsylvania, and died there at the age of eighty-five years. He was a pottery manufacturer.

Of the Eichars, Dr. Miller's relatives on his mother's side, we record that they figured as early settlers of Staten Island. Henry Eichar, the Doctor's grandfather, was born on Staten Island, his father, Daniel Eichar, having purchased it from the British Government and brought the ancestors of the Vanderbilts and others from Holland and colonized the island.

When the British army landed on Staten Island in Revolutionary days, the inhabitants were driven away by the soldiers, and in the hurry of their departure Mr. Eichar lost his papers and deed, and thus it happened that his heirs were never able to prove their claim to this now valuable property. Moreover, they were Mennonites and were opposed to war and opposed to taking an oath, and never even tried to recover the island. Henry Eichar was then a small boy, and with his parents and the rest of the family located at Detweiler's Mills, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he lived until about eighty years of age, and then moved to Cass county, Ohio. He attained the remarkable age of nearly ninety-nine years. Notwithstanding his religious creed, he felt it his duty to go out in protection of his country during the war of 1812, had his knapsack on his back and was all ready to start; but when he reached the gate a messenger informed him that the war was ended. By trade he was a wheelwright. Personally he was of medium height, with broad shoulders, fair complexion and blue eyes, and in his manner was quiet and dignified; and at the age of ninety-nine, without any disease whatever, he quietly passed away.

Having thus briefly referred to the family history of Dr. Miller, we now turn for a sketch of his own life. His birthplace and the date have already been given. The first nineteen years of his life were spent at his native place, his time being occupied in work on the farm and in his father's foundry, and in attendance at the common schools and Mt. Pleasant College. Then he entered the theological seminary at Evanston, Illinois, and began preparing himself for the work of the ministry. In 1858 he commenced preaching in the vicinity of Iowa City, Iowa, and in the fall of that same year entered the Iowa Conference, and has preached in Iowa from that time up to the present, with the exception of one year in Missouri and two years in St. Paul, Minnesota. He has had charges at Burlington, Muscatine, Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Des Moines and many other places, and for nine years was at Davenport. He has been Presiding Elder altogether eleven years.

November 13, 1860, Dr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Polly H. Millar, daughter of William H. and Rebecca (Stienbergen) Millar, of Muscatine county, Iowa. Five children were born to them, one son and four daughters: Eva B., Besse, Grace, Mary and William E. Grace and Mary died in infancy and Besse when a young lady. Eva B. married C. L. Nourse, a prominent attorney in Des Moines, and they have two sons: Emory Miller and Roderick. William E. married Miss Foley Barnett. He is engaged in the practice of law at Bedford, Taylor county, Iowa.

Dr. Miller's political views are those advocated by the Republican party, with which he casts his franchise. During his ministerial career he has many times performed the marriage ceremony and has frequently officiated on funeral occasions, always ready to respond when called upon and always using the right word at the right time. The Doctor is also noted as an author. Probably the most popular among his many works is "The Evolution of Love," which has received much favorable mention from the press, both in England and America. From a prominent writer in a London monthly, we clip the following:

"This is one of the most remarkable books which have come into our hands in recent years. Its speculative power is great; its range of thought is wonderful; it is luminous in style, and its grasp is firm and tenacious. He discusses with great lucidity some ef the most difficult problems in philosophy and theology. * * * * Old truths appear in a new setting which gives them a more profound significance. The doctrine of creation seems to take on a newer meaning; the old, old perplexing question of the existence of evil and its meaning seems to assume a more hopeful aspect. The atonement, on which so much has been written that one might suppose nothing fresh could be said, seems to attain to a larger fullness in the light of the

evolution of love. The doctrine of eschatology obtains a fuller statement. They are the old doctrines in a larger setting. The book deserves the most careful study."

BRITTIN VANNESS, of Milo, who has witnessed this beautiful little city develop from a wind-swept prairie that knew no habitation on its snow-clad heath, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, April 2, 1845, a son of George and Sarah (Brittin) Vanness. He was the eighth of their thirteen children, six of whom survive, namely: Abner, a resident of Kosciusko county, Indiana, served his country in the late war from Ohio; Elinor, wife of William Sheely, also of Kosciusko county; Leah, wife of Fipps Waldo, a farmer of Clinton county, Michigan; Albert, a farmer of McPherson county, Kansas, was a member of Company D, Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Brittin, the subject of this sketch; and Josiah, a farmer of Warren county, Iowa. Nathan, the eldest child, emigrated to California alone in an early day, and while there enlisted in the First California Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, and it is supposed that he lost his life in the service, and lies at rest in an unmarked grave in Southern soi . George, a member of Company K, Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry, died in the hospital in Nashville, Tennessee, in the fall of 1862. Letitia departed this life when seven years of age; Mary, the wife of Thomas Hover, died in Kosciusko county, Indiana; Sarah Jane, deceased, was the wife of Hiram Harbaugh, a farmer of that county; Willie died at the age of about two years; and Orlando, who also died when two years old.

George Vanness, Sr., the great grandfather of these children, came to this country from Germany, locating in Ohio in the last century. In the forests of the Territory, when "Tippecanoe" (William Henry Harrison) was governor of the wilds of Ohio, he erected a log house and made a clearing sufficient to allow the sun to shine on his home. He spent the remainder of his life there, being the father of a large family. His son, George, the father of our subject, succeeded to the Territorial farm. He was born there February 8, 1800. He witnessed railroad and telegraph lines span the borders of his native State, saw her honored in the selection of "Tippecanoe" for President, —many other sons of the State having also been elevated to the presidency from what was once an unbroken wilderness,—and saw her develop and rank second to none in the union of States. Mr. Vanness was an old-time Whig. He was called to the spirit world in the eighty-sixth year of his age, his death occurring in Kosciusko county, where he had moved in 1862. His wife was born in Champaign county, Ohio, April 20, 1813, being of Dutch descent. Her parents died when she was quite young. She now resides with her son Abner, in Kosciusko county, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, having lived to send her sons to battle for their country's flag, in which contest they truly and nobly performed their part.

Brittin Vanness, the subject of this sketch, received the benefit of the common schools, and early in life he learned the use of the woodman's ax. September 5, 1861, he was enrolled as a member of Company K, Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Tiffin, Ohio, under Colonel Gibson and Captain Patterson. He was then but sixteen years of age. The first night after his enlistment was spent at Cincinnati, where the company boarded a boat for Louisville, Kentucky, and from there went by rail to Elizabethtown for winter quarters. Mr. Vanness participated in the first battle of Pittsburg Landing, the second battle of Corinth, retreated to Louisville, and next took part in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga. At the latter engagement he received two flesh wounds, which, however, only incapacitated him from service for a few days. November 25, 1863, at the battle of Missionary Ridge, he was wounded by a musket ball just an inch below the elbow. A small piece of the sleeve of his coat went into the wound, re-

sulting in anchylosis of the wrist and fingers, and necessitating eventual amputation, the operation having been performed February 9, 1891, by Dr. John Cooper, of Des Moines, and Dr. Samuel Cooper, of Milo. Mr. Vanness now carries an armless sleeve as the result of this terrible wound. When sufficiently recovered he was taken to Chattanooga and later to Nashville, having spent about one year on the sick list. September 21, 1864, he was mustered out of service, after which he joined his parents in Kosciusko county, Indiana, they having removed there during his absence in the service of his country. In 1871, Mr. Vanness located on a rented farm in Union township, Warren county, Iowa. November 2, 1877, he purchased seventy acres in section 9, same township, but since the fall of 1892 he has been a resident of Milo. He also spent a period of nine years in O'Brien county, this State.

August 8, 1865, at the home of Rev. Miller, of the United Brethren Church, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Hover, a native of Kosciusko county and a daughter of James S. and Elizabeth (Lucas) Hover. The father was born in Logan county, Ohio, and died in Kosciusko county, Indiana, July 24, 1869. The mother, a native of Highland county, Ohio, departed this life in Kosciusko county, in July, 1847.

In his political relations Mr. Vanness is a stanch Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for General U. S. Grant. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 275, of Milo. Mr. and Mrs. Vanness attend the Methodist Episcopal church. We note with pleasure the record of a soldier and his wife who have always been honored in communities where the infinite wisdom of God saw fit to locate them.

JAMES HENRY ROGERS, a leading banker of Guthrie Center, Iowa, is a native of Essex county, New York, born on the 22d of February, 1844. His parents, Lorenzo N. and Sarah E. (Newton) Rogers, are of English descent, and were born in Vermont. By their marriage, which was celebrated in the Green Mountain State, they became the parents of four children, but only one son and a daughter reached maturity. The latter, Hester A., is now the wife of J. F. McLuen, a resident of Des Moines, and a minister of the Baptist Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812 and served in the defense of Plattsburg, New York, while the maternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, aiding the Colonies in their struggle for independence.

When about six years of age James H. Rogers removed with his parents to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the St. Lawrence Academy. After his graduation he began life on his own account as a teacher, which position he followed for some ten years. For three years he pursued the study of law at Potsdam, New York, but never entered upon its practice. In 1870 he arrived in Guthrie county, Iowa, locating at Guthrie Center, where he has since made his home.

For four years Mr. Rogers served as County Recorder, holding that office from 1874 until January, 1879, and was also Deputy County Auditor for two years. On leaving the office of Recorder, he bought his present interest in the Center Bank, a private banking institution of Guthrie Center, and in the administration of the monetary affairs of the institution is associated with H. K. Dewey. This is the oldest bank in Guthrie county, having been established in 1872, and is also one of its most solid financial concerns. It transacts a general banking business, receiving deposits, loaning money, making collections, etc. Mr. Rogers gives his attention largely to the abstract and real-estate business, owning a complete set of abstract books of all lands and town lots in Guthrie county, and these being corrected monthly.

On the 10th of January, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rogers and Miss

Laura C. Taylor, a native of Hancock county, Illinois, where she resided until about the age of fourteen years, when she accompanied her sister, Mrs. J. A. Lyons, to Guthrie county. Three children have came to bless this union of our subject and his wife, namely: Edward William and Edith Hester, twins, and Irene Taylor,—all still under the parental roof. The two elder are now students at Grinnell, Iowa.

Politically Mr. Rogers is a stanch Republican, and a recognized leader in the councils of his party. He attends the Presbyterian Church, of which his two elder children are members, and for ten years has been a Trustee of the church, giving liberally of his means toward the support of the gospel. He is prominently identified with every interest for the welfare or upbuilding of the community, and by all who know him is held in the highest confidence and esteem.

WILLIAM GUTHRIE.—The biographer is here permitted to touch upon the life history of one of the pioneers of Iowa, a man who has a varied experience and who is now engaged in a general-merchandise business in Guthrie Center.

Mr. Guthrie was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 4, 1830, son of William and Mary Guthrie. He is the youngest of their family of nine children and is the only representative of the family now living. His mother was left a widow a short time before the birth of our subject and as she had but limited means and a large family, homes were found for her children in other families. When only eighteen months old William was taken by strangers, and has never known much of his family history. He remained with his foster parents in Tuscarawas county until he was sixteen years old. Then he went to Indiana and launched out in life on his own responsibility. For two years he worked at whatever he could get to do, after which he decided to learn the trade of blacksmith and served an apprenticeship at this trade. In 1850, at the age of twenty, he was a victim of the California gold fever and went overland to the Pacific coast. His experience on this trip was thrilling in the extreme. For twenty-two days he was without a mouthful of bread. The company with which he traveled numbered forty when they started out, and twelve of the party died on the trip; four were drowned at one time and the other eight died from diarrhea and exposure due, in part at least, to short rations. Arrived in California Mr. Guthrie engaged in mining at Placerville, with the miner's usual luck, and after four years spent in the Golden State he returned to Indiana, the return trip being made by water and in twenty-two days. His journey across the plains covered a period of five months. Mr. Guthrie has many interesting reminiscences connected with that memorable trip across the plains, then called in our school geographies the Great American Desert. Little did he think then that the Great American Desert would within his life-time blossom out into fertile farms and be dotted over with happy homes; yet such is the case. Had it not been, however, for the aggressive spirit of the brave and hardy young men of '49, and the years immediately following, the great wealth of the West must have laid dormant.

On his return to Indiana, after his experience in California, Mr. Guthrie married Miss Catherine Williams, who has since been his companion and helpmeet. In 1855 he brought his wife to Jasper county, Iowa, and located on a farm, but after a short experience in farming there he moved into the town of Clyde, opened a blacksmith shop, and until 1880 was engaged in work at his trade at that place. In 1880 he came to Guthrie county. He bought a farm in Victory township, this county, on which he made his home for seven years, and at the end of that time sold out, moved to Guthrie Center and invested in his present business, and here he has resided ever since. He handles a full line of general merchandise,

including dry goods, groceries and provisions, flour and feed, hardware, etc., and occupies three store rooms, owning the buildings in which his business is located.

Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie have had nine children, four of whom died in early childhood. Those living are as follows: Eugene Fremont, who is ably assisting his father in the business above referred to; Mary Ann, now Mrs. Bates, is a resident of California; Sadie, now Mrs. Stowell, is a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, her husband being City Clerk of Des Moines; Alvina, at home; and Minnie, wife of W. F. Salmon, resides at Newton, Jasper county, Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Guthrie is independent, and he is not connected with any church organization. He has had a broad and practical experience with men and affairs, knows how to attend strictly to his own business and allow others the same privilege, and is free from what may by some be termed the hampering influence of politics and religion. Genial and whole-souled, he makes friends with all with whom he has any dealings whatever.

JOHN EMANUEL MOTZ is one of the honored pioneers of Guthrie county, arriving in 1860, at which time there were but two or three log cabins on the present town site of Guthrie Center, and only one house on the road between that place and Panora, a distance of eight miles. He has thus witnessed almost the entire development of the county, in which he has aided very materially.

Mr. Motz was born in Woodward, Haynes township, Center county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of October, 1822, a son of James and Rebecca (Mark) Motz, also natives of the Keystone State, born in the same township where our subject's birth occurred. After the father's death, at the age of forty-four years, the mother remarried, and passed away in Guthrie Center, well advanced in years. John E. was one of a family of seven children and under the parental roof remained until reaching man's estate. He had but limited educational advantages, pursuing his studies in the subscription schools, and learned the tailor's trade with his father, which occupation he followed for some years. Later he opened a restaurant, and finally engaged in general merchandising, beginning business with a capital of $300 and good credit, but owing to the mismanagement of his partner the venture proved a failure, though Mr. Motz paid off every dollar of the indebtedness. He was also Postmaster of Woodward for seven years.

In 1859 Mr. Motz went to Ohio to visit an aunt who had promised him assistance in starting again, but seeing the country, he decided it was too old and would require too much capital to put in a salable stock, and so he determined to come to Iowa. At four o'clock on the 24th of April, 1860, he arrived in Guthrie Center, very much discouraged at the prospects, the country being mostly virgin prairie. He had lost $2,600 on his Eastern property and on reaching this place had only $250. The family moved into a little cabin with one window of two panes of glass and a leaky roof. He began work at his trade, but soon went to Des Moines and invested his money in a stock of goods. His brother, Daniel L., who had accompanied him, possessed $100. which capital they invested in a brick building, 22 x 36 feet, and two stories in height, being the first brick business building in Guthrie county. This they filled with general merchandise, and thus our subject obtained a start in this locality. He purchased his brother's interest soon after the latter entered the army, in 1861, and from that time Mr. Motz has steadily prospered, being to-day the heaviest tax-payer in Guthrie Center, where he at one time owned thirteen buildings, and at the present time still has nine. In 1881, at a cost of $20,000, he erected the Opera Block, which required 428,000 bricks.

During the war there was a local fight on the location of the county-seat of Guthrie

county, which was then Guthrie Center; but as the western portion of the county had sent the first company of one hundred men—mostly voters—to the war, this weakened the vote to the extent that the eastern portion, representing the relocation at Panora, had the balance of power and consequently the county-seat was moved there. Mr. Motz, being public-spirited, at once pledged a suitable building for the county offices if the seat of government should be returned to Guthrie Center. This cost him $1,200, but secured its return. While the offices were located in his building the new court-house, just about completed, was destroyed by fire, believed to have been the work of incendiaries. Mr. Motz then took a contract to build another one, agreeing to receive such means as the commissioners could furnish and carry the balance until the county could pay it. In this enterprise he lost $2,600 besides his own and his brother's labor during the entire time the building was in progress. He was also injured while at work on the county house, from which he has never recovered, though he has spent a great deal of money in treatment.

Mr. Motz was truly loyal to his Government during the Civil war, purchasing at one time two hundred stand of muskets to arm a couple of companies of militia to suppress local disturbances. At that time he was Postmaster of Guthrie Center, but on the election of President Johnson he resigned. Since 1860 he has been constantly engaged in mercantile pursuits, being now associated with two brothers-in-law named Stover. Besides carrying on general merchandising they are also extensively interested in farming, having some 600 acres of fine land, half of which adjoins the town site. Mr. Motz also has land in his own name aside from his company interests. This firm operates two stores in Guthrie Center and one at Wichita, the latter being a general stock of dry goods, groceries, hardware, queensware and everything needed to supply the wants of farmer customers.

In Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1846, Mr. Motz was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Stover, who was born in Haynes township, that county, and is four years her husband's junior. Six children were born to them, but only three are now living: Montgomery, at home; Grant, who is employed by his father; and Juniata, also at home. Alice died at the age of eighteen years, and two died in childhood.

Mr. Motz has always been influential in the business and political affairs of the community, and was a zealous worker for the railroad, which was constructed largely by private contributions and public taxation. He subscribed $900 besides paying his share of the firm's taxes, which amounted to $2,600. Politically he and his sons are Republican, while religiously himself, wife and son, Grant, hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family is both widely and favorably known in the county and is held in the highest regard. Mr. Motz has traveled quite extensively over his native land, visiting the East and also the Pacific coast. The journey to the latter, being a pleasure trip, in 1885, is now recalled as one of the bright spots in his momory. He was accompanied by some neighboring friends, and in the entire excursion traveled over 6,500 miles, visiting all of the important points of interest. He has done much towards advancing the best interests of Guthrie Center as well as the entire county, aiding in every worthy enterprise, and deserves to be ranked among her popular and representative citizens.

WILLIAM DAYTON McCOLLOM, one of the most popular citizens of Greenfield, who is successfully engaged in business as a real-estate, loan and abstract dealer, became a resident of Adair county in 1874. He was born in Windsor county, Vermont, September 30, 1856, and is a son of Ezra and Ellen M. (Farwell) McCollom, who were natives of the Green Mountain State. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and several of its representatives came

to America in an early day, locating in New Hampshire. The father of our subject was born November 5, 1831, and was a physician and surgeon, practicing his profession in Windsor county, Vermont, throughout his entire life. His death occurred there at the age of forty years. His wife, who was born July 9, 1834, is yet living in Windsor county. They had a family of three children, namely: William D., of this sketch; Mary Della, wife of Frank L. Hubbard, of Rochester, Vermont; and Leon Ellwood, who is engaged in the real-estate and rental business in St. Louis, Missouri. The father of this family was a man of superior ability and force of character, self-educated, and paid his own way through the Berkshire Medical College. He was a stanch Republican in politics, and was known to some extent as a campaign speaker. He held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife belongs to the Congregational Church. She has been a second time married, but has no children by the second union.

Mr. McCollom, whose name introduces this sketch, spent his early boyhood days in the county of his nativity, and at the age of fifteen years was deprived of a father's care and counsel. He attended the high school of his native town, and at the age of eighteen, in the winter of 1874–5, came to Iowa, living first with an uncle in Jefferson township, Adair county. The first winter after his arrival he taught school, and in March, 1875, went to Fontanelle, which was then the county seat, there securing employment as Deputy County Auditor, a position which he filled for three years. That year (1875) the county seat was moved to Greenfield, and Mr. McCollom became a resident of that city. In 1876 he was appointed Deputy County Surveyor and in 1877 he was elected County Surveyor, filling that position for two years. In 1879 he formed a partnership with John Hetherington, under the firm name of Hetherington & McCollom, and began business as a dealer in real estate, loans and abstracts. The connection between these gentlemen continued until the fall of 1888, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. McCollom then purchased a half-interest in a lumber business and was engaged in the same until October, 1894, when he once more entered the field of endeavor to which he had formerly given his energies and which now engrosses his attention. He is the best posted man on land and land values in this section of the State. His integrity is above question and his high reputation as a business man places him among the leading citizens of Greenfield. He owns here a pleasant residence, besides other valuable property, being half owner of Martin & McCollom's addition to Greenfield.

On the 25th of December, 1877, Mr. McCollom was united in marriage to Miss Myra Peat, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a daughter of James Peat, who for some time was a prominent lawyer of Cincinnati, whence he came to Adair county. Four children have been born to our subject and his wife—Marian C., Howe, Glenn and Fausta.

In his political views Mr. McCollom is a stalwart Democrat, a leader in the councils of his party, but stooping to none of the wiles or questionable ways of modern politicians. With the reins of the city government of Greenfield in hand he has three times efficiently served as Mayor, and has given his active support and co-operation to every enterprise which he believed would prove of public benefit to the community. He has been chairman of the Democratic Central Committee and his counsel is gladly received by his party.

His social relations connect him with Crusade Lodge, No. 386, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now serving his fourth term as Worshipful Master. He is also Past Worthy Patron of Greenfield Chapter, No. 91, O. E. S.; a member of St. John's Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M.; and Bethany Commandery, No. 29, K. T.; Greenfield Lodge, No. 375, I. O. O. F.; and Garfield Encampment, No. 110, number him among their members, and he has filled all their various offices. He is also connected with Martha Lodge, No. 37, Daughters of Rebekah;

was the first Chancellor Commander of Greenfield Lodge, No. 199, Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Rathbone Sisters. Prominent in social, educational and business circles, Mr. McCollom is one of the most popular and esteemed citizens of Adair county.

FRED OSCAR HINKSON.—The prosperous town of Stuart, Iowa, has a number of able representatives of the legal profession—thoroughgoing, enterprising, up-to-date men in every respect—and foremost in their ranks is found the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, Fred O. Hinkson. The following facts in regard to his life are of interest in this connection:

Fred O. Hinkson was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, December 17, 1855, son of Farnum and Sabra A. (Bullock) Hinkson, natives of that State. The Hinkson family dates back to the sixteenth century in the United States, many generations of the family having been born in New England. Daniel Hinkson, and Cynthia (Miner) Hinkson, the grandfather and grandmother of Fred O. on his father's side, passed their lives and died in New Hampshire. Their son Farnum was born in 1815, was reared on a farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits there until 1869, when he left the Granite State and removed with his family to Iowa, his first location here being in Adair county, where he purchased 120 acres of raw prairie land, improved the same and lived on it until 1880. That year he sold out and purchased twenty acres near Stuart, where he made his home until 1891. May 1, 1891, his wife died, and since then he has lived with his son, Fred O. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are still living, viz.: Rhoannah, wife of Thacher Brown, of Stuart; Mary A., wife of A. T. Gregg, this county; and Fred O.; Georgiannah, the first-born, died in childhood. Their mother was a devoted Christian, a member of the Baptist Church, and was a woman whose many amiable ways endeared her to a large circle of friends.

At the time the Hinksons moved to Iowa the subject of our sketch was just beginning to number his years by the 'teens. He attended the common schools at intervals until he was eighteen, a portion of the time walking three miles night and morning, and later riding horseback to a school five miles distant. The last named school was at Menlo. At eighteen he was the proud possessor of a teacher's certificate and secured a school. The next nine years he taught and attended school alternately, and in 1882 graduated at Simpson College, in the Latin and scientific courses, having the highest average standing in his class. The last teaching he did was as assistant principal of the Stuart high school in the winter of 1879–80. In the meantime he had chosen the law for his profession, had devoted his leisure time to its study, and after his graduation at Simpson College he entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, where he graduated in 1883. As showing his standing in his class here, we state that out of nearly one hundred he was one of ten who were selected to deliver orations at commencement time. His first location for the practice of law was at Greenfield, Iowa, where he remained five years, at the end of that time being offered a partnership with Charles S. Fogg, of Stuart, and a lawyer of State reputation. He accepted the offer and the partnership continued one year, or until Mr. Fogg's removal to Tacoma, in 1889. Since then Mr. Hinkson has practiced alone. He has a fine law library, gives his whole time and attention to his profession, and practices in all the State courts.

He was married October 1, 1885, to Miss Cora B. Beach, daughter of Dr. David Beach, one of the prominent early physicians of Iowa. They have three children, Annah, Mabel and Nellie.

Politically, Mr. Hinkson is a Republican and a believer in prohibition. While in Greenfield he served one term as Mayor of the town, and since coming to Stuart has filled the office

of City Solicitor. He has a membership in both branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed all the chairs in the same, for a number of years having taken an active interest in lodge work. His church association is with the Methodists, where he is a prominent worker, being also a teacher in the Sabbath-school.

NEWTON DOLLISON, a prominent farmer of section 29, Belmont township, was born in Noble county, Ohio, June 20, 1840, a son of Andrew and Dorcas (Long) Dollison. They were the parents of nine children, viz.: Jasper, a soldier in the Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, is a farmer of Peoria county, Illinois; Newton, the subject of this sketch; Lucretia Jane, wife of Philip Ehardt, of Wyoming, Stark county, Illinois; Reese, of Burlington Junction, Missouri; Susanna, wife of Phillip Graves, of Oklahoma; Thomas; John, of Iowa; James, of Calhoun county, this State; and George, also of Iowa. The father, Andrew Dollison, was a native of Pennsylvania, and removed to Ohio after his marriage. He afterward became a resident of Stark county, Illinois, where he spent the declining years of his life, passing away at the age of sixty-four years. His good Christian wife still survives him and resides with her daughter, Lucretia Jane, in Stark county, aged seventy-six years.

When two years of age Newton Dollison, our subject, removed with his father to Newton county, Ohio, where he received his education. He afterward located in Stark county, Illinois. Mr. Dollison enlisted in defense of his country's flag in August, 1862, at Toulon, that State, entering Company E, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Knoxville, Burnt Hickory, Atlanta, Bean Station, Somerset, Richmond and other minor battles and sieges. He was honorably discharged at Chicago, July 7, 1865. In September, 1870, Mr. Dollison came to Belmont township, Warren county, Iowa, and purchased eighty acres of land on section 29. He was accompanied by his brother Jasper, but owing to his father's death the latter decided to sell his forty-acre tract and return to Illinois, and our subject purchased the land. He has added to his place from time to time until he now owns 320 acres of the finest farming land in Warren county, where he has a comfortable home and all the necessary farm improvements. Mr. Dollison began life a poor man, and until the time of his maturity gave his parents his wages. He is essentially a self-made man, and his able efforts merit deserved recognition. He is a member of Milo Post, No. 275, G. A. R.

Mr. Dollison was married in Stark county, Illinois, to Miss Mary White, a native of that county, and a daughter of John White. To this union have been born twelve children, namely: Emma, wife of Joseph Behler, a farmer of Belmont township; Anna, deceased at the age of thirteen months; Jane, wife of Pierce Hildreth, a farmer of this township; John Andrew, deceased at the age of fifteen years; Eliza, who died at the age of three years; George, Susanna, William, Alice, Lucretia and Martha, at home; and Sarah, deceased at the age of seven mouths.

J. M. FREEL, one of the honored veterans of the late war and a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of Warren county, Iowa, was born in Madison county, Indiana, on the 31st of December, 1846, and is the youngest son of James and Mary Freel, whose family numbered six children, namely: Phœbe, who became the wife of Jackson Barge, of Warren county, died and was laid to rest in the cemetery of Hartford, where a monument has been erected to her memory; Nancy Paulina is the wife of James Parks, an agriculturist of Camp township, Polk county, Iowa; Hester is the wife of Isaiah Parker, a farmer of Madison county, Iowa; William resides in the town of Swan, Warren county; J. M. and Melinda McClin-

tock are twins, and the latter now resides in the county of her nativity. The mother died at the birth of her youngest child. She was a devout Christian lady and had the love and esteem of all who knew her. James Freel was afterward married again, his second union being with Miss Louise Moore, by whom he had nine children: Samuel, a resident of Polk county, Iowa; Benona, the popular editor of the Dispatch, published at Pleasantville, Iowa; Albert, who resides in Richland, Warren county; Reason, also of Richland; Corsilla, who died in childhood; Emma, wife of John Parks, a resident of Polk county, Iowa; Adeline, wife of Samuel Hooper; Maggie, wife of James Brown, of Richland; and Eli, who follows farming in that locality.

In 1849 James Freel left his Indiana home and came to Iowa, locating in Richland township, Warren county, where he has since made his home. He is numbered among the early settlers of this community and is a well known and highly esteemed citizen. His second wife is also living.

The subject of this review was only three years of age when his father came to the Hawkeye State. His boyhood days were spent on the old home farm in Warren county and a few days previous to his seventeenth birthday, in December, 1863, he offered his services to the Government and enlisted in Company B, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry. He continued in the service until after the close of the war, and was mustered out at Davenport, September 16, 1865. He participated in many important engagements and was ever found at his post of duty as a valiant defender of the Union cause and the starry banner.

Returning to his home, Mr. Freel resumed farming, which he has made his life work. On March 29, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Jane Sherman, daughter of Warren Sherman, and a native of Clinton county, Ohio. Their marriage has been blessed with four children. C. O., who wedded Miss Mae Sterman, a native of Madison county, Iowa, is now studying in the Keokuk Medical College and will graduate in the class of 1897. Mary Margaret is the wife of Edson Frush, a farmer of Belmont township, Warren county. James aids in the cultivation of the home farm. Isa Joanna completes the family.

Mr. Freel is one of the most progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Warren county. In 1875 he purchased his present fine farm, comprising 160 acres of beautiful, undulating land. The fields are highly cultivated, there is a fine grove of his own planting and the improvements are such as are found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century. His life has been a busy one, and industry and enterprise have been the important factors in his success. His political support has been unswervingly given to the men and measures of the Republican party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln.

O H. NUTTING.—No one is more deserving of representation in the history of a country than a soldier who went to its defense in the hour of its peril; no one more deserves mention in the record of a community than the pioneers who have opened up the region to civilization and laid the foundation for its future prosperity and progress. Mr. Nutting belongs to both classes and his name is inseparably connected with the development of this section of Iowa. He was born on his father's farm in Franklin county, Massachusetts, on the bank of the Connecticut river, September 30, 1823. His parents, Porter and Anna (Fitts) Nutting, had a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom he was the fourth in order of birth. The others are: Phœbe, widow of Foster Dexter, and a resident of Franklin county, Massachusetts; Polly, widow of L. H. Moore, also of Franklin county; William P., who died in his twenty-fifth year; and Sarah Ann, widow of Paris Childs, of Franklin county, Massachusetts.

The Nuttings are descended from an old Puritan family that was established in the

Colony of Massachusetts in the seventeenth century. Porter Nutting was born in Hampden county, Massachusetts, followed farming throughout his life and died in the old Bay State. The paternal grandfather, David Nutting, also spent his entire life in Massachusetts, and the family was prominently identified with its early development.

Mr. Nutting of this sketch spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. In the pretty little city of Palmer, Massachusetts, sixteen miles distant from Springfield, he served an apprenticeship as a moulder and then worked as a journeyman for some time, being employed in various places in his native State, as well as in New Haven, Hartford and Middletown, Connecticut, and Cincinnati, Ohio.

While in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 30th of September, 1846, Mr. Nutting led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Fitts, who was born in that State, and is also descended from an honored Puritan family. Her parents, Robert and Lucy (Bangs) Fitts, were natives of Worcester county, as was the grandfather. There Mrs. Nutting spent her girlhood days, and in the public schools acquired a good education. She is a lady of superior ability, of culture and refinement and has indeed been to her husband a helpmeet. They came to Warren county, Iowa, in 1854, and purchased a farm of 320 acres of wild land. On this Mr. Nutting erected a log cabin 17x19 feet, with a clapboard roof and puncheon floor, and then returned to his home in the East. The following year, with an ox team, he brought his family to the little home that he had prepared, and they began life in the West in true pioneer style. Here in 1856 Mrs. Nutting opened a school and many of the now prominent men of the county began their education under her able instruction. Mr. Nutting in his spare hours also aided in this work, for both were deeply interested in the cause of education. They had many hardships and privations to endure in those early days. It was not an easy task to develop the farm on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made when Mr. Nutting located thereon. After a long and hard day's work in the field he would return to his little cabin at night and often his sleep was broken by the howling of wolves, which frequently made depredations on the chicken-yard and sheep-fold. Herds of deer were often seen, but Mr. Nutting would not allow his family to molest those noble animals. The few settlements were widely scattered and the praries were covered with grass that frequently grew as high as a man's head.

Mr. Nutting started out in life for himself a poor boy, but by industry and economy succeeded in getting a start in life, and has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. To-day he owns about 1,700 acres of valuable land, enclosed in over forty miles of fence. The home is improved with all the accessories of a model farm, a comfortable residence, barns and outbuildings which are models of convenience, and the latest machinery. Mr. Nutting also engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, but to-day he is living retired, enjoying a rest that he has truly earned and richly deserves.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nutting have been born three children: William P., who owns a fine farm on section 25, Otter township, Warren county; Frank O., who also follows farming, and has a good home with his father; and Sadie L., a young lady of pleasing address and many accomplishments, who resides with her parents.

In politics Mr. Nutting is a Republican, but maintains an independent attitude in local affairs. He has served as Trustee of his township, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office. He manifested his loyalty to the Government during the late war by enlisting, September 28, 1864, in Company E, Fourth Iowa Infantry. He was honorably discharged in Washington, D. C., May 31, 1865, and participated in the grand review at the national capital. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, of Milo, and are numbered among the most prominent

Jno J Evans

and honored people of Warren county. As a citizen, a soldier, a pioneer and a business man Mr. Nutting deserves the confidence and respect of all.

JOHN Z. EVANS.—There can be nothing better calculated to stimulate the best endeavors of the young of future generations than a perusal of the life history of the self-made men of the nineteenth century. An analysis of their careers will illustrate most forcibly to intelligent readers that success in life is attained only through the possession and cultivation of fundamentally good principles, among which honesty, perseverance, firmness of purpose and ambition to rise must be foremost, and co-existent with them good judgment of human nature and a ready faculty for grasping the opportunities of the present and of looking intelligently toward those of the future. Such characteristics are possessed by the gentleman whose name begins this review, and have brought to him a well merited prosperity.

Mr. Evans, now a coal-mine operator and merchant of Avery, was born August 24, 1854, in southern Wales, and is a son of Christmas and Emily (Edwards) Evans. His father was born December 25, 1829, in southern Wales, where he followed coal-mining until his emigration to America in 1863. He located in Pomeroy, Ohio, where he followed coal-mining until 1866, when he became a resident of Mahaska county, Iowa. A few years later he located in Avery, where his death occurred, February 6, 1895. His wife, who was born in England, March 27, 1833, is still living, in Avery. They had a large family of children, namely: William M.; John Z.; Henry, who died in childhood; Enoch H.; Christmas, who died in infancy; Thomas L.; Mary A.; Emily, who died in childhood; Charlotte; and one who died in infancy.

When a child of nine years John Z. Evans accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, and began to earn his own living by working in the coal mines of Pomeroy, Ohio. All that he has, has been acquired through his own efforts. He continued his residence in the Buckeye State until October, 1866, when he came to Iowa. In 1886 he became part owner of the Smoky Hollow Coal Mine, two miles southeast of Avery, and since 1887 has been sole proprietor. Its yield is about 1,000 tons of lump coal each day, and he is therefore doing an immense business, supplying various railroad companies with coal through Iowa and Nebraska. He has also entered other fields of labor, and now owns considerable property in Monroe county, including two stores, one in Avery and one at the coal mines. He has accumulated considerable property, and is a thoroughgoing business man, intensely practical and energetic.

On the 30th of October, 1872, Mr. Evans married Miss Sarah E. Roberts, who was born in Chenango county, New York, August 29, 1851. Her parents were E. E. and Mary (Bennett) Roberts, and their family numbered the following named: George F.; Sarah E.; James R.; William, who died at the age of one year; Prudence A.; one who died in infancy; and Thomas F. Our subject and his wife have had the following named children: Edward T., born January 23, 1874, married Miss Ida Montgomery, a native of Iowa, and they have one child. William J., who was born April 10, 1876. James E., born October 27, 1877, died April 27, 1879. Emma R., born January 4, 1880; John G., March 5, 1881; Edna M., October 15, 1883; and Harry F., born January 27, 1884, are all at home. The next two children died at birth. Lena V., born July 12, 1892, completes the family.

Mr. Evans is a wide-awake and enterprising citizen, devoted to the welfare and best interests of the commmunity in which he resides. He withholds his aid and co-operation from no worthy enterprises, and brings to bear upon public affairs the same practical and enterprising spirit which has gained him his success in his business.

W. A. WRIGHT, a highly esteemed citizen of Belmont township, Warren county, is a native of Shelby county, Kentucky, born November 17, 1823, and is a son of Richard and Susan (Long) Wright. In the family were three children, the eldest of whom is our subject. Cynthia Ann, the second, is the deceased wife of Leonard Pollard, a resident of Jefferson county, Kentucky; and John T. died in his thirty-fifth year. The mother of this family passed away when our subject was only thirteen years of age, and the father afterward married Eliza Johnson, a native of Shelby county, Kentucky. After her death he wedded Miss Bunderant, who is still living in Shelby county.

The early life of W. A. Wright passed uneventfully in the usual manner of farmer lads. When a young man of twenty-six years, he determined to try his fortune upon the broad prairies of the West, and accordingly came to Warren county, Iowa, in 1849. He entered a tract of land in Union township, and afterward made a claim on section 12, Belmont township. With the exception of a short period spent in the county of his nativity he has resided here continuously since. He can remember when the wild prairie grass covered the site of the county seat and when the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. There were few settlers then and the cabin homes of these few were widely scattered. He has since seen them replaced by substantial and beautiful residences, indicating the thrifty, enterprising condition of the inmates; has seen the wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms; has watched with interest the growth of towns and villages; and has seen the introduction of the railroad, the telegraph and telephone. The wild flowers of the prairie have given place to the waving fields of grain, and the work of progress and development has been carried forward until the county of to-day bears little resemblance to that of forty-five years ago. No one has taken a more active interest or just pride in its progress and everything calculated to advance the general welfare has received his hearty commendation and support. He has laid out upon his farm a town-site and the place is now building up rapidly, his son being engaged in merchandising, serving as Motor's Postmaster.

On the 30th of March, 1853, Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Miss Amy M. Hicks, a daughter of Abel Hicks and a native of Owen county, Indiana. To them were born sixteen children as follows: E. L. D.; Cynthia Ann, wife of C. R. Lamar, of Ottawa county, Missouri; Sarah E., wife of John D. Smith, of Belmont township, Warren county; Elizabeth E., wife of B. L. Hook, a farmer residing in Belmont township; T. F., the Postmaster of Motor, and one of the prominent citizens of the community; William A., proprietor of a mercantile establishment and tonsorial parlors, of Sandyville, Iowa; Richard E., who is living in Belmont township, Warren county; L. W., who is living in Union township, Warren county; Daisy M., wife of A. A. Sandy, a popular young school-teacher of Warren county; Grace D., wife of Miles Sutton, of Palmyra township, Warren county; F. L. and Dove, at home; J. C. F., who died in infancy; Mary Jane, who died in her fourteenth year; J. A., who died at the age of twenty-one; and Walter R., who died in his seventeenth year. The family is one of prominence in the community, and the parents and children have the esteem of all who know them.

Since the organization of the Republican party Mr. Wright has been a warm advocate of its principles. His first presidential vote was cast for Zachary Taylor. His seventy-two years rest lightly upon him, and though his hair is silvered over by the snows of many winters, he is young in interest, and is an entertaining companion and fluent conversationalist, having many warm friends who delight to gather around his fireside. He still keeps well informed on the questions of the day, and is the same public-spirited and progressive citizen that he was in days gone by. His life has been well spent and he can look back over the past without regret.

SAMUEL OXENREIDER, well known to pioneers of Warren county, has indeed taken an active part in the growth of his county, and especially is this true of White Breast township, where he spent his boyhood and grew to man's estate. He has witnessed grand transformations since his good Christian parents first came to Warren county, having seen a comparatively desolate region develop to fine cities; while the place where the wolf made hideous the midnight and early hours of the log-cabin settlers, now beautiful farms have found lodgment. There have come the benefits of good teachers and a society of culture. The city of Lacona was not laid out when Samuel arrived in this section of Warren county, and to-day fine business blocks adorn this section, good schools having replaced these rude houses of learning, while the sacred edifices of numerous religious denominations rear their domes skyward. In this development and growth the Oxenreiders have been no unimportant factors. When good teachers of our early schools were not numerous, Samuel Oxenreider, ever studious, gave his services for thirty-eight terms to his section, and many of the young business men of Lacona and neighboring cities point to him as their teacher. Not a teacher of the classics, indeed, but of the common branches and at the common-sense seat of learning. He responded when our flag seemed endangered in our recent rebellion's strife, and joined Company G, Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, January 19, 1865, at Indianola, under Colonel Henderson. Mr. Oxenreider was immediately sent to South Carolina, and it was not long before he had a taste of "bush-whacking" warfare. He was at Fort Salkehatchie, South Carolina, and at Waterbury, and was honorably discharged at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 18, 1865. He now enjoys the honor of being Adjutant of Post No. 309, G. A. R., and the Veterans' Association at Lacona.

Samuel Oxenreider was born in Morrow county, Ohio, March 31, 1844. His father, whom so many of the old pioneers of Warren county will recall as Henry Oxenreider, was a native of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, reared and educated there, and was early in life inured to farm labor. Leaving the old home, he found employment with a Mr. Gelwix, of Berkeley county, Virginia. Unfortunately, at the expiration of several years' service, his employer's farm was put under the auctioneer's block. A cash compensation was quite out of the question, and he was offered a fine black slave as part payment, and he indignantly resented this proposition from purely Christian motives. After some parley, and after he had given up hope of compensation, he received a note that was never paid.

Subsequently Mr. Oxenreider sought matrimony, and chose as his wife Miss Margaret Everhart, born near Martinsburg, Virginia (now West Virginia), the daughter of honest farmers, who were devout followers of Martin Luther. In 1828 Mr. and Mrs. Oxenreider crossed the mountains with a one-horse wagon into Ohio, pitching their tent in Wayne county, afterward going to Morrow county, where he erected a gristmill on Owl creek. He subsequently traded this mill for 200 acres of wild land and then put up a sawmill on the south branch of Owl creek. In the spring of 1854 he purchased the home farm of Henry Fogle, in Warren county, Iowa. Mr. Oxenreider then returned home for his family, and, having disposed of his milling and farming interests, removed to his log cabin in White Breast township. A frame addition was soon built to the log cabin, and, with the assistance of Mrs. Oxenreider, the home was rendered quite comfortable. Ever a zealous worker for home and family, during the years which followed he earned a competence. A warm friend of all enterprises for public good, the winter of 1855 witnessed a gathering of a few settlers on the ice near Stewart's mill, for the purpose of erecting a house of education. The contract was awarded to E. G. Bartlett. Soon the few children of the neighborhood met in this structure, which was erected on the southeast

corner of section 28, and listened to words of wisdom from their teacher, a son of Mr. Oxenreider. Many of the old pioneer neighbors know the sterling worth of this honest pioneer, and learned with great sadness of his demise, August 22, 1871. He now reposes peacefully in the Cochran cemetery. The good, noble lady who shared so many of the vicissitudes of life by his side survived him only a few years. She was called to her last resting place November 4, 1883, at the age of seventy-three years, and was laid beside her husband. Mrs. Oxenreider was much esteemed where known. They were the parents of fifteen children, namely: John W., a farmer of Lucas county, served his country in Company D, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry; Asenath, widow of a Mr. Clark, and a resident of California; Julia Ann, wife of James Hodge, of Humboldt county, California; Elias, who died from wounds received at Vicksburg during the late Rebellion, having been a member of the Third Iowa Regiment, Company G; Leander, a farmer of White Breast township; Elizabeth Warnick, deceased; David, residing north of Lacona; Henry, of Colorado, enlisted in Company G, Tenth Iowa Infantry, Colonel Henderson, and received several wounds at the battle of Mission Ridge; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; A. J., a farmer of White Breast township; Sarah Cook, of Lucas county; Eliza J. Thompson; Mary A.; and George, deceased in infancy.

Samuel Oxenreider, the subject, was but ten years of age when he came with his parents to Warren county. Early in life he learned the use of the plow, and his education was received partly in his Ohio home and in the school in which his brother taught, and was finished at Howe's Academy at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. During recent years Mr. Oxenreider has given his entire attention to farming. In 1865 he purchased eighty acres of land, to which he has since added until he now owns 380 acres. Politically this worthy son is a stanch Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant. Officially he has sought no preference at the hands of his party, and, although several times elected to positions of trust in the town, he did not qualify. He served as Town Clerk, however, and always took an important part in the work of his school district.

Mr. Oxenreider was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Cochran, a native of Benton county, Indiana, and a daughter of Captain J. W. Cochran. She accompanied her parents to Iowa in 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Oxenreider have had ten children, as follows: Leona (deceased at the age of three years), Myrtle (died at the age of three months), C. H., Lora E., Mary M., Sarah E., Belva L., Blanche, Daisy and Bessie.

WILLIAM A. WILLIS, one of Warren county's honored pioneers, was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, July 23, 1844, a son of William Willis. Our subject was the second born of his parents' six children, viz.: James F., Assessor of Morrow county, Oregon, was a soldier in the Tenth Iowa Infantry, Company G; William A., our subject; Elizabeth Jane, wife of Harrison Miller, a farmer of White Breast township, Warren county; Henry H., deceased in Adair county, Missouri, in 1869, was a member of Company G, Eighteenth Iowa Regiment; G. B., of Tracy, Iowa; and La Fayette, deceased in childhood.

William Willis, Sr., was born in Todd county, Kentucky, in 1815. He was reared and educated in that county, and on reaching man's estate married Mary Richison. He came to Warren county, Iowa, in 1846, and has ever since been active in its growth and development, having served as the first Town Clerk. While a resident of Davis county, in the days when Chief Keokuk and his noble warriors held sway in that section, Mr. Willis was surprised by a visit from some of the Indians. Chief Keokuk had him called to the door, and fired at him, the bullet going wide of its mark, however, as the chief had been

drinking "fire-water." With undaunted courage the old white settler took his gun from over the door, and had not the lock refused to work perhaps the noble chief would have met death. Some of the Indians, peaceably inclined, interfered, and good feeling was again restored. Mr. Willis was known as a dead shot to the Indians as well as to the early settlers, and his markmanship was to be respected. He was ever honored in the community where he lived. In his political affiliations Mr. Willis was an old-time Whig, and was ever active in all work that tended to advancement in the county. He died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, in Lucas county, Iowa, in 1886, and lies at rest in Willis cemetery. His wife, a native of Indiana, and a worshiper in the Baptist church, died in 1852, and was also laid at rest in Willis cemetery. After her death Mr. Willis married Margaret Hoskins, and they had four children: Susan E., wife of David Ferris; Eliza V., wife of John Fight, of Marion county, Iowa; John W., of Lucas county; and Nancy, wife of Edward Hunderdos, of Dallas township, Warren county.

William A. Willis, the subject of this sketch, resided with an uncle for some years, and at the age of sixteen years began the active battle of life. August 3, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Tenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at Kingston, Georgia, September 28, 1864. In 1889 Mr. Willis purchased his present farm on section 22, near where his honored parents first entered land. He affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 309, of Lacona.

September 8, 1872, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary Meyers, a native of Putnam county, Indiana, and a daughter of Joseph and Lucinda (Hodges) Meyers. She was the younger of their two children, and her brother, James H., resides in Marion county, Iowa. Her mother died when she was only five days old, and in 1853 she located with her father in Marion county. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have had six children: Samuel W., James M. (deceased at the age of two years), William E., Ada R.; and the third and fifth children died in infancy. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JACOB S. STARR, M. D., of Lacona, Iowa, is ranked with the pioneer physicians of Warren county, where he has won an enviable position as a practitioner. A review of his life gives the following facts:

Dr. Jacob S. Starr was born in Edgar county, Illinois, December 24, 1832, of poor but honest parents, Elijah and Rachel (Sears) Starr, he being the second in their family of six children, four of whom are living. William is a carpenter, of Lacona, and is well known in the town. Jane is the wife of John Owen and resides in Kirkville, Missouri; and Elijah W. is a popular merchant, of Medford, Oregon.

As his parents were poor Dr. Starr's early educational advantages were limited to the common schools, but he made the best of his opportunities and spent all his leisure time in study, having early determined to enter a professional career. When a young man he began the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. Allen, of Clarke county, Missouri, and remained in his office nine months. During the winter of 1875–6 he was a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, where he made rapid progress in his studies and attained a high standing in his class. It was not, however, until some years later that he opened an office for the practice of medicine, and when he did it was at Lacona, where he soon won the confidence of the people and built up a good practice and where he has ever since remained. His first office was in a building which stood on the site now occupied by Mr. T. H. Murray's harness shop, and for a time he was in partnership with Dr. Wright. This office was destroyed by fire in 1888, and since that time he has occupied his present quarters. He has always been of a studious nature, has kept well abreast with the ad-

vancement his profession has made, and has retained the large practice which he early established here, the demands made upon his time and service often being too much for his strength. At one time while on his professonal rounds his horse stumbled and threw him with great force to the ground, the result being that the Doctor received a dangerous rupture, from which he has at times suffered greatly.

Dr. Starr was married March 20, 1855, to Miss Rosena C. Owen, daughter of John Owen, and a native of Hardin county, Kentucky. She is an amiable and accomplished lady and presides in a charming manner over his pleasant home. Two children, Henrietta Jane and John W., were born to them, and both are well settled in life. The daughter was born in 1856, in Missouri, and has for some years been the wife of Dr. Robert Bartram, a graduate of the Keokuk Medical College and a prominent physician and surgeon, of Albia, Iowa. The son, born in 1858, is also a physician, and he, too, is a graduate of the Keokuk College of Physicians and Surgeons. For five years he was in the drug business in Lacona, then opened an office for the practice of medicine at Avery, Iowa, and two years later removed to his present location at Liberty Center, Warren county. He married Miss Caroline Graham, a daughter of David Graham, one of the pioneers of Warren county.

Politically the subject of our sketch harmonizes with the Democratic party on all national issues, but in local affairs he is liberal and prefers to vote for the man rather than the party. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

A. J. RODGERS, a popular business man and much respected citizen of Lacona, Iowa, is at the head of one of the finest furniture establishments in Warren county, and also is a funeral director and embalmer. Of his life, nearly all of which has been passed in Iowa, we make record as follows:

A. J. Rodgers was born in Fayette county, Indiana, March 24, 1842, son of Chesley and Martha (Gerrald) Rodgers, he being the youngest of their five children, and the others as follows: Elizabeth Ann, who married C. W. Smith, now a resident of Des Moines, Iowa; Joseph N., a resident of Warren county; William C., also of this county; and one that died in infancy. Chesley Rodgers, the father, who late in life became a well-known figure in Warren county, Iowa, was born and reared in Virginia, his birthplace being in Greenbrier county, and his parents poor but respected people. When a boy he served an apprenticeship under his father to the trade of shoemaker, and made for himself the first pair of boots he ever wore. He was married in Virginia to Miss Martha Gerrald, like himself, a native of Greenbrier county, and shortly after their marriage they removed to Fayette county, Indiana, where he was engaged in farming until his removal to Iowa in 1849. His journey from Indiana to Iowa was made with three horses and a covered wagon, and he was accompanied by his wife and seven children. Travel in this way was slow and tedious; but the distance was covered in due time, the Mississippi being crossed at Burlington and the Des Moines at La Fayette, and June 19, 1849, the Rodgers family landed in Warren county. On his arrival here the father's entire cash capital amounted to only seventy-five cents. He at once entered some land, later bought a few acres more, and still later made a second entry. Here he improved a fine farm of 120 acres, and on it spent the rest of his life. His age at death was eighty-seven years, eight months and nine days, and to the last, although nearly blind, he retained his mental faculties, and that genial cordiality which had characterized his whole life. When a young man he was an expert hunter. His unerring shot brought down many a bear and deer, to say nothing of the wild turkeys and other game, and in this way he did his part toward supplying the family larder. An old flintlock rifle which he bought in Indiana is still in the possession of one of the

Rodgers boys, and it is needless to say is highly treasured. Mr. Rodgers' first wife died in Fayette county, Indiana, when the subject of our sketch was but six months old. Some time later he married Miss Esther Wise, a native of Indiana, who bore him two children. Her death occurred some years before his, at the age of seventy-two years, eight months and ten days, and husband and wife rest side by side in Cochran cemetery, a monument marking the spot.

After the death of his mother, the subject of our sketch was turned over to the kind care of relatives, with whom he remained a few years. At the time he came with his father and family to Iowa he was seven years old, but young as he was he has a vivid memory of their pilgrimage to what was at that time regarded as the far West. Reared on the frontier, his advantages were of a necessity limited and he was early put to work. In the Higby school-house, a log structure, he learned his lessons. And here, too, at night he attended a writing school, paying for his lessons by shucking corn for a neighbor, and in this writing school received one of the prizes offered for the best penmanship. As he grew older he was of much assistance to his father in the farm work, and when he left home to do for himself it was as a farm hand for Mr. Benjamin Pennington, near Ackworth. Thus passed his youth, and when on the verge of manhood he found his native land overshadowed by a heavy war cloud, and when the general call was made for volunteers he was among those who responded. His enlistment is recorded December 24, 1863, as a member of Company B, Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, and he joined his regiment at Matagorda, Texas. In the engagements at Gresham Plantation and Fort Blakely he was an active participant. An amusing incident is often related to him by his comrades, and runs as follows: While the command was advancing the shot from the enemy fell thick about them. The boys were often ordered "Down on your levels!" but on two occasions young Rodgers remained erect. Soon, however, he learned the folly of this recklessness, and on the next order "down" he gladly obeyed. In this act of dropping he came in contact with the gun, or, rather, the gun came in contact with his head, causing him to exclaim, "I'm hit!" So he was, but it was the gun that hit him. The "boys" occasionally remind him of the incident, and he heartily joins them in the laugh which always follows.

Mr. Rodgers was honorably discharged at Houston, Texas, August 15, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Iowa. He resumed farm work, later rented a farm near Ackworth, where he lived for twenty years. Then he spent two years in White Breast township, but returned to his former home, and then a few years later came back to White Breast township. He owned a half section of land near Lacona. June 16, 1893, he moved into town and established himself in the business referred to at the beginning of this sketch.

For his first wife Mr. Rodgers wedded Miss Mary I. Pennington, the daughter of his former employer, Benjamin Pennington, she being a native of Ohio. The children of this union are as follows: Martha T., wife of Samuel Landers, a jeweler of Lacona; Benjamin F., a resident of Milo, Iowa; George, at home; Harry, who died in infancy; and Watie M., wife of Dr. Hooper, of Milo. The loving wife and mother did not survive the birth of her last child, and she rests beside her little Harry in the cemetery near Ackworth. For his second wife Mr. Rodgers chose Miss Sylvia A. Keeney, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Alva and Mary (Bryant) Keeney, and to them have been born two promising boys, Alva Chesley, born February 18, 1885; and Andrew C., May 6, 1886.

Politically Mr. Rodgers is a Republican, and while he has never sought official preferment he has been honored with local office and has served acceptably as Township Trustee and as a member of the School Board. He affiliates with Lacona Post, No. 309, G. A. R., and with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the

latter he for years served as Treasurer. Thus is briefly reviewed the life of one of Lacona's worthy citizens.

PROFESSOR ALEXANDER ALBERT TAYLOR, County Superintendent of Schools of Adair county, has the honor of being a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Polk county, on the 9th of June, 1861. The family is of English origin and was founded in America by Thomas O. Taylor, the grandfather of our subject, who crossed the Atlantic to the New World when a young man of seventeen years. He first located in Virginia, whence he afterward went to Ohio. His wife, Margaret, was a native of Ireland. The family was represented in the war of 1812 and three of the uncles of our subject were engaged in the Civil war. Paul Taylor, the father of Professor Taylor, is a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, born in 1830, and by trade was a carpenter and builder, having followed that pursuit through the greater part of his life. He married Miss Eliza Kerrick, who was born in Greensburg, Shelby county, Indiana, in 1837, and they became the parents of a family of four sons and one daughter, of whom Professor Taylor is the eldest. The others are Joseph W., an employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, who is married and resides at Valley Junction, Iowa; George W., an employ of the same company, who is married and lives in Stuart; Eleanor, wife of Robert Harvey, a dealer in farm implements at Bradleyville, Iowa; Oscar C., who graduated at the Greenfield high school, and then took a course in pharmacy in Chicago, but is now temporarily engaged at the machinist's trade in Valley Junction, although he expects soon to take up a course in medicine. The parents are now residing in Greenfield, and the family is one of prominence and respectability.

Professor Taylor of this review removed with his parents to Adair county, Iowa, when a lad of thirteen years, and there grew to manhood. After living for three years in the city of Greenfield, he removed to a farm and during the months of vacation he learned the carpenter's trade under his father's direction. He early manifested a keen desire to obtain a good education. His early opportunities in this direction were confined to the privileges afforded by the common schools. At the age of eighteen he enrolled himself among those in attendance at the Teacher's Normal Institute, and taught two terms of school, whereby he procured the means with which to pay his tuition for one term in the Iowa City Academy. Subsequently he worked on a farm during the summer vacation and in the fall entered Simpson College, where he pursued his studies one year, this course being followed by five years of teaching in the country schools of Iowa. He was then elected principal of the second-ward school building in Greenfield, and aside from the general supervision of the school taught in the grammar department.

Professor Taylor was then re-elected to the same position, but declined to serve, for he wished to further perfect himself for his chosen calling, and went to Iowa City, where he spent a year as a regular student in the State University. During that time the principalship of the Clermont schools was tendered him by the president of the Board of Education of that place, and in the fall of 1887 he entered upon his duties there, serving with satisfaction for four years, when he declined another re-election, for a better position had been offered him in Greenfield. He came here to accept the principalship of the schools of this city, and creditably filled that position for two years, being re-elected for a third term. In that year, however, he was selected as the Republican candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Adair county. He was elected in the fall of 1893, and on the 1st of January, 1894, left the school-room to enter upon his duties in that capacity, and has filled the office to the satisfaction of the general public and with credit to himself. In 1895 he was re-

nominated by acclamation, no dissenting vote being cast, and continues in the position to which he was called by the will of the people, earnestly laboring for their interests. He has raised the standard of education and Adair county schools are now a commendable institution.

In June, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Professor Taylor and Miss Georgie E. Gilbert, who at the time of their marriage was a teacher in the public schools of Greenfield. She was born in Adair county, and is the eldest daughter of H. A. Gilbert, an early settler. One child graces their union, Alex A., who was born September 19, 1894.

Our subject is prominently connected with social orders. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities, belonging to Crusade Lodge, No. 386, A. F. & A. M.; and Greenfield Lodge, No. 375, I. O. O. F., of which latter he is Permanent Secretary and a Past Grand. He is also a member of Encampment No. 57, and Canton Colfax, No. 19, both of West Union. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and his church relations are with the Methodist Episcopal society.

DANIEL S. GROSSMAN, M. D.—The subject of this sketch is one of Dallas county's best known physicians and surgeons, who has gained success and attained prominence by strict adherence to his professional duties, and his pleasant, genial manner in the sick room. He is a native of the Keystone State, born in Marion, Franklin county, January 15, 1849, and is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Strock) Grossman. The father was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was descended from one of the name who came to the United States in 1740. The former, who was a prominent farmer and highly respected citizen, died in Franklin county of his native State, at the age of sixty-four years. The mother of our subject, who was a native of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, also passed away in Franklin county, at the age of sixty-seven. A family of eleven children were born of this union, of which the Doctor is the eighth in order of birth. One son, John, has for several years served as superintendent of the Carroll county (Illinois) schools. He is a graduate of the State Normal at Bloomington, that State, and also took a course in penmanship and drawing in Chicago. Another son is a prominent stockman in northwestern Illinois. The family is one of prominence, its members being honorable and highly respected citizens of the various communities in which they make their homes.

Like all farmer lads, Dr. Grossman was reared to habits of industry, assisting his father in the labors of the farm, and receiving his elementary education in the district schools of the locality. At the age of eighteen years he entered the State Normal of Millersville, Pennsylvania, at which he graduated in 1873, and then taught school in different places in his native State for about two years. He then became a student in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he graduated two years later. On the completion of his course he located at Milledgeville, Carroll county, Illinois, in 1877, and began the practice of medicine.

On the 10th of September, 1878, Dr. Grossman was united in marriage with Sue E. Zerne, their wedding being celebrated in Bellevue, Ohio. The lady is a daughter of Rev. Jacob Zerne, an old-time minister in the Evangelical Church. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and in Lancaster, that State, is now living retired, resting after many years of toil in the Master's vineyard. He was one of the old circuit preachers and the remembrance and results of his good deeds will live long after he has passed over the dark river of death. The Zerne family is of German ancestry, and its members are active and representative men in the localities where they reside. One brother of Mrs. Grossman, Judge Jacob Zerne, is now an Associate Judge of a district in Pennsylvania, and was for several terms a member of

the Legislature of that State. He graduated in the medical department of the Pennsylvania University at Philadelphia, and has now for several years engaged in practice in Layton, Pennsylvania. He is entirely a self-made man, and valiantly served his country during the Civil war.

A year after his marriage Dr. Grossman left Illinois, arriving in Dallas Center, Iowa, in March, 1879, where he continued the practice of medicine for six years with good success, but at the end of that time located in Minburn, where he now has a large and lucrative practice. He is a close student of his profession, keeping up with all the theories and practices of the times, and in 1893 took a polyclinic course in Chicago. He holds membership with the Dallas County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1892, and also belongs to the Iowa State Medical Society. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity and is a member of Temperance Lodge, No. 411. Among the leading temperance workers of the State the Doctor takes front rank, and was one of the first of this section to join in the prohibition movement. In 1894 he was nominated for Congress by the Prohibition party, and has refused to accept nomination for the high offices of the State, including that of Governor. He is one of the principal stockholders in that great temperance paper, the Iowa Commonwealth, which he helped to establish in 1894. Previous to becoming a Prohibitionist, the Doctor gave his allegiance to the Democratic party and cast his first vote for Horace Greeley. He and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are active workers in both church and Sunday-school. Since coming to this State they have made many friends and have the love and confidence of all who know them. Besides his extensive practice the Doctor also owns a fine farm which he rents, thus adding materially to his income. He is now serving as examining surgeon for the principal insurance companies of the United States who do business in this section.

REV. JOSEPH CALHOUN, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Indianola, was born in Hookstown, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1842, a son of Johnston and Isabella (Davis) Calhoun, natives also of that county. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in 1812, and died in his native place in 1892. The mother was born in 1814, and died in 1862. They were the parents of eleven children, namely: Jane, wife of Isaac D. Sibley, formerly of Massachusetts, but now a resident of Longmont, Colorado; Mary, wife of John Gillespie, of Boulder, that State; Isabel, wife of S. D. Fleck; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Eliza, who served about fifteen years as a missionary to India, is now the wife of Rev. M. M. Carlton, of the Lodiana mission, north India; Henry D., a lumber and coal merchant, of Loveland, Colorado; John, who has been an invalid all his life, now resides in Colorado; Johnston, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Viola, Illinois; George, telegraph operator and station agent at Latah, Washington; Emma, wife of Andrew Hunter, of Longmont, Colorado; and Samuel, deceased at the age of thirteen years. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and was established in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, by Johnston Calhoun, great-grandfather of our subject, who entered the land from the Government. The grandfather of our subject and John C. Calhoun, the noted Southern statesman, were cousins.

Joseph Calhoun, the subject of this sketch, enlisted for service in the late war at the age of nineteen years, entering Company H, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Infantry, which became a part of the First Brigade, First Division of the Second Army Corps. Mr. Calhoun served under General W. S. Hancock, as First Division Commander, and later as the Corps Commander. He was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac, and participated in many of the sanguinary battles of the war, among which may be mentioned Chancellorsville, where he received a wound

which prevented his joining his regiment until after the Gettysburg campaign. After spending a short time in the hospital at Point Lookout, he was transferred to a hospital at Philadelphia. Mr. Calhoun rejoined his regiment at Stevensburg, Virginia, in the fall of 1863, but was soon afterward prostrated with measles, which prevented his joining in the Wilderness campaign. Joining his regiment in front of Petersburg, he was wounded in the battle of Hatcher's Run, December 10, 1864, and the wound being a serious one relieved him of further active duty. He was mustered out in June, 1865, and discharged at Pittsburg. He passed the examination as First Lieutenant, but his second wound prevented his acceptance, and he was discharged as a non-commissioned officer.

Returning to his parental home, Mr. Calhoun entered Hookstown Academy, and next became a student in Westminster College at Wilmington, Pennsylvania, completing a classical course there in 1869. He next took a three years' course in the Xenia (Ohio) Theological School, and November 23, 1873, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the church at Indianola, where he has since remained. Dr. Calhoun found the church with 135 members, but during his pastorate large accessions have been made, and the membership is now 250. In 1889 the fine church edifice, the finest in the city, was erected under his pastorate, at a cost of over $20,000. The auditorium has a seating capacity of about 500, with a basement fitted for a Sunday-school, church societies, pastor's study, etc. Dr. Calhoun has been financial agent or superintendent of missions ever since his connection with the Des Moines Presbytery, and has served as Moderator of that body. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Monmouth College in 1893.

Dr. Calhoun was married in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1874, to Miss Emma Speer, a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. To this union have been born the following children: Lulu Belle, in the junior year in Simpson College; Warren, attending the same college; Johnston, Edith, Joseph, Dwight, Paul, attending the public schools; and Vera and Vern. In his political relations Dr. Calhoun affiliates with the Republican party. He is an able advocate of temperance and sobriety, and is a minister beloved by his people with whom he has long been connected,—nearly a quarter of a century,—and is daily growing in strength and efficiency.

ALBERT JEFFERSON HOISINGTON, a venerable citizen long resident of Iowa, and for many years of Madison county,—his home being on section 15, Union township,—is a native of Jefferson county, New York, born September 16, 1816.

Joab Hoisington, the father of our subject, was born and reared in Vermont, and when a young man removed with his parents from the Green Mountain State to New York. His father, Verlina Hoisington, was of French descent and was born in Boston, Massachusetts. When fourteen years of age Verlina went with his father, as a waiter, to enter the army for service in the Revolution, leaving Boston *en route* to Quebec, Canada; but his father died on the way, and the boy returned to Boston, where he joined the "Green Mountain Rangers," serving with them one year. Then he again went back to Boston, and this time went on board a private vessel, upon which he remained until the close of the war. After this he made settlement on a farm in Vermont, subsequently removed to Jefferson county, New York, thence some time later to Wayne county, same State, and finally left New York and went to Washtenaw county, Michigan, where he died at the age of eighty-nine years. This was our subject's grandfather. His father, Joab Hoisington, was married in Jefferson county, New York, and in 1818 he removed to Wayne county, same State, and made that place his home until 1837, when he moved to Wash-

tenaw county, Michigan. He died there at the age of fifty-four years.

Mr. Hoisington's mother, Mrs. Hulda Hoisington, *nee* Boomer, was born in Rhode Island, and removed with her parents from that State to Jefferson county, New York, at an early day. Her father, Joshua Boomer, was a native of England, who came to America when a young man. She died at the age of thirty-six years.

A. J. Hoisington was the third born and eldest son of the ten children born to his parents, and was eighteen months old at the time his father moved to Wayne county, New York, where he was reared and where he remained until his twenty-third year. His educational advantages were confined to the common schools. In the year 1839 he, too, removed to Michigan, making settlement in the southwestern part of Washtenaw county, where he was engaged in farming until 1843, having bought and improved land. In the last named year he sold out and moved to Quincy, Illinois, rented a farm seven miles east of that city, and remained there until 1848, when he purchased a farm two miles east of Hillsboro, Montgomery county, that State, and moved to it. For six years he resided on that farm. But again the spirit of emigration seized him and he sold out and came to Iowa, his first location here being in Greene county, where he entered 240 acres of land, improved the same and made it his home for four years. He then traded this land for a farm in Madison county,—350 acres in Crawford township,—which he owned and occupied until 1869, that year selling out and purchasing property in Union township, his present location. Here he owns 524 acres, a portion of which is improved and under cultivation.

Mr. Hoisington was married December 19, 1845, to Miss Elizabeth Limb, a native of Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, England, born December 21, 1829, daughter of James and Hannah (Todd) Limb, both natives of England, her father of Yorkshire and her mother of Lincolnshire. Mrs. Hoisington was eight years old when she came with her parents to America and settled in Adams county, Illinois, near Quincy, where she was reared and married. They are the parents of the following named children: Isaac D., who died in infancy; Andrew J., who married Miss Mary Smith, lives in Great Bend, Barton county, Kansas; Mary, wife of Samuel Rhodes, resides in Keya Paha, Nebraska; John, deceased; Victoria, wife of Samuel B. Johnson, of Madison county, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of James Echison, of Crawford township, Madison county; Albert Lincoln married Edith Hamilton and is a resident of Union township, Madison county; and James L., who lives with his father, married Miss Lilian Smith.

Mr. Hoisinger voted for that great and good man, Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since maintained his allegiance to the Republican party, not, however, being active in politics. His church relation is with the Methodists. Earlier in life he took a prominent part in church work, and served as Class-leader and Steward.

I C. SHUPE.—This gentleman is another one of the pioneers of Warren county, Iowa, and for the past eight years has lived retired in the pretty little city of Lacona. Glancing back over the past forty years, and to the time when Mr. Shupe settled here in 1856, we find that but few improvements had then been made within the borders of Warren county. Indianola, her seat of government, then contained only one store and a few houses. The site now occupied by Milo was then a wild country, and with no improvements thereon; even its soil had not been turned. To-day Indianola contains several thousand inhabitants, and is regarded as a city of culture and refinement. Milo is fast coming to the front, and is a fair example of the progress made all over Warren county. And what of Lacona? In 1856 she boasted a store which was the property of William J. and John M. Cochran, and among

the few families in the town were the Clevingers, James Polit, Samuel Meyers and J. Bryan living in small houses. At this writing Lacona has substantial business houses, fine churches and good schools, and her many beautiful residences with their pretty lawns and attractive surroundings are all indicative of education and refinement as well as wealth. And in the development which has been carried forward here during these years, Isaac C. Shupe has played no small part. Indeed, he has been a prominent factor in various ways in promoting the town's best interests. He has to-day, as he has had for many years, property on her market at reasonable rates, so as to encourage an increased population, and not necessarily to advance self interests alone. The beautiful acres south of the depot and many fine residence lots in the heart of the city represent a part of his property here.

Born of poor parents in Allen county, Ohio, January 7, 1832, Mr. Shupe's early advantages were of a necessity limited. The little schooling he had was obtained in one of the rude log school-houses of Ohio. His father a farmer, Isaac was reared to farm life, was early inured to hard work and became familiar with every detail of agricultural pursuits as carried on there in the '40s. His father was Jacob J. Shupe and his good Christian mother was before her marriage Miss Cynthia Ann Meyers. In their family were five sons and three daughters, whose names in order of birth are as follows: Elzina, who has been thrice wed and widowed as many times, resides on her farm in White Breast township, Warren county, Iowa, the names of her consorts being Enoch Brower, Nathan Miller and Jonathan Beard Isaac C., with whose name we introduce this sketch, was the second; Henry was kicked by a horse and died from the effects of the accident; Emanuel is a farmer of Marion county, Kansas; Arthur is a well known resident of Indianola; Jacob, for a number of years a blacksmith of Corning, Iowa, is deceased; Millie Jane is the wife of John Nossman, a farmer of Marion county, Iowa; and Elizabeth married James Poling and lives on a farm in White Breast township this county. The honored father, Jacob J. Shupe, was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and when a young man accompanied his parents from that State to Ohio, where they died some years later. Fairfield county, Ohio, was for many years the home of Jacob J. He began his career as a blacksmith apprentice, to which trade he owed his start in life, but he later settled down to farming and became the owner of land in Ohio. In 1858 he followed his son Isaac C. to Iowa, the latter having come West two years before, and on his arrival here the father purchased a farm, on which he resided until his death. He died in the sixty-eighth year of his age. His good wife, too, has passed away, and they rest side by side on land owned by their son Isaac, the spot being marked by an appropriate monument.

Allen county, Ohio, was for some years, or until 1856, the home of our subject. At that time, as already stated, he came out to Iowa and made permanent settlement here, purchasing on his arrival a farm in White Breast township, where for years he carried on extensive operations. In connection with his agricultural pursuits he was largely interested in buying and shipping stock, Ottumwa and Chicago being his markets, and both his crops and his stock netted him a good revenue. From time to time he carefully invested his accumulations, and now in his declining years he has a competency and is surrounded with all that goes to make life happy in this favored little town where he has retired.

Mr. Shupe was married March 16, 1854, to Miss Nancy Claytor, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel Claytor. Their children are as follows: John W., born in Allen county, Ohio, March 10, 1856, is a resident of Lacona, and engaged in stock-buying; Samuel is a farmer of Warren county, his location being on section 20, of White Breast township; Eliza Ann is the wife of Samuel B. McFarland, the popular landlord at Liberty Center, Iowa;

William J. is a farmer on section 19, of White Breast township; Clement L. V. is a farmer of the same township; and Ida O. and Charles O., twins. Ida O. is the wife of Henry Davis, a resident of Andover, Missouri; and Charles O. has tonsorial parlors in Lacona; while "the baby," Miss Sallie E., is attending the high school in Lacona.

Politically, Mr. Shupe affiliates with the Democratic party, his first presidential vote having been cast for Franklin Pierce. The family worship in the Christian Church. Though sixty-three years have passed over the head of Mr. Shupe they have left their impress but lightly on his form and he appears to be yet in the vigor and strength of manhood.

JOHN L. HATFIELD, a retired farmer, of Indianola, was born in McArthur, Ohio, November 13, 1838, a son of Isaac and Mary (Clark) Hatfield, born near Clarksburg, Harrison county, Virginia. The place was named in honor of the Clark family, of which Mrs. Hatfield was a member. The father died in his native State, in February, 1842. The mother, born in 1802, came with her children to Iowa about 1866, and died at the home of her son, Amos C., at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield were the parents of seven children, namely: Arville, deceased in infancy; Jonas S., who was a mechanic, of Pleasantville, Iowa, until his death, April 20, 1895, leaving a family; Emily, widow of Jeremiah Speed, and a resident of Marion county, this State; Harriet, who became Mrs. Miller, died in Kansas; Amos C., a retired farmer, of Pleasantville, Iowa; James H., a farmer, of New York, Wayne county, Iowa; and John L., the subject of this sketch. The Hatfield family are of English descent, and located in this country just after the close of the Revolutionary war. The Clarks are descended from Scotch ancestry. Our subject's grandfather fought in the war of 1812, and participated in the siege of Fort Meigs and other important battles.

John L. Hatfield attended the public schools of his native county, and at the age of eighteen years entered the Ohio University, completing the classical course there in 1862, receiving the degree of A. B., and later received the degree of Master of Arts. Immediately following his graduation he enlisted as a private in Company B, Ninetieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Hatfield became Orderly Sergeant of his company; was promoted Second Lietenant in January, 1863; and became First Lieutenant, January 1, 1864. By reason of failing health he was compelled to resign his commission August 5, 1864.

Returning to his parental home Mr. Hatfield served as superintendent of schools of his native city for one year. Entering the Missouri and Arkansas Conference he obtained charge of a colored congregation and school of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Little Rock, Arkansas, in which he continued one year. For the following two years he was pastor of the Methodist Churches at Oregon, Utica and Trenton, Missouri, and while in the latter city was elected professor of Latin in the Ohio University. He returned to his native State and served twelve years as a member of the faculty of that university, which is the oldest educational institution west of the Alleghany mountains. It was chartered in 1804, and is under the jurisdiction of the State. On account of ill health Professor Hatfield purchased and located on a farm in Warren county, Iowa, in 1882. After a year's residence there he came to Indianola, where he has ever since resided.

February 27, 1867, at Athens, Ohio, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Helen M. Carpenter, a native of that city. In addition to the common schools, she attended the Ladies' Seminary at Oxford, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield have had five children, as follows: George E., a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, is now a practicing physician at Lacona, Iowa; Edward T., a graduate of the law department of the State University of Iowa, is

an attorney in Indianola; Lena, a graduate of Simpson College, in the class of 1895; Florence, attending the same institution; and Grace, deceased in infancy. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political relations Mr. Hatfield affiliates with the Republican party.

LEVI H. SURBER, M. D., a well known practicing physician of Indianola, Iowa, was born in Washington county, Virginia, August 19, 1849, and by his parents was brought to Warren county in 1852. He is therefore numbered among its pioneer settlers. His father, Isaac S. Surber, was born in the same county in January, 1819, and was there married to Miss Margaret J. Mountain, a native of Washington county, born in April, 1818. Their family consisted of four sons and four daughters, and three of the latter are now deceased, two having died in infancy, while Mary Jane became the wife of Mr. Carter, and died in November, 1874, near Atlantic, Iowa. Erastus, the eldest, now follows farming near Cherryvale, Kansas; Jesse C. is a farmer of Warren county, Iowa; Isaac L. carries on agricultural pursuits at Somerset, Iowa; Ruth is the wife of Joseph Copeland, a farmer of Madison, Nebraska. Erastus and Jesse C. both served for three years in the Union army during the late war, the former a member of Company I, Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, and the latter of the Seventh Iowa Cavalry.

The history of frontier life in Warren county is familiar to Dr. Surber. He was reared to manhood upon his father's farm and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Not desiring, however, to make agricultural pursuits his life work, he determined to enter the medical profession, and in 1875 became a student in Simpson Centenary College, of Indianola, pursuing a scientific course of two years. He then entered the office of Dr. C. W. Davis, under whose direction he pursued his medical studies for two years, when, in 1875, he became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1877. In December of the same year he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in Cool, Iowa, where he remained until March, 1892,—the date of his arrival in Indianola. The Doctor is well and favorably known throughout Warren county, and is recognized as a very successful physician and surgeon.

On the 17th of October, 1878, at Cool, Iowa, Dr. Surber was united in marriage with Miss Frank H. Young, who was born in Iowa, and is a daughter of David and Margaret A. Young, early settlers of Warren county. One child graces this union, Nellie M., who was born August 16, 1879, and is now attending the city schools of Indianola. The parents are worthy and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In his political affiliations the Doctor is a stanch Republican, and is now serving as a member of the Indianola City Council. He has also served as County Physician for the poor. He is prominently identified with several social orders, being a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the lodge and the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Warren County Medical Society, and to the Iowa State Medical Association, and has excellent success in his professional work, building up a fine practice in Indianola and vicinity.

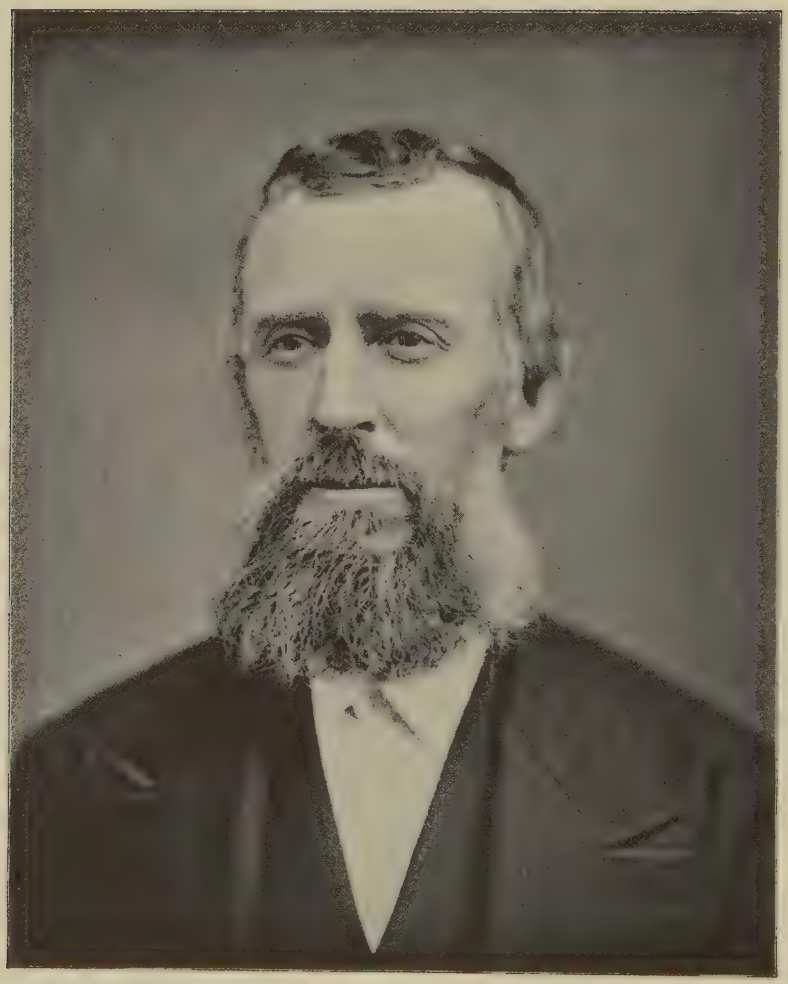
RICHARD T. ELSON, an honored resident of Indianola, was born in Marion county, Indiana, March 14, 1843, a son of Cornelius J. and Eliza A. (Thomas) Elson. The father was born in Kentucky in 1820, and the mother was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, in 1823. They were married at LaFayette, in the latter State, in December, 1842. They were the parents of

eight children, namely: Richard T., the subject of this sketch; David T., a retired business man of Malvern, Iowa; Mary E., wife of Henry Smith, a mechanic of Denver, Colorado; Joseph N., a farmer of Smith county, Kansas; Lucy B., wife of Henry B. Allen, a fruit-raiser of Pawnee, Nebraska; John W., a farmer of Smith county, Kansas; Eliza A., now Mrs. George W. Vinsonhaler, of Longmont, Colorado; and Cornelius Grant, a farmer of Decatur county, Kansas. David T. was a member of the Fifteenth Iowa Infantry during the late war, and served through the entire struggle. The parents of our subject located in Marion county, Iowa, in 1855. In 1874 they removed to Kansas, where the father died in 1878, while the aged mother now resides with the family of our subject.

The latter received such early educational training as the schools of the State afforded, but, being of a studious turn of mind, he supplemented the work of the country schools by careful and systematic private study, thus fitting himself for teaching, although he did not take up that work until after the war. He enlisted in August, 1861, as a private in Company G, Tenth Iowa Infantry, and served three years and two months. The greater part of his military service was under the command of General Sherman. His first engagement was at New Madrid, Missouri. The next movement was in General Pope's command, which started down the river to occupy Vicksburg, but they did not reach their objective point by reason of the stirring events brought about at the battles of Pittsburg Landing and Shiloh. They then joined General Grant's army in the siege of Corinth. There Mr. Elson was prostrated with disease, and sent to the hospital, returning to his regiment in time to take part in the battle of Corinth some months later, but was not sufficiently recovered to stand the heavy duties imposed by the active operations in the field. He was therefore returned to the hospital, and saw no more active service. Rejoining his regiment at Kingston, Georgia, in July, 1864, Mr. Elson was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, in the following September. But the disease incurred has been permanent in character, and prostrating in degree, so that he is to-day almost a physical wreck. He receives a small pension in recognition of his disabilities. Although his regiment re-enlisted, Mr. Elson was obliged to leave the service at the expiration of his term.

He returned to his parental home in Marion county, and, after recuperating until the winter of 1865, he engaged in teaching, following that work for nine or ten years and spending his vacations on the farm. Finally Mr. Elson embarked in mercantile pursuits at Pleasantville, Iowa, but four years afterward sold his stock and established the Pleasantville News, conducting the paper and filling the office of Postmaster for six years. He then removed his machinery to Milo, Warren county, and founded the "Motor," which still exists. Failing health then compelled his retirement, and, after a year spent in that city, Mr. Elson opened a furniture and undertaking establishment at Lacona, where he remained three years and then retired from business. In December, 1892, our subject was appointed Deputy Clerk of the District Court, in which position he is now serving his second term. He has always taken a great interest in politicial affairs, as an ardent and uncompromising Republican, and is a man of prominence and influence in the councils of his party. His name has often been mentioned in connection with prominent officers, among which are those of State Senator and County Auditor. In his social relations Mr. Elson is a member of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

The Elson family have long been established in America. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the war of the Revolution and our subject was named in honor of this noble patriot, whom he remembers distinctly. A great-uncle, John Elson, is now living in Ohio, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. He recently honored



Milton Wilson.

our subject with a letter written by his own hand, without the aid of glasses.

Mr. Elson was married January 11, 1865, to Miss Julia A. Thompson, born in Loudoun county, Virginia, August 28, 1842, a daughter of Morris and Lydia A. (Russell) Thompson. When a child she accompanied her parents to Ohio, thence to Illinois, and from there to Warren county, Iowa, in 1858. The family consisted of two sons and two daughters, as follows: Julia A., wife of our subject; L. M., farming the old homestead in Belmont township, Warren county; J. W., a merchant and proprietor of a hotel at Lacona, Iowa; and Anzie B., now Mrs. Clevenger, of Des Moines. Mr. and Mrs. Elson have no children of their own, but have reared an adopted daughter, Viola, now Mrs. Fee, of Kansas. Mr. and Elson are prominent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Indianola, and manifest great interest in the social and regular meetings of their chosen religious home.

QUILTON WILSON has been a resident of Madison county, Iowa, since 1856, when he located in Madison township, entering land from the general Government. On his arrival he went to the place and lived there for six weeks without a house, setting up boards against a pole in the form of a roof, and thus securing a place in which to live. He then built a small shanty, in which he spent one of the coldest winters ever known in Iowa. He later erected a more comfortable house, in which he resided until 1875, when he moved to the village of Earlham, where he has since continued to reside, though he is still operating his farm of 460 acres. He was born near Milton, Wayne county, Indiana, December 11, 1825. His father, Seth Wilson, was a native of South Carolina, but went to Ohio with his parents at the age of two years, and from there to Wayne county, Indiana, when he was about eighteen years of age. Jehu Wilson, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and is supposed to have been of Scotch descent. In early life he removed to South Carolina, thence to Ohio, and later (1818) to Wayne county, Indiana, and there died. He was a member of the Friends' Church, with which body the entire family are connected. Seth Wilson married Martha Elizabeth Thornburg, a native of North Carolina, born in 1806. In her girlhood she removed with her parents to Ohio, and later to Indiana, and located in Fayette county. Her father, Henry Thornburg, is supposed to have been born in North Carolina. The marriage of Seth Wilson and Elizabeth Thornburg took place in Wayne county, Indiana, where they continued to reside until 1860, when they removed to Madison county, Iowa, and located on a farm in Madison township, but later removed to Earlham, where the father died at the age of eighty-seven years, and the mother May 30, 1895, in her ninetieth year. They were members of the Friends' Church, and lived the quiet, happy life peculiar to that people. They were the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, as follows: Milton, Eliza A., Caroline M., Henry, Eunice C., Rebecca T., Sarah H., and Maria E.

Milton Wilson, our subject, was reared in his native county and educated in its public schools, which he usually attended in the winter months, while assisting in the labors of the farm in other seasons of the year. He remained at home, assisting his father, until his marriage, October 18, 1852, with Miss Sarah J. Murphy, a native of Henry county, Indiana, born November 11, 1831, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Burgess) Murphy, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of South Carolina. Robert Murphy was of English descent and reared in his native State, from which he removed to Henry county, Indiana, at a very early day in the history of the latter State. John Burgess, the grandfather of Mrs. Wilson, was a native of South Carolina, of English descent. He also removed to Indiana in a very early day. Mrs. Wilson is the tenth child of a family of twelve children,

and was reared in Henry and Wayne counties, Indiana, and graduated at the high school in Milton. She has always been prominent in educational work and is at present a member of the School Board of Earlham, Iowa, and also a member of the board of trustees of the academy in the same place. To Milton and Sarah Wilson were born six children: John, died in infancy; Flora M., now the wife of Professor C. M. Pinkerton, of Fairbury, Nebraska; Mahala E., who for five years served acceptably as Postmistress of Earlham, is at home; Robert S. is engaged in merchandising in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Hon. Isaac K., home secretary of the Iowa Savings and Loan Association, of Des Moines, represented Madison county in the Legislature, being elected on the Republican ticket; and Mattie C., who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Friends' Church, in which they take especial interest, and endeavor to walk closely in the footsteps of the Master. In politics he is a Republican and served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors of Madison county, Iowa, for six years. He was a member of the board when the county court-house was destroyed by fire, and in the building of the present court-house took an active part. While naturally a conservative man, he is enterprising and progressive, and never hesitates to do that which will best advance the interests of his adopted county and State.

AARON V. PROUDFOOT.—This gentleman is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Warren county. His grandfather, Rev. Thomas Proudfoot, located in this county in 1854. He was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, February 20, 1803. In 1821 he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Robinson, and they had ten children. "Uncle Tommy" Proudfoot will be remembered by all the old residents of Warren and Clarke counties. His was an exemplary life, his only object being to do good to mankind, and sixty-four years of his eventful life were spent in the service of his Lord and Master as a communicant in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His house was always open to the ministers and others interested in the salvation of men. His place at religious services was never vacant except for a good cause. He gave liberally of his means, and it seemed that his whole being was permeated with the one desire—the conversion of the world. The last twenty years of his life were devoted to the ministry, as strength would permit. He died as he had lived, a consistent and devout Christian, his last audible words being, "I am going home." His death occurred at the home of his youngest son in Des Moines, Iowa, January 25, 1890. Grandmother Proudfoot was her husband's counterpart and helpmeet in all his Christian labors. She departed this life at New Virginia, February 10, 1880, at the age of eighty-one years.

These were the parents of Jacob Proudfoot, the father of our subject. He was born in Virginia in 1822, and was there married, in 1843, to Miss Cyrena Van Scoy, born in Virginia in 1827. After their marriage they came to Clarke county, Iowa, locating near the parental home, where they still reside. In September, 1893, they celebrated their golden wedding, all of their seven children save one being present. Mr. Proudfoot is a man highly esteemed for his integrity and uprightness of character; a faithful and consistent Christian, following in the footsteps of his sainted father gone before. His wife is also a lady of exemplary life, an active laborer in every good work, devoted to her family and domestic duties, yet wielding a quiet influence for good in her daily walk and conversation. Their seven children are as follows: Hester A., wife of Joseph L. Tedrow, a real-estate dealer of Hastings, Nebraska; Leah, who resides with her parents at Liberty, Iowa; Overton T., a farmer of Warren county; William Dean, engaged in railroading and fruit culture at Walla Walla, Washington; Samuel N., chief

dispatcher on a division of the Iron Mountain Railroad, with his residence at Little Rock, Arkansas; Charles F., in the railway mail service, running from Burlington to Council Bluffs, has his home at Osceola, Iowa; and Aaron V., the subject of this sketch. Four maternal uncles of our subject were soldiers in the Union army, and one, Jacob Van Scoy, was killed in the battle of Missionary Ridge. Aaron was named for one of these uncles. The Proudfoot family are of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the great grandfather of our subject having established the family on American soil, coming from the highlands of Scotland. The Van Scoys are of German ancestry.

Aaron V. Proudfoot was born June 13, 1862. He attended the public schools of Liberty, where his father was engaged as a blacksmith, and at the age of nineteen years entered Simpson College in Indianola, pursuing a special course. His first work of mature manhood was in the office of Messrs. Creighton & Hayes, where he had charge of a set of abstract books for nine years, when the firm sold out to Hall & Hartman, Mr. Proudfoot continuing in the employ of the new firm until elected to his present office in 1892. He is one of the progressive Republicans of Warren county, and is accorded a prominent position among its leaders. He was chosen chairman of the county central committee in 1889, serving acceptably in that position until 1894. At the general election of 1892 he was the choice of his party for the position of Clerk of the District Court, and so acceptably did he discharge the duties of that important office that he was re-elected in 1894, and is now serving his fourth year.

Mr. Proudfoot was married, in the Methodist Episcopal church of this city, May 10, 1885, to Miss Louie L. Posegate, a native of Indianola. She was educated in the city schools, and took a special course in music at Simpson College, being accomplished in both vocal and instrumental music. For ten years she was a member of the choir in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city. Our subject and wife have two children: Charity Marie, born September 26, 1889; and Paul Dean, born April 7, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Proudfoot are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL A. McELROY, who is serving as County Treasurer of Warren county, Iowa, and makes his home in Indianola, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born on the 9th of June, 1836, in Trumbull county, Ohio, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Watt) McElroy. The father, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1795, died in Warren county, Iowa, in May, 1892, in the ninety-fifth year of his age. His wife, who was born in county Derry, Ireland, in 1805, now lives with her son Robert, and has almost completed her ninetieth year. They had a family of six sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, with the exception of the eldest and youngest child, Eleanor and George Watt. They died on the same day, the former at the age of twenty-three, the latter at the age of three, and were buried in the same grave at the old Ohio home. William is the eldest of the living children, and now follows carpentering in Milo, in Warren county, Iowa; Robert is engaged in farming in the same county; Isabella is the wife of Isaac Lamb, who resides near Beatrice, Nebraska; Matthew B. is a carpenter of Indianola; Samuel is the next younger; John I. is a plasterer by trade and resides in Indianola; Mary E. became the wife of Stephen Easley, an agriculturist of Alexandria, Thayer county, Nebraska; and Margaret J. is the wife of J. H. Fitch, who follows farming near Bedford, Taylor county, Iowa. One of this family, John I., served throughout the Civil war as a defender of the Union cause.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was a child of two and a half years when his parents removed to Holmes county, Ohio. He there remained until 1850, when at the age of fifteen he came to Marion county, Iowa. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed upon a farm and he was early

inured to the arduous labor of developing wild land. His education was mostly acquired in his native State, supplemented by a few terms' attendance at the public schools of Ohio. Being crippled from his early youth, his misfortune necessarily prevented his attendance at school, though he afterward pursued a private course of study under a Mr. Thornburgh in bookkeeping and commercial law, thus fitting himself for a practical business life. He was also under the instruction of private tutors for a time and in this way, and through reading and observation, has become a man of broad information, keeping well informed on the issues of the day and the current topics of discussion.

In 1864 Mr. McElroy married Miss Jennie Lindsay, a native of Ohio, who came to Iowa with her parents, Samuel and Maria Lindsay. They first located in Knoxville, then came to Warren county, and her mother is now living in Indianola. During the war of the Rebellion, the father, who was then a member of the State Legislature, resigned his official position and put aside the pursuits of peace for those of war, serving with the Union army with the rank of Lieutenant. He died July 31, 1895. He was for forty years an elder in the United Presbyterian Church.

For six years following his marriage Mr. McElroy remained on the old home farm in Marion county, and then came to Warren county, where he purchased a farm, making it his place of abode until 1891. He still owns 200 acres of rich land in Lincoln township, but for the past four years has resided in Indianola, enjoying a justly merited rest from business cares. He was a progressive and enterprising agriculturist and his labor brought to him a comfortable competence.

Mr. and Mrs. McElroy have had but one child, Elsie, an exceptionally bright and intelligent young lady, who died at the age of nineteen and a half years, while a student in Simpson College. Her death was a sad blow to her parents and to her many friends, for she was greatly loved by those who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy are worthy and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. He has been a life-long Republican in politics, having cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and supporting each candidate of the party since that time. He has held the office of Township Assessor for several years, served for about twenty years as Treasurer of the school district, and has now for several years served as Treasurer of Warren county. On the death of S. Conrad, he was appointed to fill that position, was then re-elected for a year to fill out the unexpired term, and in the fall of 1893 was elected for a full term, and in November, 1895, he was re-elected for a full term of two years. It is needless to say to those who know Mr. McElroy that his duties have been faithfully and conscientiously performed, for he is recognized as a valued citizen and one who has the best interests of the community at heart.

HON. MARK ANTONY DASHIELL, M. D., one of the few living pioneers of Warren county, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, October 7, 1826, a son of Charles and Nancy (Mosten) Dashiell. The father was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, where he received a collegiate education, and became a surveyor by profession. After coming North, he was County Surveyor of Dearborn county, Indiana, and also of Will county, Illinois, where he died. He was married in Ohio to Nancy Mosten, a native of Pennsylvania and of German descent. After her husband's death she lived in the home of our subject, and her death occurred in Warren county. The parents became residents of Indiana before its admission as a State. Mr. and Mrs. Dashiell had fifteen children, as follows: Mosten is a retired merchant at Indianapolis; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Sherman, a widow, resides at Portland, Oregon; Cynthia became Mrs. McCreary, and died recently at Seymour, Indiana; John died in middle life at Kankakee, Illinois; Mark A. is

the subject of this sketch; Malina, widow of Mr. Harris, resides in St. Louis, Missouri; Mahala died in infancy; Charles Wesley, an ex-soldier, died at Kansas City, Missouri; Rebecca, widow of Mr. Davis, lives in Chicago; George, also an ex-soldier, resides at Portland, Oregon; Henry, three years a Captain in the army, is a resident of Spokane Falls, Washington; Virgil Williams, also a Captain in the army, resides in Chicago; and twin brothers, as well as the remaining number of the children, died in infancy. Our subject can well remember when the family table was spread for fourteen. Of the nine brothers, five of them served an aggregate of sixteen years during the late Civil war.

Mark Antony Dashiell was reared to manhood in his native State. After graduating at the Indianapolis high school, he entered Greencastle College, but retired from that institution before completing the course. His medical tutor was the well known Dr. Sutton, of Aurora, Indiana, in whose office he spent some time in preparatory work. In 1851 Mr. Dashiell graduated at the Indianapolis Medical College, practicing two years in his native county, and came to Warren county, Iowa, in 1853. Thirty years of his professional life were spent at Hartford, in the northeast corner of Warren county. The Doctor has been longer in practice in the county than any other physician here. The pioneer physician had many hardships to endure not known to the practitioners of modern days. His rides were often not only long but very hazardous, there being no traveled roads, settlers widely separated, and the winters were much more rigorous than now. Under these unfavorable circumstances it is not strange that the name of the faithful physician was honored and revered by the early settlers, and he came to be regarded as an angel of mercy. No day was too cold or night too dark and dreary for him to go to the bedside of the sick and dying.

Dr. Dashiell built up an excellent practice at Hartford, but as the years came creeping on he found that his extensive country practice was more than his physical condition could well bear. In 1868 he accepted the nomination as a candidate for the State Legislature, at the hands of the Republican party, and was elected by an overwhelming majority. He was returned to the Senate in 1872, and re-elected to the same honorable position in 1878. He assisted in organizing the Republican party in Iowa, attended the first State convention of the party in the State, and has also been present at most of the conventions held here since. The Doctor has long been recognized as one of the strong men of the party, and has sustained this distinguished position through all the years of his active life. As a campaign orator he was forceful and eloquent, and to him is largely due the honor of bringing the prohibition amendment prominently before the people of the State, he being chairman of the committee which presented it to the Legislature. He then took the stump as an advocate for its passage, and has sustained every laudable effort to make it more effective in the later years. Few men have been more prominent or influential in the development of the State and in protecting her people with wise laws.

As a physician and surgeon Dr. Dashiell has always sustained an honorable distinction both at home and abroad. In extreme and dangerous cases his counsel is sought by the younger physicians of the city, as a dutiful child would advise and counsel with its father. He also enjoys another distinction—that of having served continuously on the Board of United States Pension Examiners since 1863. Probably no other physician in Iowa has served as long a period. While the emoluments of this responsible position are not large, yet his continuance therein is complimentary to him in every sense. If the pensioner and the Government are satisfied, the examiner must of necessity be a man of sound judgment, professional skill and unquestioned honesty. The Doctor has also been prominent in the social orders, having served twenty consecutive years as the Master of the Masonic lodge at Hartford. He has also been prominently identified

with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having attained to the highest degree in the order, and filled the various official stations in the subordinate lodge and encampment.

At Indianapolis, in 1851, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Louisiana, a daughter of Dr. S. F. Noble, a prominent physician of that city. His brother was Governor of Indiana. She received a liberal education in her native city. Dr. and Mrs. Dashiell have had eleven children, namely: Mary Jane, wife of Mr. Spaulding, Secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, and a resident of Des Moines; Jessie Benton, who had attained the age of twenty years, a bright and promising young lady, when she was called to her reward; Martha, wife of Seigel Burbevry, a merchant of Indianola; Noble, engaged in farming and stock-raising on land owned by his father near Indianola; Mark Antony, Jr., a medical student, and now attending medical college in Des Moines; and six children deceased in infancy.

The Dashiell family were generally given to long life, were of medium stature, though both extremes are represented, and followed professional pursuits. Dr. Dashiell is a man of medium stature, a fluent and easy talker, well posted on current topics, and especially interesting in reciting experiences of the pioneer days, not susceptible to flattery, and altogether a genial, companionable old gentleman, whose counterpart we do not often meet. Both he and his wife are prominently identified with the Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a member from early manhood. He is interested in the development of medical science, owns a well selected library of professional works, and is a prominent member of the State, District and County Medical Associations, having served as president of the latter for two or three years. Since moving to Indianola in 1887, his practice has been largely confined to his office, although he still attends professional calls at seasonable times. A history of the prominent families of Warren county would certainly be incomplete without a sketch of this venerable pioneer, as he has been prominently connected with the county in professional, political, social and religious affairs for forty-two years. May he go down to a happy old age, and his life be an inspiration to struggling humanity in the generations to come.

HON. EBENEZER WILLIAMS HARTMAN, who has been closely identified with the interests of Warren county for almost half a century, was born at Mansfield, Ohio, January 24, 1834, a son of John D. and Margaret (Parker) Hartman, natives of Pennsylvania. The parents were married in Ohio, whither they had accompanied their parents with the tide of Westward emigration. The father was a merchant at Mansfield until the time of his departure for the West, and after he located in Iowa he continued that occupation, together with farming and the real-estate business. He entered Government land, and subsequently laid out a town upon a portion of his farm, which became the thriving village of Hartford, in the northeast corner of Warren county. There he erected the family home, which he maintained for many years, finally selling out and removing to California. In October, 1878, while on a visit to his children here, he was stricken with disease, and died at the home of our subject in Indianola. His wife, who was seventeen years his junior, still lives with her son at Clarkson, and is now seventy-nine years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman were the parents of six children, namely: Ebenezer W., the subject of this sketch; William H., a farmer, merchant and Postmaster at Clarkson, Warren county; Sarah J., wife of Thomas J. Deacon, of Des Moines; David H., a successful agriculturist of Iron Mountain, Missouri; Vienna M., wife of James E. Deacon, a brother of Thomas J., and a resident of Napa, California; and one deceased in infancy. William H. and David H. each shouldered a musket and went to the front in defense of the Union during the late Civil war, and Ebenezer W. was rejected on

physical examination when a candidate for like honors.

Ebenezer Williams Hartman accompanied his parents to Iowa before the State was admitted to the Union, in August, 1846. At that time the Territory was not blessed with a "schoolhouse on every hilltop and a saloon in the valley," and the early education of our subject was somewhat limited. However, he attained a fair knowledge of the elementary branches, to which, by careful systematic study, he has added a most thorough professional education. He is also exceptionally well informed upon current events. Much of his life work is of a semi-public character. He learned the mercantile business with his father, and, on attaining his majority, established himself in business at Hartford, remaining there until 1862. Having been previously selected as Deputy Sheriff of Warren county, he then disposed of his stock of goods and moved his family to Indianola. Since coming to this city Mr. Hartman has devoted much of his time to public life. He served seven consecutive years as Justice of the Peace in this city, held the position of Mayor for a time, and after its organization as a city of the second class he served nine years as City Clerk. In 1873 Mr. Hartman was admitted to the bar as a practicing attorney, and at once formed a partnership with Hon. Lewis Todhunter, which existed until the retirement from practice of the senior member of the firm. Mr. Hartman and his son Harry have a complete and valuable set of abstract books of Warren county, and their principal business at present is in the line of insurance, abstracting and loaning money.

For many years our subject has taken great interest in the principles of Odd Fellowship, and has been honored by the order as have but few. He has filled every position from the humblest in a subordinate lodge to the highest within the gift of the State, having filled most of the minor positions in the Grand Encampment and Grand Lodge of Iowa, and has on two occasions attained the prominence of the highest official stations in these grand bodies. Mr. Hartman was elected Grand Patriarch of Iowa, serving in 1870–1, following which he was twice elected to the office of Grand Representative, meeting with and being a member of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at its meeting in Baltimore in 1873; at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1874; at Indianapolis in 1875, and at Philadelphia in 1876. In 1887 the crowning glory of Odd Fellowship in Iowa was conferred upon him, in his selection as Grand Master. In 1890 he was again returned to the Sovereign Grand Lodge as Grand Representative of the Iowa Grand Lodge, attending the meeting at Topeka, Kansas, in 1890, and at St. Louis in the following year. No man in Iowa stands higher in the estimation of the brotherhood than does Past Grand Master Hartman. As a presiding officer he was always prompt, accurate and just. His decisions were never hasty, but always sustained by the law of the order; for, like the hero of old, he believed in the doctrine, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead." His reports and addresses to the order always evinced thoughtful and careful preparation, and commanded the profound respect and consideration of his superiors in office. In politics Mr. Hartman is not aggressive, but has been a life-long Republican. In religious affairs he is an active and influential member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Mr. Hartman has been thrice married, his first wife being Miss Celia McKinney, a native of Ohio. They had two children: Charles Walton, of Los Angeles, California; and Hattie Maude, deceased in early childhood. A year after his removal to Indianola Mr. Hartman was called to mourn the death of his wife. In 1864 he wedded Miss Sallie McKee, a native of Indiana, and they had three children: Estella A., at home; Ida E., deceased in young womanhood; and Harry H., who is now associated with his father in business. After fourteen years of happy wedded life the home was again invaded by the dread destroyer, death, and the wife and mother was removed. The present companion of Mr. Hartman was Mrs.

Anna R. Dale, *nee* Sullenberger, a native of West Virginia. She had two sons by her former marriage: Harry M., a practicing physician of Indianola; and William A., a printer in Indiana.

J. R. DUNN is one of the honored pioneers of Warren county, and a devout Christian gentleman, who is recognized throughout the community as one of the faithful laborers in the Lord's vineyard, furnishing an example to others well worthy of emulation. He was born on his father's farm in Greene county, Ohio, August 30, 1830, being the eldest of the seven children of Thomas and Hester (Benson) Dunn. The former was a native of Virginia, born in March, 1806. In 1831 he removed with his family to Warren county, Indiana. There thirteen years later his wife died, leaving him with a family of little children. Subsequently he wedded Miss Cynthia Berry, a native of Ohio. During the greater part of his life he carried on agricultural pursuits. In 1845 he determined to make his home in Green county, Wisconsin, then a wild and unimproved region, where he entered land from the Government, building a log cabin from timber which he cut on the place. His family numbered fourteen children, there being five survivors of the first marriage and five of the second. In order of birth they are as follows: J. R., of this sketch; Louise J., widow of James Grant, of Colorado; Emeline Rebecca, widow of Daniel Miller, and a resident of Indianola, Iowa; William C., of Adel, Dallas county, Iowa; Charles W., of Warren county; Maggie, wife of Mr. Thornton, a well-known and properous merchant of Adel; Martin L., who resides in Dallas county; Sylvester S., a farmer of Nodaway county, Missouri; Frank, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now located at Churdan, Iowa; and Baldwin, who is living with his brother Frank. The father of this family died in Dallas county, Iowa, in February, 1885.

Our subject spent his early childhood in Warren county, Indiana, and under the instruction of Henry C. Benson began his education in a log school-house with slab seats and other primitive furniture. After the removal of the family to Wisconsin he again attended school, but the privileges of a pioneer region are not the best. He has, however, largely added to his store of knowledge by experience and observation, and is now well informed.

Mr. Dunn gave his father the benefit of his services and remained under the parental roof until his marriage to Miss Emily Thomas, the wedding being celebrated in the Methodist church, in Warren county, Indiana, in March, 1857. To them were born the following-named children: Virginia A., who was born March 29, 1858, and is the wife of William Shaw, a merchant of Milo; Florence D., who was born December 26, 1859, and died August 22, 1868; Thomas J., who was born May 9, 1862, and is living in Los Angeles, California; Charles P., who was born February 9, 1864, and is living in Squaw township, Warren county; Wallace, who was born February 3, 1866, and is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Alonzo, who was born September 3, 1868, and is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Milo.

In 1859 Mr. Dunn came to Warren county, purchasing eighty acres of land in White Breast township. There he made his home until 1864, when he purchased eighty acres of land on section 18, Belmont township. The farm now comprises 200 acres, and is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. He has witnessed almost the entire development of this region, and has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement. His earnest and industrious labors have been blessed with a competence that has enabled him to provide his family with a comfortable home.

On the 2d of July, 1869, Mr. Dunn was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, a most estimable lady, who was born in Tennessee, February 1, 1836. On the 18th of June, 1872, he wedded Miss Mary E. Burson, daughter of Cyrus Burson, and a native of Loudoun county, Virginia. They have one child, Iver-

son, who was born May 21, 1873, and is of great assistance to his father in the work of the farm, enabling Mr. Dunn to practically rest from all business cares in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former labors.

Our subject votes with the Republican party on matters of State and national importance, but at local elections is not bound by party ties. His first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont. He has been a liberal contributor to all interests calculated to prove of public benefit, and he and his family are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man of deep religious convictions, and in early life became a laborer in the Master's vineyard. He afterward, however, went back to the world, but in 1857 he was married, and through the influence of his earnest Christian wife was again led back to the fold. As the years have passed, he has studied the Bible more and more, and is now devoting his life and service to the cause of Christianity.

W. C. FLINN, one of Belmont township's earliest settlers, has been an eye witness of Warren county's development, has seen Milo grow from a wild prairie of waving grass to a city of beautiful homes, business blocks, free schools and churches, and has seen his adopted country bound by bands of steel, and its bosom studded with telephone and telegraph poles. Few men are now left in Warren county who date an earlier settlement, or who have felt a greater pride in the continued prosperous growth of the county.

Mr. Flinn was born in Cass county, Illinois, January 20, 1830, a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Smith) Flinn. They were the parents of four children,—Nancy, widow of Andrew Bertram, who died in Jasper county, Iowa; Eveline Jane, deceased at the age of twenty-five years, was the wife of Jacob Schrader, who resides near Fort Scott, Kansas; W. C., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, deceased, was the wife of John Lang, a farmer of northeastern Kansas. The father, Josiah Flinn, was born in North Carolina, and was there married. They afterward located in Cass county, Illinois, when that section was a comparative wilderness. There he erected a small log cabin, in which our subject first saw the light of day. The father passed away there, and shortly afterward his widow married Joshua Adkins. She also buried her second husband, and had this grand old lady lived eight days longer she would have celebrated her ninetieth birthday. She was a Christian woman, and for sixty years worshiped in church from her home where she had resided those many years.

W. C. Flinn, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the subscription schools of Cass county. In the fall of 1855 he emigrated to Warren county, Iowa, where he practically lived an isolated life for a number of years, his nearest neighbor having been a mile and a quarter distant. Not a stick of timber was on the place when he came here, but to-day he is surrounded by beautiful groves, and has a fine young orchard, having already outlived one. Although he has practically paved his way to civilization, and has witnessed many trials and sorrows, joys and privations, Mr. Flinn is still apparently in the prime of life. He is a strict adherent of the Populist party.

January 10, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Mahala Joyce, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Alexander Joyce. She accompanied her parents to Illinois when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Flinn have had ten children, namely: Josiah, of Lyons, Colorado; John, a farmer of Belmont township; William Henry, who has been an invalid for years, is at home; Mary, wife of Frank DeSandy, of Lyons, Colorado; Louisa, wife of James Johns, also of that city; Adeline, wife of Elisha Johns; Florence, wife of Cyrus Duncan, engaged in farming the home place; Charles, at home; Frank, deceased at the age of six months; and Amanda, who died at the age of fourteen months. Mr. Flinn is a member of the Freewill Baptist Church.

JOHN D. SMITH, one of the well known young men of Belmont township, Warren county, Iowa, and at present the popular Assessor of the township, is a native of this county, and has witnessed nearly the whole of its development. It was in Richland township and on the 23d of February, 1855, that he first saw the light of day, his parents being Jacob and Mary A. (Sypher) Smith, and he being the fourth in their family of nine children. Their names in order of birth are as follows: Martha A., wife of Nathan C. McDole, is a resident of Madison county, Iowa; Isaac L. died in Osborne county, Kansas, at the age of twenty-eight years; Sarah J., wife of G. W. Lewis, lives in Carlisle, Iowa; John D.; Samantha, who died at the age of four years; Harriet A., who died at the age of twenty-five, was the wife of William Park, of Polk county, Iowa; Willie, who died at the age of two years; Elizabeth D., who died when three years old; and Ella M., wife of Isaac Halderman, lives in Richland township, Warren county. Both the father and the mother were born in Summit county, Ohio. A monument in Hartford cemetery, in Warren county, marks the last resting place of the mother, her death having occurred in 1871. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her whole life was such that it endeared her to her family and to a large circle of friends.

On his father's farm John D. spent his boyhood days, and in a log school-house on the Freel farm, and known as the Freel district, he received his education. This was one of the primitive school-houses of the vicinity and was furnished with slab seats and writing desks, and here our subject spent six months during each year until he was fourteen, after which he attended only during the winter months when he could not work on the farm. He early became familiar with the use of the plow, and, in fact, with every detail of the farm work, and he remained at home assisting his father until his twenty-third year. At that time he started out in life on his own responsibility. The first year he had charge of a farm on sections 1 and 2, of Belmont township, and while cultivating this land boarded with Mr. N. C. McDole, who is now a resident of Madison county. The next year Mr. Smith went to Kansas, and with his father's aid purchased eighty acres of land in Mitchell county. He, however, did not remain long in the Sunflower State, and on his return to Warren county entered the coal fields, accepting a position at Ford as the local agent for the Watson Coal Company, of Des Moines. For three years he remained with this firm, and next went to Polk county and at Runnells spent one year as local agent for the Central Iowa Coal Company, later known as the Runnells Coal Company. Following his experience in the coal business, he worked at the carpenter's trade about two years in Warren county, and after this resumed farming. He purchased eighty acres of land on section 23, of Belmont township, and in the fall of 1889 erected thereon a pretty cottage, in which he and his family have resided since the 1st of January, 1890. It was in January, 1886, that he purchased this land.

Mr. Smith was married February 23, 1886, to Miss Sarah E. Wright, a daughter of W. A. and Amy M. (Hicks) Wright. She is a native of this township. Their union has resulted in the birth of three children, viz.: Jennie D., born November 6, 1886; the second child died in infancy; and Mary R., born June 18, 1891.

Mr. Smith has been identified with the Republican party ever since he became a voter, his first presidential vote having been cast for R. B. Hayes in 1876. Frequently he has been elected to fill local offices of trust and in every position to which he has been called he has tendered prompt and faithful service. His first official service was in Richland township in 1883, when he was appointed to fill a vacancy. The following year he was elected Clerk of Richland township and filled the same acceptably until 1886, when he resigned and removed to his present location. He is now serving his second term as Assessor of Belmont township. During his incumbency of this office he took

the State census. In educational matters he has for several years taken a deep interest, has been a member of the School Board and has served as its secretary and president. He has been initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry and maintains a membership in good standing in that order. Few young men of Belmont township have a wider acquaintance or are held in higher esteem than is John D. Smith.

HON. LA VEGA G. KINNE, one of the leading members of the Democracy of Iowa, and Judge of the Supreme Court, was born in Syracuse, New York, November 5, 1846. The paternal grandfather, Zachariah Kinne, was a native of Connecticut, and removing to New York in an early day in the history of that State entered land from the Government and developed a farm that is now embraced within the city limits of Syracuse. At Fayetteville he reared his family and lived to an advanced age, having passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey when called to the home beyond. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the community, taking an active part in the development of the region, and all who knew him respected him for his genuine worth. He had ten sons and two daughters who reached years of maturity and reared families of their own. The father of Judge Kinne, Esop Kinne, was born in New York, carried on agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood and died in Syracuse about 1871, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife died in 1865, when about fifty-five years of age. She bore the maiden name of Lydia Beebe, was also a native of the Empire State, and both Mr. and Mrs. Kinne were members of the Baptist Church. Their family numbered six children, of whom three sons and a daughter are still living, namely: Isaac B., David N., Mrs. Lydia D. Jones, and La Vega G.

The early life of Judge Kinne was passed in the State of his nativity and he acquired a good common-school education in Syracuse. The years of his manhood have largely been devoted to the practice of law. He began preparing himself for this field of labor by study in the law office of the firm of Sedwick, Andrews & Kennedy, all prominent in public life. Seeking a broader field of usefulness, in 1865 he started Westward and took up his residence in Mendota, Illinois, where he secured employment in an agricultural-implement establishment, and at the same time continued his law studies until 1866, when he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, being graduated in the law department of that celebrated institution in the class of 1868. He immediately began practice in Mendota, Illinois, and in September of the following year went to Toledo, Tama county, Iowa, where he remained until March, 1894, continuously engaged in the prosecution of his chosen profession, with the exception of about five years when he was on the district bench.

On the 23d of September, 1869, Judge Kinne was married, in Peru, Illinois, to Miss Mary E. Abrams, daughter of Nathaniel J. and Eliza (Evans) Abrams. Two daughters have been born to them: Lillian and Hettie. Mrs. Kinne is a member of the Congregational Church, and the Judge is connected with the Knights of Pythias at Toledo.

Judge Kinne is one of the most prominent members and active workers in the ranks of the Democracy, and has frequently been the candidate of his party for public office. For five years he was District Judge of the Seventh Judicial District. He was elected in 1886, held the position for two years, and in November, 1889, was elected to fill the vacancy which was caused by his own resignation. He was afterward renominated and elected for the full term. The first time he received a majority of seven, the second time of 356 and the third time of 1,000. His increasing majorities well indicate his ability, his personal popularity and the confidence which is reposed in him. On the bench his dignified demeanor, his thorough fitness for the position and his able

charges to the jury commend themselves to all. For seven years he has been one of the lecturers in the law department of the State University in Iowa City, and for two years he has delivered lectures before the Iowa College of Law at Drake University. He has always been a man of deep research and there are few more thoroughly informed men in the legal profession throughout the country than Judge Kinne. The man who wins prominence at the bar of Iowa must be the possessor of more than ordinary ability, for some of the brightest minds of the legal world are here found. He must have as a foundation a broad general knowledge, to which must be added a thorough understanding of law, keen perception, logical reasoning and forcible argument. Then all must begin on a common plane and rise to eminence through persevering industry and ability or fall back into the ranks of mediocrity. The Judge's enviable reputation is well deserved, as it is the reward of merit alone.

In 1894 Judge Kinne was elected as one of the commission of three to act on the question of uniformity of law in the various States. He is president of the State Bar Association, and while practicing in Toledo he edited for a time the Tama County Liberal. In the councils of his party his opinions are received with deference, and for about four years he has served as secretary of the State Democratic central committee. In 1876 he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Samuel J. Tilden, and in 1884 was a delegate at large to the national convention. In 1881 he was the Democratic candidate for Governor, being defeated by 50,000 plurality. Two years later he was again nominated, and succeeded in reducing the Republican majority to 23,000. Local offices have also been filled by him, and during the early days of his residence in Iowa he served as Mayor of Toledo, and was chairman of the School Board and City Attorney. He is a member of the Prairie Club, a literary organization of Des Moines. He is public-spirited to an eminent degree, and has always done much for the national interests and for the general welfare of his resident community. In all the relations of life, whether as lawyer or Judge, in social circles, as a private citizen or a public official, his course has been such as to commend him to the highest regard of all.

JAMES Mc GOWEN.—The dual strains of the sturdy Scotch and Irish lines have, as united, produced a distinctive type, which is recognized and designated as the Scotch-Irish, and this type is one that has played an important part in the history of the American republic, its characteristics being the vitality and alert mentality of the Irish and the sturdy integrity, the indomitable perseverance and the strong pragmatic abilities of the Scotch. To such a source does the subject of this review trace his origin, and it is a lineage in which he may well take pride, while incidentally the hereditary traits have unmistakably conserved his success in temporal affairs. Mr. Mc Gowen, who is the honored president of the Taylor-Mc Gowen Bank, at Bloomfield, is known as one of the representative and most influential citizens of Davis county, with whose interests he has been conspicuously identified for almost an half century, and there is manifest propriety in directing attention to the salient points in his career in this publication.

A native of the State of Kentucky, Mr. Mc Gowen was born near the city of Maysville, Mason county, on the 16th of September, 1821, being the son of John G. and Jane (Quinn) Mc Gowen, the former of whom was born in Mason county, Kentucky, and the latter in Fleming county, the same State. The father of John G. Mc Gowen was a native of Scotland and was one of the pioneers of Kentucky. The maternal grandfather of our subject was James Quinn, who was born in Ireland, and who was a relative of the renowned Bishop Quinn, of Ohio.

In the year 1825 James Mc Gowen accompanied his parents upon their removal to Clermont county, Ohio, and there they remained until 1832, when they removed to Rush county,

Indiana, and after a short time to Shelby county, the same State, where the death of our subject's father occurred in the year 1834. James was in order of birth the fourth in a family of ten children,—five sons and five daughters,—of which number five still survive,—four sons and one daughter. Two of our subject's brothers maintain their residence in Davis county, both being prosperous farmers. The third brother, Joseph, is a resident of Colorado, while the sister, Sarah A., is the wife of William E. Sargent, of Centerville, Appanoose county, Iowa. The mother died in Bloomfield in August, 1878, aged seventy-six.

James Mc Gowen passed his boyhood days in Rush county, Indiana, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools. He was deprived of a father's care while he was still a mere boy, and as he was one of the elder children much of the care of the family was placed upon his youthful shoulders. He assumed the duty with true solicitude and with that earnestness which has been characteristic of his fulfillment of every duty throughout his entire life. In October, 1850, the widowed mother removed with her family to Iowa, locating at Fairfield, the county seat of Jefferson county, where they remained until 1854, when they came to Davis county and took up their abode on a pioneer farm, located at the edge of the present site of the thriving little city of Bloomfield. Here they finished a frame house, which was being built and which was the best dwelling in the county at that time. The farm comprised 115 acres, and had been purchased of James H. Cobb. On this place our subject began general farming operations upon his individual responsibility, and soon afterward enlarged his sphere of action by dealing in live-stock and by gathering up cattle for other individuals who were engaged in feeding and fattening stock for the markets. In this line of operations Mr. Mc Gowen undoubtedly laid the foundation for his exceptional business success, and he continued in the stock business, in connection with his general farming, until 1873, having shown that discrimination and executive capacity which almost invariably yield returns. In 1873, having accumulated a considerable amount of money, he began operations in a more purely financial line, by extending loans to those who were engaged in stock-raising or in the handling of cattle, his intimate knowledge of this branch of industrial enterprise giving him assurance that such loans were safe and conservative. As his resources increased Mr. Mc Gowen made judicious investments in Iowa farming lands, and here his keen business acumen was again brought into evidence, as is shown in the subsequent appreciation in the value of such realty. He had now gained a position of prominence as one of the substantial capitalists of Davis county, and his interest in the welfare of the locality has ever been shown in his retaining the same as his basis of operations.

In 1891 Mr. Mc Gowen associated himself with others in the organization of the Taylor-Mc Gowen Bank, of Bloomfield, and he was simultaneously made president of the institution and has ever since presided as its chief executive officer, directing its affairs with that marked ability and according to the high principles of business honor and integrity which ever eventuate in gaining the confidence and support of the public. A general banking business is conducted, and the institution is known as one of the solid financial concerns of the State. Mr. Mc Gowen still retains possession of a magnificent farm of 800 acres, in this county, and, though he has maintained his residence in Bloomfield for some years past, he still has the active supervision of his farming and stock-raising industries, which are of extensive order. Much of his farm is devoted to pasture, and he raises large numbers of fine cattle annually, as well as other lines of live stock.

In national and State matters our subject is strongly arrayed in the support of the Democratic party and its principles, but as to local affairs he is independent, casting his ballot for those men whom he considers best fitted for

the respective offices. In religion he is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and contributes liberally to its support. His appreciation of justice is such that his life has been one in which there has been no swerving from the strict line defined by absolute integrity and honor, and while he is charitable in his judgment of his fellow men, still he expects and exacts the justice that he accords. He has thus gained and retained the confidence and the high esteem of the people of this section, where he has labored so long and so well.

In June, 1863, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Mc Gowen to Miss Mary Carson, of Shelby county, Indiana, the daughter of Joseph G. Carson. They are the parents of three children, namely: Cora, wife of C. H. Cronk, of Bloomfield; Mary B., at home; and James W., a successful farmer of this county.

JACOB LOHR McKLVEEN, of the firm of McKlveen Brothers, extensive dealers in lumber, coal, etc., at Chariton, Iowa, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of May, 1837, and is the second son and child in the family of Henry and Catherine (Lohr) McKlveen, a full family history of whom is given in connection with the sketch of Dr. McKlveen on another page of this work.

Our subject remained in his native county until a young man of twenty, acquiring his education in the public schools and aiding in the labors of the farm. At the age of twenty-three he left home to try his fortune in the West with its broader and more unlimited opportunities, and took up his residence in La Porte, Indiana, where he engaged in carpenter and joiner work, having previously learned the trade in the neighborhood of his boyhood's home. As a contractor and builder he carried on business for twenty-seven years and was decidedly successful in his undertakings, his excellent workmanship insuring him a liberal patronage.

On leaving Indiana Mr. McKlveen took up his residence in Iowa, establishing himself in Chariton in the spring of 1866 and at once beginning operations as a contractor and builder, to which business he devoted his time and attention until 1884. Here again he worked up a good trade and on all sides stand evidences of his thrift and enterprise in the shape of substantial buildings. In 1884 he embarked in his present line of business. His experience in handling building materials enabled him to proceed intelligently in the selection of stock from the very first, and he has therefore been very successful, for his fair and honorable dealings and his earnest desire to please his patrons have secured him a good trade. For sixteen years his brother Samuel was associated with him as a contractor and builder, and together they began operations in the new undertaking, under the firm name of McKlveen Brothers. They handle all kinds of building materials, coal, tiling, fencing, etc., having a well selected stock valued at $8,000, and take rank among the leading merchants in their line in this part of the State.

Jacob L. McKlveen was married in La Porte, Indiana, February 12, 1863, to Miss Helen Friedel, a native of Saxe-Weimar, Germany. She came to America with her parents when a maiden of sixteen years; and her father, Dr. Robert Friedel, located for the practice of his profession in La Porte, Indiana, where he died thirty-five years ago. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Leberl, also died in La Porte, about twenty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. McKlveen had five children, but only two are now living. Henry died at the age of five months; Bertha is now the wife of William Schreiber, a well-known resident of Chariton; Catherine is now a student in Des Moines College, where she has spent four years. She completed the high-school course of Chariton and was a teacher in the grammar department of the schools of this city for some time; Margaret died at the age of twelve years; and Robert died at the age of four.

Mr. and Mrs. McKlveen, likewise their children, are members of the First Baptist

Church, of Chariton, and he takes quite an active interest in social affairs. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Society, in which he has attained to the encampment degree, is a Past Grand and a Past Grand Patriarch. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is a life-long Democrat, and is a recognized leader in the councils of his party. For two terms he served as Alderman of Chariton and labored industriously for the best interests of the city. He has led a busy life, and his genuine worth, his honorable dealing and his fidelity to duty have won him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

PROFESSOR EDGAR U. LOGAN, principal of the college of commerce in the Western College, of Toledo, Iowa, has for three years served in this capacity, and has made the department of which he has charge to rank with the best business schools in the State. He was born in Dallas county, Iowa, September 23, 1870, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of that locality, his grandparents having located there in 1849. His parents were Alex M. and Hulda A. (Adams) Logan, both natives of Ohio. The former lost his mother during his early boyhood and came to Iowa at an early day. He took up his residence in Dallas county, casting in his lot with its early settlers, and in the work of development and progress he has ever borne his part. He is a carpenter by trade, and now makes his home in Van Meter. Both he and his estimable and faithful wife, whom he married in Dallas county, are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their residence was ever the home of the pioneer ministers. They were active in the organization of several Methodist churches in that locality, and have ever been prominent in the advancement of the cause of Christianity—untiring workers in the Master's vineyard.

The maternal grandfather of Professor Logan was a man of influence and prominence in Dallas county, and in his pioneer days frequently made political and public speeches. Several of his sons were soldiers in the Civil war, and one died in the service, giving his life in defense of the Union. Several representatives of the family were prominent in official life, and one of the number, Rev. T. D. Adams, was a well-known minister of the United Brethren Church.

Professor Logan, of this review, was reared in Van Meter, and after his graduation in the high school of that city engaged in teaching. He was not, however, content with his education, and resolved to secure better advantages. He had no money save what he earned himself, and in order to pay his tuition he worked at the carpenter's trade with his father during the months of vacation, and also spent some eighteen months as cashier in the employ of the Chicago & Van Meter Coal Company. His earnings here, in addition to his wages as a teacher, enabled him to continue his studies as he desired.

Mr. Logan pursued a commercial course in the Western College, and on its completion was graduated with the class of 1890, winning the degree of Master of Accounts. He then resumed teaching in the country schools of Dallas county, and was thus employed until securing a position as teacher in the grammar department of the schools of Van Meter, which he resigned in order to take charge of the college of commerce in the Western College, of Toledo. During the three years that he has been connected with this institution he has greatly improved the course and raised the standard of scholarship, so that its graduates rank equally well with those of any commercial school in the State.

In 1892 Professor Logan was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Bailey, of Van Meter, a young lady of culture and refinement, and their union has been blessed with one child, Bessie. They hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, are deeply interested in its work, and in the community where

they live have made many warm friends. Mr. Logan takes quite an active interest in civic societies, holding membership with the Masonic Lodge of Toledo, and the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias societies of Van Meter. The same enterprising spirit and courageous purpose which enabled him to secure an education in the face of great difficulties, has already secured for him considerable prominence as an educator and will bring him still greater honors in the future.

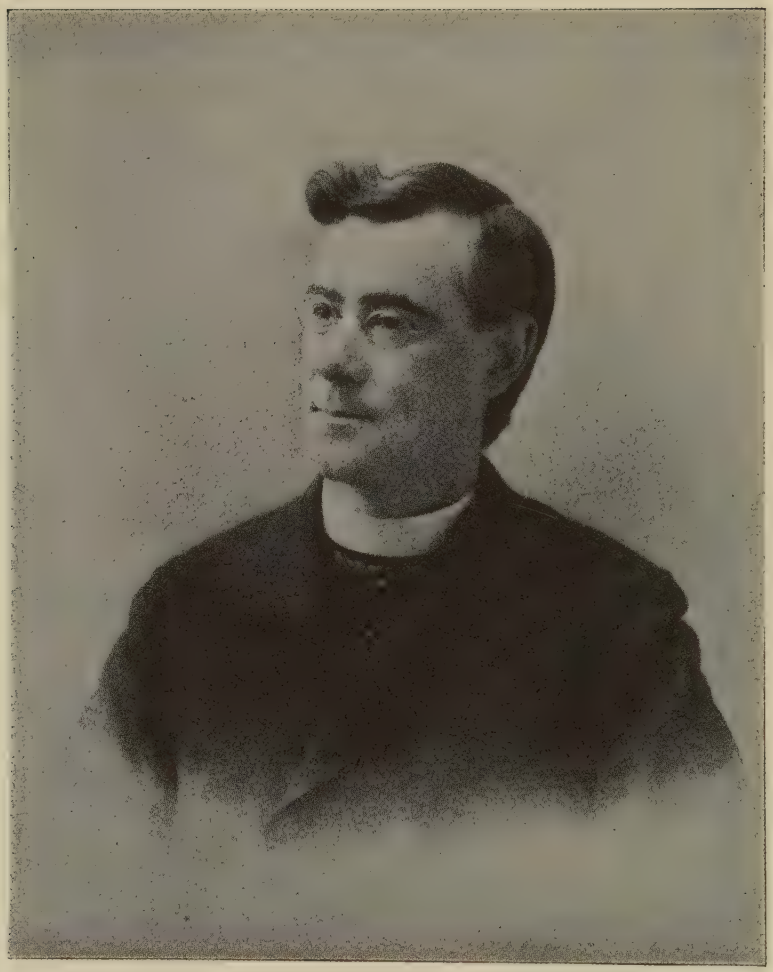
SANFORD S. BROWN, who is numbered among the very earliest pioneers of Warren county, has seen Milo, his adopted home, develop from a bleak and wind-swept prairie to its present populous status. Before the section was settled he has seen it swept by the fast flying tongues of fire which swept it clean, and the following year has seen it again blossom out in grass and wild flowers.

Mr. Brown was born in Highland county, Ohio, January 9, 1824, a son of Booker and Cassander (Clearwaters) Brown. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are now living, namely: Nancy, wife of John Springer, of Green county, Wisconsin; Sarah, wife of William Ostrander, also of that county; Frances, wife of Thomas Morton; Rachel Jane, wife of William Kline, of Brockton, Taylor county, Iowa; and Sanford S., the subject of this sketch.

Booker Brown was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, but in early life he moved to Highland county, Ohio, and when Sanford S. was a babe of eighteen months he located in Vermilion county, Indiana. There he raised his family, and Sanford attended the log-cabin schools of his district. He recalls as his first teacher a Mr. Leek. In 1842 Booker Brown founded a home in Territorial Wisconsin, in Green county, that being before Wisconsin knew aught of railroads or telegraph lines. There he spent his declining years, having been called to the spirit world in 1848, the year that Wisconsin was admitted to the sisterhood of States.

December 17, 1863, Sanford S. Brown, the subject of this sketch, responded to the call sent out by Abraham Lincoln, and enlisted in Company K, Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He followed the fortunes of his regiment, engaging in many skirmishes, and was under the shells of Forrest at Columbus, Kentucky. Mr. Brown was afflicted with rheumatism, which greatly incapacitated him for service, and which constantly grew worse in the Black river country in Mississippi. He spent forty-eight hours in the hospital at Mound City, was then transferred to Jefferson Barracks for two months, and next spent four and a half months in the hospital at the capital city of his adopted State. He was on crutches for about seven and a half months, and often suffered excruciating pain. Mr. Brown was discharged from Madison hospital just one year and two days after his enlistment. He returned with his family to Iowa in 1865, moving into the house, in Otter township, from which he emerged at the time of his migratory tour into Wisconsin. In 1880 he came to Milo, spending the first year on a farm near the city, after which he disposed of his place and moved into the town. Mr. Brown was a member of the first Council when J. F. Goode was Mayor of the city. He has always taken an active part in any enterprise for the upbuilding of Milo, and his life has been one surely worthy of emulation. In his social relations, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post, No. 275, of Milo. Politically he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and twice supported our martyred president, Abraham Lincoln.

February 28, 1850, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Levi and Sarah (Peck) Morgan. Mrs. Brown was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, but accompanied her parents to Iowa in 1837, locating near Mt. Pleasant, in Henry county, where the Indians were more numerous than the whites. She received her education in the



Rev. Jas. Foley.

most primitive of log school-houses, with roughly hewn benches, and sheets of greased paper to allow daylight to be seen. She met Mr. Brown in Keokuk county, Iowa, in 1845. Our subject and wife have had six children, three of whom still survive, namely: Lydia Ann, wife of B. A. Manley, the popular manager of Stewarts' lumber, grain and hardware interests of Milo; Sarah Cassander, wife of Melville J. Stitt, who has also been associated with the Stewarts' interests; and John W., born November 26, 1858, in Otter township, Warren county, is a painter of this city. He has studied theology, and has been a minister in the Methodist Church. The deceased children are: Alice Jane and Mary Frances and Rachel Ellen (twins). Mary Frances, wife of William P. Johnson, died aged twenty-one years, leaving two children,—Alice Bell and Elizabeth Ann. Mr. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Brown was raised in the Quaker faith.

REV. JAMES FOLEY, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Roman Catholic, Stuart, Iowa, is a native of county Carlow, Ireland, born in the town of Tullow, on the 15th day of August, 1852. His childhood and early mature years were spent in his native town. When a child he entered St. Patrick's monastery in Tullow, pursuing his studies there until he had completed the full classical course, when he entered Carlow College at eighteen years of age. His studies there were directed along the lines of moral and natural philosophy, theology and the sacred Scriptures. Six years were spent in this—one of the oldest institutions of learning in Ireland. Carlow College was established in 1783, for the purpose of educating young men for the priesthood of home and foreign missions, many of whom have found a useful sphere of labor in America. During the last years of Father Foley's collegiate course, he filled the honorable position of Senior Prefect in Carlow Lay College.

At the completion of his course there he was ordained to the priesthood for the diocese of Dubuque, on the 10th of June, 1876. Though deeply imbued with the love of his native land, he bade farewell to friends and home and sailed for America September 15, 1876. He was appointed by Bishop Hennessy as assistant pastor in Des Moines, where he remained until his promotion as pastor of Stuart, on August 25, 1877. As the pioneer pastor he came here in the days of his youth to a new and undeveloped location, to build it up and "to grow up with the country." There are few priests in the State who have grown up to so high a measure of esteem and reverence as Father Foley has attained amongst all classes in his mission; and whilst the land has rapidly progressed from wild prairie to highly cultivated fields, dotted everywhere with happy homes and prosperous hamlets and villages, Father Foley has also been assiduous in instructing and visiting his people, and largely instrumental in inducing many good Catholic families to build their homes in this favored spot.

At his arrival here in 1877 the mission comprised nearly all the counties of Guthrie and Adair. Mass was occasionally celebrated at different points, but the principal stations at which congregations were organized were: Stuart, Guthrie Center, Adair, Bridgewater and Bayard; and the number of Catholic families found here at that time comprised twenty-four at Stuart, sixteen at Adair, fifteen at Guthrie Center, twelve at Bridgewater, and eight at Bayard. In ministering to the spiritual wants of these people so widely separated the reader can readily imagine the amount of labor and exposure endured, and the extent of spiritual zeal which would prompt such an undertaking. The roads at this time in this new country were not permanently established, and in winter time were often obscure; yet the rigors of the wintry blast were not tempered, even to one on a mission of humanity.

In 1877 Stuart had only a very small church, incumbered with some indebtedness.

Renting a cottage for temporary residence, Father Foley began his pastoral duties amid many discouragements, yet in a short time the church was relieved from debt. The next step was the building of a parochial residence, which was admirably planned, and of such appropriate design that it is an honor to the parish and to the diocese. Year by year the efforts to embellish and improve were renewed; the church was twice handsomely enlarged and now measures 32x90 feet, with an additional large extension, having sacristy and gallery, the whole being neatly finished and artistically decorated. The altars, vestments and ornaments have been lavishly provided; there is seating capacity for the entire congregation; and a sweet-toned bell of 2,000 pounds daily reminds the parishioners of their spiritual necessities even though they may be engaged in a struggle to provide for their temporal wants. Ample and well selected grounds have been provided and tastefully improved with trees and verdure. A half square has been secured to provide for a Sisters' school site, when a school becomes feasible, and all this has been accomplished with the greatest harmony and good will, and with strictest attendance to instruction, prayer and all the most edifying spiritual ministrations of his holy vocation. Guthrie Center has always enjoyed the full measure of Father Foley's careful attendance. It is the county seat, a beautiful little city; they have a neat, well-kept church, and have their priest with them at regular intervals on Sundays and on many other occasions of extra feast days; but the congregation does not grow as rapidly as others, because the tendency of Catholic families in a new country is to choose their homes where the priest resides.

Adair, in Adair county, twenty miles west of Stuart, claims Father Foley as the first priest who came and said mass amongst them. The country is very rolling and looks almost mountainous as the eye sweeps from ridge to ridge in every direction, with an unobstructed view of five miles and more. Here Father Foley gathered his little flock in vacant rooms or residences, then took the public-school room, which on Sunday he divided with the Methodist congregation, the one celebrating the divine mysteries "up stairs," while the other conducted their meeting at the same time "down stairs,"—all in brotherly harmony. But in 1882, under the direction of Father Foley, the Catholics built their own church, at a cost of about $3,000.

This parish is the place where Father Foley can speak of sick calls. It is the congregation of magnificent distances, and his graphic description of a sick call 'mid blizzard or cyclone will equal the most thrilling incidents in the lives of the missionaries of fifty years ago. On July 4, 1893, Right Reverend Bishop Cosgrove kindly remembered the people of Adair and sent them Rev. John F. Kempker, as resident pastor, who is still with them, an able teacher and contributor to the literature of the church.

Bridgewater, under the direction of Father Foley, included all the southern half of Adair county and part of Cass county. Some forty families were scattered here and there over this vast field, the three principal points for celebrating mass being the German colony four miles north of the town of Bridgewater, Fontanelle and Greenfield; but within the last few years this field was detached and placed under charge of the Benedictine Fathers' of Creston. Bayard congregation was relinquished in 1882 into the charge of the pastor of Perry.

All of these several fields of labor were attended faithfully by Father Foley until the extension of railroads or the building of new ones rendered it possible for others to reach the fields conveniently, and hence Father Foley is justly remembered by those people as the one who ministered to them in their dire necessities, and his name will ever be revered by them.

He has been a member of the Bishop's Council for six years, and is prominently connected with the Irish National League of Iowa. For the last ten years he has been treasurer of this organization, and thousands of dollars have been faithfully transmitted by him to the parent society across the sea.

The wonderful growth and prosperity of the Stuart mission is therefore due to the indefatigable labors of Father Foley, whom the people of every nationality and every creed recognize as a gentleman of boundless usefulness and purity of life. He is not only useful as a wise and trusted pastor, but in the ordinary affairs of life he always finds time for a friendly greeting and a helping hand. The influence of such a life spent in a community is of incalculable value to the rising generation, whatever their religious training may be.

WILLIAM WALLACE JUNKIN.—The correlation of the individual or specific with the general or composite history is so intimate that a consistent treatise on the history of any community or nation must have its basis in the tracing of the biographies of those who have conferred dignity and honor through their personal character and personal accomplishment. There is particular pleasure in reverting to the more salient points in the career of him whose name initiates this review, for he is not only a pioneer of the State of Iowa, but has the distinction of holding priority, in point of consecutive service, as the oldest editor in the State, and as a man who has wielded an important influence upon public affairs. Mr. Junkin, who is editor and publisher of the Fairfield Ledger, is one of the pioneers of Iowa, dating his advent therein back to 1844.

A native of Wheeling, West Virginia, Mr. Junkin was born on the 26th of January, 1831, being the son of Joseph and Sarah (Rambo) Junkin, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, on the 20th of October, 1788, and the latter in the same State, June 3, 1790. Their marriage was solemnized December 20, 1808, and they became the parents of six sons and five daughters, namely: David Finley, who was born February 12, 1810, married Harriet Walker, November 13, 1834, and his death occurred on the 8th of September, 1844; Eleanor, born September 24, 1811, became the wife of James Gibson, and her death occurred in 1848; Joseph, born May 2, 1813, died August 14th of the succeeding year; Joseph, the second of that name, was born February 10, 1815, wedded Mary M. Cotton November 8, 1836, and is now a resident of Red Oak, Iowa; Nancy Galloway married Robert S. Hunter, May 3, 1836, and is living in Newcastle, Pennsylvania; John George, born February 19, 1819, died October 19, 1837; Sarah Margaret, born June 16, 1821, became the wife of George W. Clutter, who served as Captain in the Mexican war, and died July 16, 1857, after which his widow, on the 21st of September, 1865, became the wife of Rev. Frederick A. Shearer, and is now living in Ashland, Virginia; Mary B. F., born February 24, 1824, died June 13, 1833; Narcissa Doddridge was born April 2, 1826. and on the 1st of March, 1849, became the wife of James Shriver Beck, of Fairfield, Iowa; Matthew Johnson, born May 16, 1829, passed away a few years since, at his home in Fairfield, his marriage to Ellen E. Moorman having been consummated March 15, 1855, and her death having occurred in 1869; and William Wallace, the immediate subject of this review. The father died July 22, 1857, and the mother on the 17th of April, 1865,—both in Fairfield.

Our subject accompanied his parents upon their removal to Iowa, in the spring of 1844, and the family located in Lee county, where they remained until the following year, when they removed to Louisa county, when they came to Jefferson county, in 1845. Two years later they took up their abode in Fairfield, where the honored parents passed the residue of their days. William W. received his preliminary instructions in the mysteries of the "art preservative" as a typesetter in the office of the Wheeling Argus, published in his native city, and upon locating in Fairfield, in the fall of 1847, he entered upon an apprenticeship in the office of the Iowa Sentinel, which had been established in Fairfield that year by A. R. Sparks. In the summer of 1848 Mr. Sparks sold the paper to Ezra Brown and R. B. Pope,

and incidental to the change our subject was thrown out of employment; but through the kindly offices of Mr. Sparks he secured a position in Des Moines, with Colonel Barlow Granger, and in June, 1848, he aided in issuing the initial number of the Star, the first paper printed in the capital city of the State. After remaining for several months in Des Moines Mr. Junkin returned to his home in Fairfield, and during the winter of 1848–9 he found employment in the office of the Ottumwa Courier, which was published by Street & Warden, and in November of the latter year he accepted a position as compositor in the office of the Fairfield Ledger, which had been established only a short time previous by Orlando McCraney. He continued his association with the Ledger until the spring of 1851, when he went to Richmond, Virginia, where he was for two years employed in the State printing office. On the 16th of May, 1853, he returned to Fairfield, and ten days later became associated in the publication of the Ledger, having purchased of A. R. Fulton, the proprietor at that time, a half interest in the plant and business, the incidental consideration being $450. He now entered upon that career of responsibility and consecutive application which has brought him success and high honors in the years that have since elapsed. His association with Mr. Fulton continued until August 14, 1854, when our subject became the sole proprietor of the enterprise. The paper was made to be a true exponent of the interests of this section, maintained a progressive policy and gained the support of a representative class of people throughout Jefferson and adjoining counties. Alert and enterprising in his methods, Mr. Junkin advanced the interests of his paper by making material improvements in equipment and facilities and by keeping in pace with the rapid advancement made in the settlement and industrial progress of this part of the State. August 8, 1868, he formed a partnership with Ralph Robinson, receiving $2,500 for a half interest in the business, and this alliance was continued pleasantly and profitably until January 5, 1875, when Mr. Robinson retired, receiving $4,500 for his interest,—thus showing the appreciation in the value of the office, to which power presses and other improvements had been added until the plant represented a financial valuation of $9,000. On the retirement of Mr. Robinson, our subject's eldest son, Charles M. Junkin, became co-manager, bringing to bear not only the practical experience which he had acquired under the careful direction of his father, but the discerning knowledge gained while in the Government printing office at Washington. On the 26th of May, 1878, he was admitted to partnership in the business, and the present firm of W. W. & C. M. Junkin was established. The Ledger has maintained a distinctive prestige and popularity, and has never flagged in its earnest advocacy of all wise and politic measures conserving the best interests of the public, and in its political functions it has wielded an unmistakable influence and has been a power in molding public opinion in this section of the State and in thus incidentally furthering material prosperity.

In his political adherency Mr. Junkin is vigorously arrayed in the support of the Republican party and its principles, and he has been an important factor in the councils and work of his party in the State, his acquaintanceship with the leaders in the political affairs of the State and nation being of wide extent and his efforts being held in high estimation. The Ledger, under his effective management, has become one of the leading papers of Iowa, and is always reliable in its devotion to the interests of the Republican party. On the 22d of April, 1889, Mr. Junkin was appointed Inspector of Indian Agencies, under the administration of President Harrison, being one of five employed in that department of the public service. The position is one of great responsibility and trust, and from the nature of the duties involved reflects credit upon those selected for the office. While actively connected with the campaign work of his party, Mr. Junkin never consented to be a candidate for office,

as his newspaper business demanded his time and attention until his son had become sufficiently experienced to assume its management. His name has been prominently mentioned in connection with high official preferments, among which is that of the State Senatorship from his district,—an office for which he is distinctively and peculiarly eligible. All worthy public enterprises enlist his sympathy and support, in which connection it may be stated that he was especially active in aiding in the erection of the new edifice of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fairfield, having been the recognized financial leader and manager of that important undertaking. His liberality in that direction, as well as in the support of the public library and the encouragement of railway construction and other enterprises calculated to benefit his city and county, has always been in excess of his means. As a journalist Mr. Junkin shows in his editorial utterances a terse and vigorous style, a mature judgment, and the power of assembling facts in a concise and logical form which can not fail to appeal to readers. He is known as one of the foremost in the newspaper fraternity of the State, and as a citizen he commands the respect and high regard of a large circle of acquaintances and friends.

The marriage of Mr. Junkin was consummated on the 14th of September, 1854, when he wedded Miss Elizabeth Patrick, daughter of William and Amy (Morris) Patrick. Mrs. Junkin is a native of Ross county, Ohio, and has been a resident of Fairfield since 1847, when she accompanied her father on his removal to this place. Our subject and his wife are the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom we offer brief record as follows: Charles Monroe, who was born in Fairfield on the 18th of May, 1855, is associated with his father in the publication of the Ledger; May, born August 19, 1856, was united in marriage to Nathaniel McGiffin, May 16, 1877, and is now residing in Montana; Gertrude, born September 7, 1858, was married January 3, 1878, to W. W. McCrackin, president of the Silver Bow National Bank, of Butte, Montana; Virginia, twin sister of Gertrude, is the wife of J. B. Swinburne, editor of the Humboldt Kosmos, at Humboldt, Iowa; Amy, born February 5, 1862, is the wife of Rev. J. F. Hinkhouse, of Lenox, Taylor county, this State; William David, born April 13, 1864, is a clerk in the railway mail service; Paul Sheridan, born August 12, 1867, is a practical printer, until recently was employed in the Ledger office, and is now editor of the Sioux County Herald, Orange City, Iowa; and Robert Tupper, born June 23, 1871, is now editor of the Rock Rapids Reporter, Lyon county, Iowa.

ROBERT H. STARR.—The lawyer has been and is a pre-eminent factor as touching the economical conditions of the nation, and the legal profession is one that opens up the field for honest and earnest endeavor and for a career of honor and usefulness. The subject of this sketch is recognized as one of the representative members of the bar of Van Buren county and as a man of unswerving integrity. Into his life history enter many points of interest, for he has been actively concerned in various business pursuits, has rendered the valiant service of a loyal soldier of the republic in the hour of his country's extremity, and traces his lineage through a long line of American ancestors, notable for industry, intelligence and sterling worth. Mr. Starr is the senior member of the well-known law firm of Starr & Calhoun, of Keosauqua, and is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the place.

On the 16th of April, 1840, Robert H. Starr was ushered into the world, the place of his nativity having been Berks county, Pennsylvania. His father, James Starr, was also a native of the old Keystone State, having been born in Chester county in the year 1805, the son of James Starr, Sr., who was the son of Moses Starr, who was the original American ancestor, having been driven from Ireland during the troublous period when Oliver Crom-

well was at the zenith of his power. The ancestry of our subject on either side is found to have been of the noble faith maintained by the Society of Friends, or Quakers. The father of Robert H. was a tanner by trade, and in later years he devoted his attention more particularly to farming, having also been for some time engaged in hotel-keeping. He lived to attain the advanced age of eighty-nine years. In the year 1829, according to the ceremony of the Quaker Church, he was united in marriage to Miss Phœbe Hilles, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1810, being the daughter of Robert Hilles, who was also of a prominent Quaker family. After their marriage the young couple settled in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where they remained until the death of the devoted wife and mother, in September, 1850, after which the father of our subject removed to Lewis county, Missouri, where he remained until the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, when he removed to Clark county, the same State, where he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1894.

The early boyhood days of our subject were passed in Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools, and later continued his scholastic discipline in Stark county, Ohio, completing his studies at Alliance, that State. He began his business career as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, and was thus employed for three years at Winchester, Columbiana county, Ohio. In July, 1861, he went to McHenry county, Illinois, and there joined the brave boys in blue who were being mustered into the service of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company K, Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Gruisel commanding. The regiment was sent to join General Fremont's forces in southwestern Missouri, and participated in a number of engagements, afterward taking part in the engagement at Corinth, Mississippi, May 31, 1862. The following summer our subject was assigned to garrison duty, and in September of the same year he was sent to Cincinnati, and was one of those concerned in the raid made by Kirby Smith. In October, 1862, Mr. Starr went to Louisville, Kentucky, and there became a member of what was subsequently known as the Army of the Cumberland, and he participated in all of the engagements of that army until May 17, 1864, when he was severely wounded by a gunshot in the right leg, and was discharged on a surgeon's certificate of his disability, January 6, 1865. He then returned to Clark county, Missouri, where he engaged in the mercantile business, continuing operations in this line until 1867, when he was elected Treasurer of the county, in which capacity he served one term. He was thereafter engaged in farming for a few years, having in the meanwhile devoted as much attention as possible to the study of law, being determined to devote his life to that profession. In 1874 he secured admission to the bar, at a regular session of the circuit court at Kahoka, Clark county, Missouri, and within the same year he came to Keosauqua, Iowa, and entered vigorously upon the practice of his profession, his ability and discrimination soon gaining him distinctive prestige, which he has signally increased during the succeeding years, having retained a large and representative clientage,—his practice extending into the local, State and Federal courts.

In 1892 Mr. Starr admitted to partnership in his professional business his son, James P., and this association continued for two years, when James accepted the position as Deputy County Clerk, whereupon Mr. Starr formed his present professional alliance with J. C. Calhoun. In his political adherency Mr. Starr has always rendered a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, and during the times leading up to the late war was a pronounced and uncompromising abolitionist. In his fraternal relations he is identified with W. C. Harper Post, No. 79, Department of Iowa, Grand Army of the Republic.

The marriage of our subject was consummated November 24, 1865, when he was united to Miss Mary C. Smith, daughter of

Peter and Hester Smith, of Clark county, Missouri, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom all but one lived to attain mature years, their names and order of birth being as follows: Phœbe H., Julia E., James P., Belle, Ida, Bethel, Anna, Vie, and Charlie and William, who are twins.

JOHN L. THERME, who is the incumbent as cashier of the Keosauqua State Bank at Keosauqua and who is recognized as one of the representative citizens of Van Buren county, is a native of France, but has passed practically his entire life in the United States and is thoroughly imbued with the American spirit, though retaining a lively regard for the land of his forefathers. The date of our subject's nativity was January 12, 1854, his parents being L. L. and Reine (Vanel) Therme, both of whom were born and reared in France. They emigrated to the United States in 1856, and soon after their arrival took up their abode in Keokuk, Iowa, where the father was engaged in the mercantile business from 1859 until 1874, being one of the pioneer merchants of that now populous city and having gained a distinctive popularity in the community. In the year last mentioned he removed to Farmington, Van Buren county, where he continued his residence up to the hour of his death, which occurred in the year 1892. His devoted and cherished wife had preceded him into eternal rest, her demise having taken place in 1875. Of the four children of L. L. and Reine Therme we offer a brief record as follows, the names appearing as in order of birth: Jeannette maintains her home in Keokuk; John L. is the immediate subject of this review; Mary L. resides in Farmington, this county; and Emile C. is a popular reporter of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in Keokuk.

John L. Therme passed the greater portion of his adolescent days in the city of Keokuk, where he was enabled to avail himself of the educational advantages afforded by the excellent public schools, completing the high school course in 1873.

After thus completing his literary discipline Mr. Therme came to Farmington, this county, and here associated himself with his father in the mercantile business, continuing to be thus concerned until 1884, when he was shown a distinctive token of the respect and confidence in which he was held in the county by being elected to the responsible office of County Treasurer, assuming the discharge of his official duties in January, 1885. He was elected as his own successor in 1887, and his tenure of office continued until 1890. His fidelity to the trust imposed and his marked executive ability were so manifest as to gain him the endorsement of the public, irrespective of party lines. In his political adherency Mr. Therme is strongly arrayed in the support of the Republican party and its principles, and it was as the candidate of this party that he was elected to the office of Treasurer.

After retiring from office our subject returned to Keokuk, where he engaged in the wholesale book and stationery business, continuing operations in this line for the period of two years, after which he disposed of his interests in the same and accepted a position as general bookkeeper in the Citizens' National Bank, of Des Moines, remaining for some little time and becoming an expert accountant.

May 5, 1893, in company with Judge H. H. Tremble and others, Mr. Therme was concerned in the organization of the Keosauqua State Bank, of which he was chosen cashier. As the chief practical executive of the institution he has managed its affairs with that discrimination and wise conservatism which have made it one of the most popular and most substantial banking concerns in the county, the *personnel* of its officers and stockholders standing in sufficient guarantee of the strength of the bank and of the correct methods brought to bear in its operation. Mr. Therme is known as an able financier and has shown a marked capacity for affairs of breadth and for the ef-

fective directing of details. He is held in popular esteem and has proved an acquisition to the business circles of Keosauqua. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced through the various bodies to the Knights Templar degree, being a member of Elchannan Commandery, of Keosauqua.

In the year 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Therme to Miss Lucia Meek, daughter of Dr. S. G. Meek, one of the prominent pioneers and medical practitioners of Farmington, this county. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two daughters and two sons, namely: Edna M., J. Lester, Florence and Dick.

ALLEN G. LIPPINCOTT.—In any community there is ever an eminent degree of satisfaction in reverting to the life history of those whose identification therewith dates back to the initial or inceptive period, and in this connection due recognition must be accorded him whose name introduces this paragraph, for he is not only one of the most extensive landholders in Van Buren county and one who has been most prominently identified with her great agricultural and stock-raising industries, but he is the sole representative of a family honored among the early pioneers of this section of the State and one which demands consideration in a publication of this order. Mr. Lippincott has now practically retired from active business and is enjoying the repose which is due him after years of toil and endeavor, being one of the honored citizens of Keosauqua and of the county which has been the field of his operations for the greater portion of his useful life.

A native of the Buckeye State, Mr. Lippincott was born on a farm in the vicinity of Mansfield, Richland county, Ohio, on the 19th of March, 1833, the son of Allen and Sarah (Gough) Lippincott, who were among the early pioneers of Van Buren county, Iowa. The father of our subject was born in the State of New Jersey, on the 2d of January, 1806, and was identified with agricultural pursuits during his entire life, being a man of ability and noble character. The mother was born in London, England, on the 9th of October, 1794, her father having emigrated with his family to the United States in the year 1820.

The marriage of the parents of our subject was consummated in New Jersey, and in 1839 they removed to Iowa, which was then a Territory, and represented the veritable frontier of civilization. They located in Van Buren county, settling on a farm three miles east of the present thriving little city of Keosauqua. The original farm comprised 240 acres, and the father devoted his attention to the cultivation of this very considerable tract throughout the residue of his life, having directed his efforts with that discrimination and intelligence which insured due returns. He died on the old farmstead, the date of his demise having been March 4, 1864. His widow survived until November, 1873, when she, too, entered into eternal rest, having continuously maintained her home in what is now Henry township, this county. Allen and Sarah Lippincott became the parents of three children, in order of birth as follows: Rebecca, who died in 18—; Eliza, whose death occurred in 18—; and Allen G., who is the immediate subject of this review.

Our subject was but a lad of six years at the time his parents removed to the Territory of Iowa, and he passed his youthful days on the pioneer farm in this county, lending a due quota to its cultivation and improvement, and securing such educational advantages as the place and period afforded. That these were somewhat meager it is not necessary to state, for the settlers were few and far between and the era of public schools had not as yet been ushered into such provincial and isolated localities, the schoolmasters having been an itinerant class, the school-houses of the most primitive order, and the institutions themselves having been maintained by private subscrip-

tions. It is interesting to revert to these conditions at the present day, when Iowa lays just claim to having the least percentage of illiteracy of any State in the Union, with a public school system which provides for every youth within its confines. After attaining years of comparative maturity our subject continued to remain on the old homestead, eventually assuming charge of its cultivation and showing his filial solicitude by remaining with his parents until each was finally called into the life beyond, when the entire estate came into his keeping as sole owner. Continuing to devote attention to general agriculture Mr. Lippincott materially enlarged the scope of his operations by dealing quite extensively in live-stock, a branch of his business from which he realized very satisfactory profits, particularly during the period of the late war, when live-stock commanded excellent prices. He brought to bear much discernment and executive ability in carrying on his extended business, and early became known as one of the progressive and representative men of this section of the State. As his means accumulated Mr. Lippincott made judicious investments in county realty, until he had a landed estate comprising 2,000 acres of choice land. He has since decreased its area until he now owns 1,342 acres of the best land in the county, the same being under effective cultivation and having permanent improvements of exceptional excellence,—including a modern dwelling and fine barns for the accommodation of stock and farm products. From 1864 until 1888 he purchased stock in addition to that of his own raising, and personally shipped the same to the metropolitan markets, having had at one time 500 head of fine cattle on his place. He continued to be concerned in the live-stock industry until 1893, when he felt that he was justified in abating somewhat his active efforts, and accordingly he removed from his farm to Keosauqua, where he has since resided, having an attractive home here, and enjoying the respect and esteem of the community.

In his political proclivities Mr. Lippincott is stanchly arrayed in the support of the Democratic party and its principles, and for six years he was the popular and efficient incumbent as Supervisor of his county. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having become a member of Keosauqua Lodge, No. 3, in the year 1862.

January 29, 1857, Mr. Lippincott was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Davis, a daughter of Alexander and Elsie Davis, prominent pioneers of this county. Mrs. Lippincott was born in Kentucky and was brought by her parents to Van Buren county, Iowa, when an infant. Our subject and his estimable wife became the parents of two daughters: Mary L., who is the wife of W. C. Cheney, of Keosauqua; and Sallie, a bright school girl who died at the age of sixteen. Religiously they are devoted members of the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Lippincott is a member of the Board of Trustees. These honored pioneers richly merit representation in this volume.

DR. BENJAMIN P. BLACKMER, who is one of the old and honored medical practitioners of southern Iowa and who has attained the esteem and confidence of the people of the section which represents his field of labor, maintains his residence and professional headquarters at Bonaparte, Van Buren county, and is well worthy of consideration in this publication. He traces his lineage back to the Colonial period in American history, and the record is one in which he may well take pride and satisfaction.

The Doctor is a native of the old Empire State, having been born in Genesee (now Wyoming) county, New York, on the 6th of April, 1839. His father, Charles J. Blackmer, was also a native of the State of New York, and he was there reared to manhood, there married and there passed his entire life. He was a lawyer of marked ability and was also proficient as a civil engineer. His father was

Zoar Blackmer, and the identification of the family with American history dates back to 1620, when the original American ancestors emigrated from England and took up their abode in the colonies. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Permela Peck, and she was the daughter of Benjamin Peck, her paternal grandfather having been a soldier in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution, and having been taken prisoner and held for some time in captivity on an English prison-boat on the Atlantic. The original ancestors of the Peck family came from England.

Dr. Benjamin P. Blackmer passed his youthful days in western New York, securing his preliminary educational training in the public schools, and later supplementing this discipline by entering the Brockport Collegiate Institute, where he continued his studies for some time and later attended the Doolittle Institute at Wethersfield Springs, New York. On leaving school he put his acquirements to practical use by engaging in teaching in his native State, and he followed the pedagogic vocation for some time, having taught for one term after taking up his residence in Van Buren county, Iowa.

In 1861 he began the technical work of preparing himself for that profession to which he had determined to devote his life, continuing the study of medicine under private preceptorage for some time, and showing a practical power of assimilating the knowledge acquired. He completed his regular medical course after coming to Iowa, graduating at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Keokuk, as a member of the class of 1878. He had begun the practice of medicine in his native State as far back as 1863, the year of his arrival in Iowa having been 1878. After his graduation at the college in Keokuk he came to Bonaparte, where he has since conducted a distinctively representative practice, having gained the confidence and good will of the community and having been signally devoted to his profession and to ministering to suffering humanity, keeping fully informed in regard to the advances made in the science which he represents.

In politics the Doctor is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, retaining his membership in the blue lodge in New York and in the chapter at Bonaparte. He maintains a hearty interest in the growth and prosperity of the village of his residence.

In 1881 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Blackmer to Miss Colusa Sturdivant, daughter of Dr. R. J. Sturdivant, of Bonaparte, and the offspring of this union is three daughters,—Capitola C., Nola P. and Benna P.

ROGER NELSON CRESAP, M. D.—The subject of this review is one of the most able and successful of the younger medical practitioners of Van Buren county, and has attained to distinctive prestige in the village which stands as the place of his nativity, namely Bonaparte, where he was born on the 29th of July, 1857, being the son of John T. B. and Caroline (Washington) Cresap.

The father of the Doctor was a native of the State of Tennessee, when he removed to the Territory of Iowa in 1834, becoming one of the pioneers of his locality. His father, Roger Nelson Cresap, whose full patronymic our subject bears, was a physician of eminence, having been a graduate of the Louisville Medical College, at Louisville, Kentucky, and his was the distinction of having been the first physician to engage in the practice of his profession at Bonaparte. John T. B. Cresap engaged in the mercantile business and conducted a successful enterprise of this nature in Bonaparte for a number of years. His wife was the daughter of George Washington, who was a direct descendant of the illustrious General Washington. The death of the Doctor's mother occurred in Pittsburg, Iowa, in the year 1872, while the father is still living. The

great-grandfather of our subject in the paternal line was Colonel Michael Cresap, who was a valiant soidier in the war of the Revolution, and he died in New York city, whither he had gone on a trip from his home in Maryland, with a company of men to join the Revolutionary forces at that point.

Roger N. Cresap, the immediate subject of this sketch, remained in Bonaparte and pursued his studies in the public schools until he had attained the age of sixteen years, when he entered the school of telegraphy at Mount Zion, Iowa, and there completed the prescribed course and was thereafter employed as a telegraph operator for the period of five years, having gone to Kansas City, Missouri, and there entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

While thus engaged he found opportunity to enter upon that course of technical preparation for the profession which he had determined to adopt as his vocation in life, and he began the study of medicine under private preceptorage, and after completing his reading further enforced himself for the work of his profession by matriculating as a student in the Kansas City Medical College, where he graduated as a member of the class of 1885. He began practice in Kansas City and there remained for five years, after which he returned to his native place, where he has ever since continued his zealous efforts as a physician and surgeon, and where he has gained a supporting patronage of representative order. He is an active member of the Iowa State Medical Society and the Eastern Iowa District Medical Association, and he keeps thoroughly in touch with the advances made in the noble science which engages his attention and effort. In his political views the Doctor is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party.

July 2, 1888, was consummated the marriage of Doctor Cresap to Miss Elizabeth Borland, of Kansas City, her father, William P. Borland, being a prominent banker of Leavenworth, Kansas. The Doctor and Mrs. Cresap have one daughter, Katharine H.

WINFIELD FORDYCE, M. D.—Jefferson county, Iowa, is favored in having represented on her list of professional men individuals of distinguished attainments and indubitable personal honor, and among the leading medical practitioners and most highly esteemed citizens of Fairfield must be accorded a conspicuous place to him whose name initiates this review.

The Doctor is a native son of Iowa, having been born in the vicinity of Fort Madison, Lee county, on the 10th of February, 1848, the son of Lewis and Mary A. (Newby) Fordyce. The father was born in Wabash county, Illinois, and he there remained until he had attained to man's estate, his removal to Iowa having occurred in the early pioneer days of 1837, at which time he accompanied his parents upon their emigration to the West. His father, Jairus Fordyce, had made a prospecting trip to Iowa the year previous, and after bringing his family here located upon a tract of land which he had secured from the Government, in Van Buren county. The mother of our subject, who was also a native of Indiana, was the daughter of Gabriel Newby, who was born in Indiana and was a representative of one of the early and prominent pioneer families of the Hoosier State, having been an adherent of the noble religious faith of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, as the common designation is applied. The marriage of Mary A. Newby to Lewis Fordyce was solemnized in Lee county, Iowa, and shortly after this happy ceremonial the young couple located on a farm in the same county, and there remained until the year 1851, when they removed to Van Buren county, where they resided until 1874, and then removed to Jefferson county and took up their abode on a farm in Des Moines township, where the father has ever since been engaged in agricultural pursuits, being one of the substantial and honored farmers of the county.

Our subject was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of farm life, and his early educational advantages were such as

were afforded in the district schools. Such was his appreciation of the value of knowledge and his ambition to learn that, even with these somewhat meager opportunities, he was enabled to acquire a thorough knowledge of the English branches and to lay the foundation for the broad intellectuality which is now his. After completing his studies he had so far advanced as to be eligible for pedagogic honors, and at the age of twenty years he began teaching in the district schools of Van Buren county, and devoted his attention to this vocation for three years during the winter months, while in the summer he was engaged in farm work. In the meanwhile he had formulated his plans for the future and had determined to prepare himself for the practice of medicine, with which laudable end in view he began his technical reading in the office of Dr. J. N. Norris, of Birmingham, with whom he remained for some time, and then, in the winter of 1871–2, he took his first course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk. After thus reinforcing himself he entered upon the active practice of his profession at Glasgow, Jefferson county, returning to the college and taking his second course of lectures in the winter of 1874–5, and graduating at that well-known institution in February, of the latter year, with the coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. Returning to Glasgow, he there continued in practice until 1891, when he took up his residence in Fairfield, where his high professional ability and genial personality have gained him distinctive prestige and a large and representative practice. The Doctor is a member of the State and county medical societies and also of the Eastern Iowa Medical Society, in the work and deliberations of each of which he maintains an active interest.

In politics he exercises his franchise in support of the Republican party, and in his fraternal relations is identified with Clinton Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; and Forest City Lodge, No. 37, Knights of Pythias.

December 19, 1876, was consummated the marriage of Dr. Fordyce to Miss Marian Fell, daughter of David Fell, of Jefferson county, and they are the parents of three children: Mary, Elsie and Chester.

JOHN G. BROWN.—A continuous service as chief executive officer of an important financial institutions when protracted over a term of nearly thirty years, should certainly define in a measure why particular recognition should be accorded to him who has rendered it, and in tracing the life histories of the representative men of any community it would be flagrant neglect were there failure to revert to one whose identification with the annals of said community had been thus conspicuous. In the case at hand we have the privilege of referring to the more salient points in the career of John G. Brown, who has been the incumbent as cashier of the Manning Bank at Keosauqua, Van Buren county, since 1857; a man whose parents were among the early and honored pioneers of the county; and one who has himself contributed a due quota toward the advancement of its material interests and the furtherance of its normal progress.

Our subject, whose lineage is of pure Scotch origin, was born in the city of Albany, New York, on the 19th of December, 1825, being the son of Hugh and Mary (Gibson) Brown, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father was born in Ayrshire, in the year 1775, and the mother was a native of the city of Ayr in the same shire. In 1822 the family emigrated from their native land to America, locating in Albany, New York, where the father devoted his attention to his profession as a contractor and builder, being thus engaged until 1842, when he removed with his family to Iowa and took up his abode in Keosauqua. He became prominently concerned in the agricultural industries of Van Buren county, and attained a position of influence in the community, being a man of high intellectuality and inflexible integrity. His death occurred in 1847, and his widow lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-

three years, being summoned to the life eternal in 1877. They became the parents of five sons and four daughters, of which number six still survive—all being residents of Iowa.

John G., the immediate subject of this review, was the eldest son, and he passed his early school days in Albany, New York, and subsequently continued his scholastic discipline in a select school at Carbondale, Pennsylvania. He came to Keosauqua in 1843, the year succeeding the arrival of the remainder of the family in this place, and as his father had erected a saw and grist mill here he found employment in the same, assisting in their operation for a number of years. In 1851 he became imbued with the spirit of adventure, and crossed the plains to California, arriving in Shasta county after a journey of four months' duration, the trip having been made with teams of mules and ponies. He continued his way into the gulch diggings, where the search for the precious metal was being pursued with avidity, and there spent two years, being located on Clear creek. His efforts were attended with a fair degree of success, but the seductions of a more advanced and civilized community drew him back to Iowa at the expiration of the period mentioned. He made the return trip by the way of the isthmus of Panama to New Orleans, from which city he made his way, via the Mississippi and Des Moines rivers, to Keokuk, and from that point came on to Keosauqua, where he engaged in business. In 1857 Mr. Brown entered the employ of Edwin Manning, the pioneer merchant of Keosauqua, assuming a clerical position in that gentleman's store. In 1867 he was installed as cashier in the Manning Bank, and he has consecutively held this position during all the long intervening years, the bank being recognized as one of the oldest and most substantial monetary institutions in southern Iowa,—a veritable Gibraltar which has weathered the storms of financial panic and stringency, and which has maintained its high prestige by reason of the correct and conservative methods brought to bear in the conduct of the business, and the indubitable honor and integrity of the interested principals. The success which has attended the operations of the bank has been in a large measure due to the able and effective management of our subject, who is held in the highest esteem in business and financial circles, and who has proved himself possessed of marked executive ability, while as a man among men he holds the respect and confidence of his fellows, who have pronounced unmistakably upon his sterling worth of character and have not found him wanting.

Politically Mr. Brown has ever maintained a stalwart allegiance to the principles advocated by the Republican party, believing them best calculated to conserve the prosperity and welfare of the nation, and he has served for a number of years as Treasurer of the city of Keosauqua. In religious matters he is an attendant and supporter of the Congregational Church. Mr. Brown is one of the leading citizens of Keosauqua, and has ever manifested a lively interest in all that pertained to her progress and stable prosperity, contributing a due quota to every worthy enterprise of public nature. He is to be considered as one of the city's pioneers and as one of the representative men of this section of the State.

In the year 1864 was consummated the marriage of Mr. Brown to Miss Margaret McArthur, daughter of William McArthur and a lineal descendant of Governor McArthur, of Ohio, the agnatic line being of Scotch derivation. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three daughters and one son, namely: Mary G., wife of Craig Miller, of Keosauqua; Maggie, who remains at the paternal home; Bessie, wife of Stanley Manning, the prominent banker of Keosauqua; and Archibald, who is also a resident of this city.

DAVID H. STEVER, M. D.—One of the leading and most honored members of the medical profession in Jefferson county, and a man of fine attainments and most scrupulous integrity, the

subject of this sketch well merits the recognition here accorded, but superadded to the circumstances noted is the fact that he is a representative of one of the most prominent pioneer families of the county, and is thus rendered all the more eligible for biographic honors.

Dr. Stever was born on a farm one mile west of Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa, on the 16th of September, 1844, his birthplace having been the first brick house that was built in the county. His father, Adam Stever, was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 10th of May, 1799, and he devoted his life to farming and to work at his trade as a gunsmith. The mother of our subject, *nee* Elizabeth Park, is also a native of the old Keystone State, having been born in Huntingdon county, August 3, 1803, being the daughter of John Park, a prosperous farmer of that county and of German descent.

May 20, 1844, represents the date of the arrival of Adam Stever and his family in Jefferson county, Iowa, and they forthwith located on a farm one mile west of (the present) Fairfield, and there the father continued his agricultural operations until the time when he was called upon to obey the inexorable summons of death, his demise occurring on the 15th of August, 1856. His venerable widow still survives and maintains her residence on the old homestead, which is endeared to her by the associations of many years. In 1846 Adam Stever erected a fine barn on his place, the same being 40x80 feet in dimensions, and as it was the first pretentious structure of the sort in the county it attracted no little attention and admiration among the pioneer settlers. His farm, which comprised 260 acres, was brought into effective cultivation and is now recognized as one of the finest places in the county. The grandfather of our subject in the agnatic line was Joseph Stever, and he traced his lineage to German origin, while the maternal ancestry is of blended Scotch and German extraction.

Adam and Elizabeth Stever became the parents of four sons and eight daughters, ten of whom lived to attain mature years. The four brothers are all residents of Jefferson county at the present time. The names of the children, in order of birth, are as follows: Catharine, Margaret, Solomon F., George, Rachel, Anna M., John W., Almira, Elizabeth, Jane, Frances, and David H. Besides caring for their own progeny, Mr. and Mrs. Stever also reared eleven orphan children, their benevolence and kindliness being proverbial. The mother of our subject has lived to attain the patriarchal age of ninety-three years and is still in possession of intact physical and mental faculties. She is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church.

Dr. David H. Stever, the immediate subject of this review, was the youngest of the twelve children, and he grew up under the sturdy discipline of the old farmstead, receiving his rudimentary education in the district schools, after which he entered the Fairfield University, where he pursued his literary studies for three years. After this he returned to the farm and remained there until he had attained the age of twenty-eight years; then, in pursuance of his long-cherished ambition, he began reading medicine under the preceptorage of Dr. P. N. Wood, of Fairfield, subsequently entering the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, where he graduated in 1876. He forthwith began the active practice of his profession in Fairfield, and has not only gained a distinctive prestige and a large supporting patronage, but holds distinction as being the oldest physician, in priority of practice, in the village, retaining the affection and confidence of the entire community. Dr. Stever lent loyal support to the Union army in the late war of the Rebellion, having become a member of the Forty-fifth Iowa Infantry, on May 3, 1864, and having served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, at Keokuk.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated December 5, 1878, when he was united to Miss Harriet A. Shaw, the daughter of Enos

B. Shaw, who was one of the early settlers in Fairfield. She was born in Iowa county, this State. The Doctor and Mrs. Stever are both devoted members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics our subject exercises his franchise in support of the Republican party.

ELMER ELLSWORTH ILGENFRITZ, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Stuart, Iowa, has occupied this position since September, 1893. The Methodist is the largest Protestant church of Stuart. It has a membership of 300, and a flourishing Sunday-school and Epworth league, the latter having 125 members. The church edifice was erected in 1891, at a cost of $10,000, and the parsonage, a modern and commodious residence, was built in 1894, and cost $2,500. A church representing this much wealth and this large membership would naturally be choice in its selection of a minister, notwithstanding the rules by which the Methodists are governed; and in the person of the Rev. Mr. IlgenFritz they have found a man of more than ordinary ability, and one whose services are greatly appreciated. Some personal mention of him is appropriate here, and we are pleased to present the following sketch of his life:

Mr. IlgenFritz was born in York county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1861, son of Levi and Mary Frances (Schrock) IlgenFritz, both natives of that same county. His paternal ancestors were Germans, as the name indicates, and some of them were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. His mother was of Scotch and English descent, her father having been born in Scotland. Levi IlgenFritz was a shoemaker by trade, and was a man whose life was characterized by honesty, industry and simplicity. During the Civil war he served three years in the Union army. He was a member of a company of Pennsylvania cavalry, and among the important engagements in which he participated was that famous march to the sea with Sherman. Nearly the whole of his life was passed in York county. He was born in 1839, and died in 1888. He was twice married, the mother of our subject being his first wife and this son his only child. The mother died in 1865, at the age of twenty-three years, and when young IlgenFritz was a mere child.

At the death of his mother Mr. IlgenFritz went to live with an uncle who kept a toll-gate on the Baltimore pike in York county, and was reared by him. He received his education in the common schools, the York Collegiate Institute and the Dickinson College. His father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and early in life he, too, gave his heart to the Lord and united with this church, and, more than this, he consecrated his whole time and energies to the work of the Master. Having fitted himself for the ministry, he came West in 1883, and in September of that year joined the Des Moines Conference, with which he has since been identified. His first appointment was at Elliott, where he served acceptably three years. From 1886 to 1889 he was pastor at Fontanelle, from 1889 to 1893 at Audubon, and since 1893 at Stuart. His whole service has been characterized by that deep earnestness and love of the work which never fails to bring good results.

Mr. IlgenFritz was married at York, Pennsylvania, in 1883, to Miss Mary E. Seacrist, a native of that place and a daughter of Jacob Seacrist, a contractor and builder of York. They have five children: Edith, Gertrude, Edwin, Alma Faye, and an infant.

Mr. IlgenFritz has been initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry and maintains a membership in good standing in the lodge at Audubon; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M., at Fontanelle; and Alhambra Commandery at Stuart. He is a member of the Union Philosophical and Literary Society, is a man of fine literary tastes and has done considerable work in this line. Now in the very prime of life and with every prospect for a long and useful ca-

reer, it is fair to predict that he will be a power for good in the world, but the influence of such a character can never be estimated.

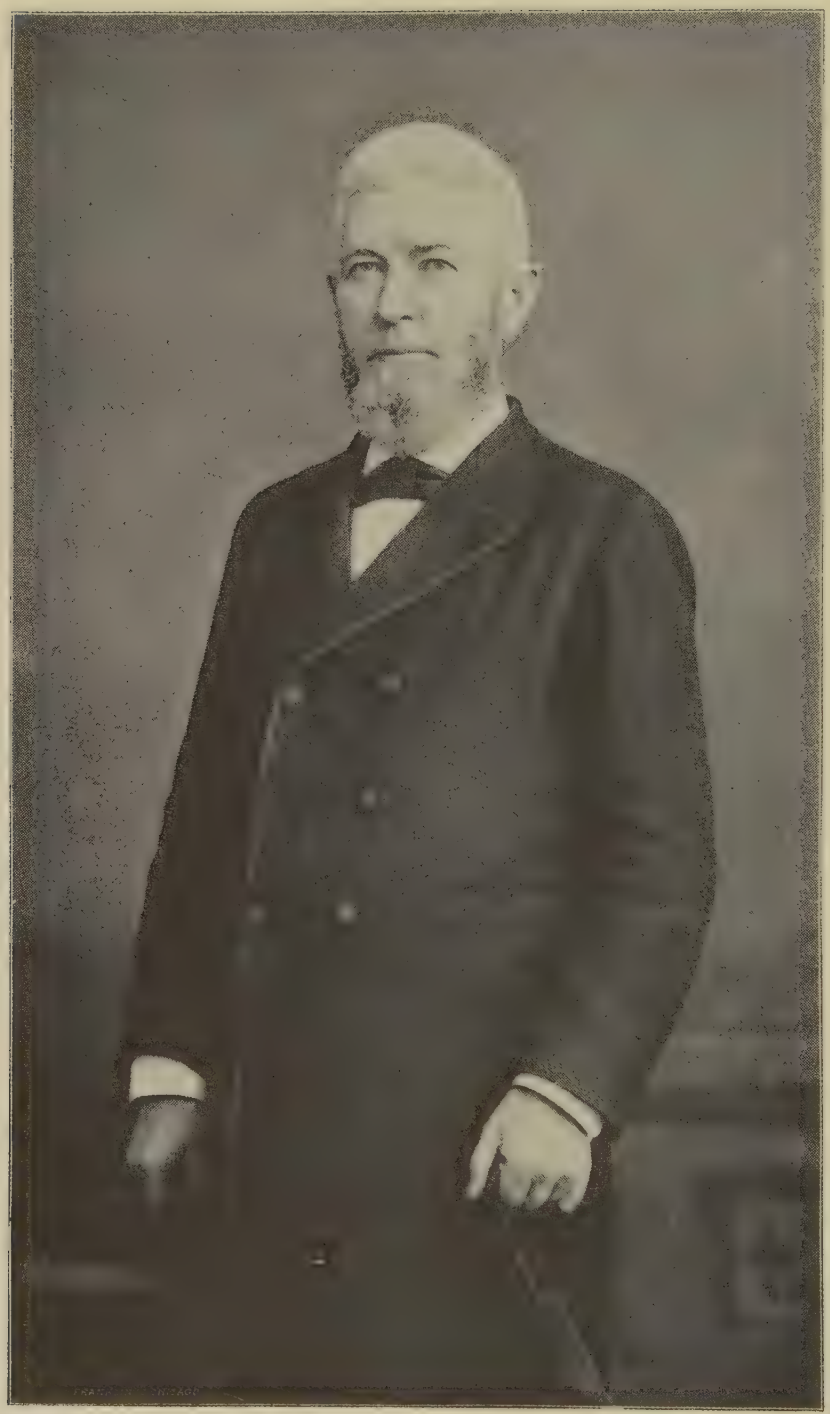
WILLIAM N. MOON.—Having been identified with the business interests of Albia, Monroe county, for a period of nearly thirty years, the subject of this review holds prestige as one of the pioneer merchants of the town and as one of her representative and most honored citizens, being manifestly entitled to particular recognition in this compilation. He is the senior member of the well known and popular firm of W. N. Moon & Son, who are dealers in dry goods, carpets, groceries, and boots and shoes, and whose establishment represents one of the leading mercantile industries of the place.

A native of Clinton county, Ohio, Mr. Moon was born in the vicinity of the city of Wilmington, on the 14th of October, 1833, being the son of Jeremiah and Rachel (Nixon) Moon, the former of whom was born in Clinton county, Ohio, where his father, a descendant of Scotch lineage, was one of the early pioneer settlers. The mother of our subject was also a native of the old Buckeye State, her father having taken up his residence in Clinton county in the early pioneer days.

In the year 1837 Jeremiah Moon removed with his family to Hancock county, Indiana, where he took up his abode on a farm, devoting his attention to its cultivation until 1845, when he emigrated to Iowa, and located on a farm near West Point, Lee county, where he continued his agricultural pursuits until within a short time of his death, which occurred in 1867. His widow was summoned into the life eternal two years later. They were people of spotless integrity and they were devoted to their home and their children. Their children were eight in number, their names as follows: Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, Rachel, William N., Ruth, Barbara and Havilah B., who served in the late war, as a member of the Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and who was seriously wounded in the battle of Shiloh, dying from the effects of his injuries, in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1862.

William N. Moon, the immediate subject of this review, was the fifth in order of birth of the eight children, and he was still a mere boy at the time his parents consummated their removal to Iowa. He passed the greater portion of his youth in Lee county, this State, and his scholastic discipline was practically confined to that afforded in the pioneer district schools of the place and period. He attended to his studies in the primitive log school-house, and when he had attained sufficient age he assisted in the work of the farm during the summer months and learned his lessons in the little school-house during the intervening winters, later being enabled to attend a select school maintained at Salem, Henry county. His experience is one almost perfectly analogous to that of many another youth, who in later years won for himself a place in the world and attained a due measure of success in his chosen field of endeavor. This sturdy youthful discipline has been the making of many a true and useful citizen, and the "graduates" of the old log school-houses have in many instances played important parts in the history of our nation.

Upon attaining his majority Mr. Moon assumed the responsibilities of connubial life by uniting his destinies with those of Miss Lucinda Sherod, daughter of Joseph Sherod, who was one of the leading pioneer farmers near Eddyville, Monroe county. After his marriage our subject removed to Hardin county, this State, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits about nine years. August 2, 1868, he came with his family to Albia, where he entered into partnership with Isaac Millersack, under the firm name of Millersack & Moon, and opened a general mercantile establishment and successfully continued the enterprise for a period of four years, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Moon assumed full control of the business. His connection with this line of enterprise has been consecutive from the time



James T. Wilson.

of his arrival in Albia, and his correct business methods, his genial personality and his scrupulous integrity have gained him a trade which ramifies through a wide radius of territory tributary to the town, while his acquaintanceship is very extended and his popularity assured as one of the pioneer merchants of the place. In 1892 Mr. Moon admitted his son, Joseph S., to partnership in the business, and this association has since maintained, the junior member of the firm proving an able coadjutor to his father and relieving the latter of much of the burden which he had borne for so many years. Their establishment is most eligibly located, is complete in all its accessories and equipments, a floor space of 2,280 square feet being utilized, while the stock carried in each of the several departments is select and comprehensive. The one son is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Moon.

In his political adherency our subject supports the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he has been called upon to serve in local offices of trust, having been for two terms a member of the Common Council of the village, and having served for three terms as a member of the School Board. He has maintained a lively interest in all that has conserved the welfare of the village and has ever done his quota toward advancing its prosperity. He and his wife are zealous and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, our subject having united with the same in 1852. He holds official preferment as Steward and Class-leader of his church, and is also a member of its Board of Trustees. In 1895 he was a delegate to the general conference of the State, assembled at Ottumwa. Mrs. Moon is a woman of gentle refinement and gracious presence, and she is greatly loved in the community for her sterling attributes of character and for her many kindly deeds, which are unostentatious in every instance. She is an ardent worker in the church and renders a willing support to its collateral benevolences and charities. The family home is one of the most attractive in the village, being surrounded by beautiful grounds and having the conveniences and comforts of a well ordered modern residence. Here is dispensed a gracious hospitality to the large circle of warm friends whom Mr. and Mrs. Moon have won to themselves during their long residence in Albia.

HON. JAMES F. WILSON, deceased. —In the opening sentences of his lecture on "Heroes and Hero Worship" Carlyle says: "For, as I take it, universal history, the history of what man has accomplished here in this world, is at bottom the history of the great men who have worked here. * * * * One comfort is that great men taken up in any way are profitable company. We can not look, however, imperfectly, upon a great man without gaining something by him." Into the life of the honored subject of this memoir there entered the distinctive and unmistakable elements of greatness, and, as is ever the case under such circumstances, the writer who would essay the task of giving a pen picture of the man and his accomplishment, finds that the most forceful English ill serves the delineation of a character of which the mind has cognizance, but with feeble power of expressing a clear definition of its nobility and sterling worth. Endowed with a rugged honesty of purpose, a man of independent thought and action, one whose integrity and honor were so absolute as to compel the respect and confidence of his fellow men, one whose life was filled with "ceaseless toil and endeavor" and whose strength was as the number of his days, one whose motives were of that ideal order that practically made his life a consecration to duty and to the measure of his possibilities for accomplishing good,—it is not strange that the biographist should hesitate when he attempts to render the lines which shall pay fitting memoir to such a good man and true as was ex-United States Senator James F. Wilson. Superadded to these more intrinsic elements of

character are the high professional attainments of the man, his fine mind, and his power as a leader of public thought and action,—and along this line also must there be accorded a due consideration and a recognition of the high relative precedence gained.

The impregnable citadel where honor sits enthroned was his to guard, and that he did it well is manifest when, in noting his death, the Fairfield Ledger of April 26, 1895, pays tribute to one whose life had been inseparably connected with the history of that community, in words of glowing eulogy. We need but to quote briefly from the article in question: "Fairfield is in deepest mourning. Her most eminent and most highly honored citizen is gone. The earthly career of James F. Wilson, student, legislator, constitutional lawyer and statesman, is closed. He has crossed to the great beyond just at the end of a long and useful public life, and his last moments were passed just as he might have wished them—amid the surroundings he loved so well, in the peace and quiet of his own home, surrounded by those who loved him and whom he loved. As no resident of Fairfield, in her history of half a century, had risen to the height which James F. Wilson attained, so no man so generally commanded the respect, the admiration, the love of her people. Strong as his convictions were, partisan as he may have been in his political beliefs, there was a rugged honesty about the man, a candor in his treatment of public questions, a freedom from guile in his methods, which early won and ever retained to him the confidence of his fellow citizens and led them to seek opportunity to do him honor. An impartial history of State and nation will show that James F. Wilson was a great man. It will give him a high rank with the legislators, the lawyers, the statesmen of his time. It will show the impress of his wisdom on the affairs of his commonwealth and his country. It will concede the keenness of foresight, the shrewdness of judgment, the honesty of the motives which governed the man, the ability and capability with which he dealt with great questions through a long and eventful public career. It will show that the people of Jefferson county did not err when they sent the young lawyer to represent them at the State capital; that the First district of Iowa passed righteous judgment upon the abilities of the man when it promoted him to the halls of Congress; that the management of affairs of great moment, as entrusted to him, could not have gone to a small man nor one of mediocre ability; that the friendship of a Sumner and a Blaine, the trust and confidence of a Grant, were not misplaced."

The death of James F. Wilson occurred at his home in Fairfield, at nine o'clock and thirty-eight minutes on Monday night, April 22, 1895, his dissolution resulting from nervous prostration, which had been induced by the excessive labors incidental to his senatorial campaign, and which had been aggravated by a severe attack of la grippe, which he endured at the national capital some five years previous. Not a community, but an entire State mourned the loss of its true and noble citizen, and the news brought deep grief into many loyal admirers throughout the length and breadth of the nation.

A native of the old Buckeye State, James F. Wilson was born in Newark, Ohio, on the 19th of October, 1828, being the eldest of the three children of David S. and Kitty Ann Wilson, whose marriage was consummated in Newark, the former having been a native of Morganstown, Virginia, and the latter of Chillicothe, Ohio. The record of their lives is that of "the simple annals of the poor," but they were people of utmost rectitude, of much native intellectuality and of sterling worth. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, exemplifying their faith in the common walks of life. The father died in Newark, Ohio, in 1839, while the venerable mother was a resident of Fairfield, Iowa, at the hour when came her summons to enter into eternal rest,—January 28, 1875.

A lad of ten years at the time of his father's death, it was a stern responsibility that de-

volved upon our subject; but here, as ever in his after life, the dominating loyalty of his nature shone forth and he flinched not from duty, but gladly lent himself to caring for his mother and his younger brother and sister. For a term of years he served an apprenticeship at the harness-making trade, and it is needless to say that his educational advantages were necessarily of a very limited order. But such was the vitality of his mind and such his intuitive perception of the value of knowledge that he bent circumstances to his will, and through individual application and the timely assistance of immediate personal friends he managed to secure a good practical education, including a knowledge of the Latin language. In the connection it is interesting to recall the great interest which he manifested in the cause of education in the later years, when he had attained to distinguished position and to financial independence. Vigorous and self-reliant, it is to be considered as but in natural sequence that the young man should have early formulated distinct plans for his future career, and thus we record that he early determined to prepare himself for the legal profession. His determination was one of action, and his desire having become known to William B. Woods, then a member of the bar of his native town and later an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the latter placed at the command of the aspiring youth the necessary books, and voluntarily became his legal preceptor. These initial steps in the career of a self-made man are ever to be noted with interest, for they tell of the hardest of battles and of the surmounting of seemingly insuperable obstacles. In 1851, Mr. Wilson was duly admitted to the bar of his native county, and there continued in the practice of his profession for a year and a half. November 25, 1852, was solemnized his marriage to Mary A. K. Jewett, the second daughter of Alpheus and Aletha Jewett, of Newark, Ohio. Soon after this important event the young couple started bravely forth to make for themselves a home in what was then designated as the far West, proceeding by the Ohio river to St. Louis, thence up the Missippippi to Burlington, Iowa, and from there by stage to Fairfield, in which pioneer locality they took up their abode and there retained their residence during all the long and grateful years that elapsed ere the devoted husband was called to the life eternal in the fullness of honors. As touching the early professional career of Mr. Wilson we can not do better than to draw again from the columns of the Ledger, which says:

"Mr. Wilson at once commenced the practice of law, nor was he long in commanding recognition as an able, conscientious and successful practitioner. He rapidly acquired a flattering business and soon stood in the front rank of his profession; but it was not as a lawyer trying cases in State and Federal courts wherein he was destined to attain the full measure of his success and prominence. However certain or choice would have been the promotions accorded him within the narrower limits of his profession, they could not have been more satisfactory to himself or useful to the public than those resulting from his preeminent services in the field of State and national organic and statutory law-making. In his early days, amid fast accumulating professional duties, he found time to write the leading editorials of his party's local paper. The rare ability there displayed in dealing with political questions, then in a formative state, won for him an abiding confidence in the integrity of his political thought and actions that followed him closely throughout his extended public career."

When, in 1856, it was deemed expedient to revise the constitution of the State, a convention was duly called, and though our subject had at that time been a resident of Iowa only three years he was chosen a delegate to this constitutional convention, being the next to the youngest of its members. Though he was young in years, his associates soon found that his was a mature wisdom and judgment, and that he was fertile in those resources that make a man valuable in such bodies. The record of

the proceedings of this important convention is the perpetual witness of the valuable assistance which he rendered in the connection, and that the great and prosperous commonwealth of Iowa has governed its affairs through all the succeeding years according to the provisions of the constitution then adopted, and that it has been found necessary to make but slight changes or modifications in the same, must ever bear to the memory of our honored subject a due quota of honor.

In 1857 the Governor of the State appointed Mr. Wilson Assistant Commissioner of the Des Moines river improvement, then a matter of much concern to the people of the State; and later in the same year he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the lower house of the State Legislature, holding the important incidental preferment as chairman of the committee on ways and means during his term of service. In 1859 further distinction was conferred upon him in his election to the State Senate, and here again he rendered most valuable service, during the first year of his term, as a member of the judiciary committee, through whose hands passed for final inspection a recent recompilation of the laws of the State, since familiarly known as the Revision of 1860. During his second year in the Senate he served as president of that body. Reviewing his subsequent public career, we draw again from the able memoir published in the Fairfield Ledger:

"Possessed of great natural ability as a writer and speaker, well disciplined in the law, familiar with parliamentary rules and usages, painstaking to a degree, unsurpassed in every undertaking, and patriotic to the core, Mr. Wilson was elected as a Republican Representative in Congress for the unexpired term of General Samuel R. Curtis. He was re-elected without opposition in nominating convention, to the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses, serving from December 2, 1861, to March 3, 1869, his retirement in the latter year being made possible only through his positive and repeated declination of further renomination. On his entrance into Congress he divided with one other the sole responsibility of representing the State of Iowa in the House of Representatives. The labor performed in committee work is universally recognized as 'a fair test of any man's zeal, industry and influence in any legislative body.' Without regard, then, to Mr. Wilson's conceded power as an advocate, his logic and eloquence in the arena of debate, and simply applying to him this fair test of legislative usefulness and fidelity, it will be found that, while he may have had equals, he had no superiors in this particular among all his able contemporaries. A hard worker at a mechanical trade at twenty-one, chairman of the judiciary committee of the American House of Representatives at thirty-five, and a member of which he was at thirty-three, is tribute enough to the man and his talents and equally splendid to the absolute freedom of aspiration and achievement accorded the single individual under our matchless republican institutions. Mr. Wilson was, perhaps, the youngest man ever assigned to this important committee, yet he served thereon throughout his entire service in the House, and during the last six years, as already indicated, was its honored chairman. This committee, on account of prevailing civil war, the consequent conflicts arising between constitution and statutes, intensified by the suppression of the Rebellion and intrusion upon Congressional action of a perfect multitude of perplexing legal questions attendant upon the reconstruction of erring States, was forced into the controlling rank and a conspicuous responsibility unknown before or since. It was a severe test to any man, however ripe in years or special acquirements, but when applied it found in Mr. Wilson an all sufficient conscience and capacity. 'That he remained uninterruptedly at its head, and that no measure favorably reported upon by him in this committee failed in the House, is the best assurance of the confidence placed by Congress in his work.'"

Mr. Wilson initiated his efforts in Congress by introducing, in December, 1861, a resolu-

tion to instruct the committee on military affairs to report an additional article of war, prohibiting the use of United States forces to return fugitive slaves. December 7, 1863, he gave notice of his intention to introduce a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery,—this being the first action looking to that end ever taken in the Federal Congress. Shortly after he reported the resolution from the judiciary committee, and this caused one of the most memorable parliamentary struggles of that stirring period, the final passage of the resolution being effected largely through his able and eloquent speech delivered on that occasion. Among other points in connection with his Congressional career, was his reporting from the judiciary committee a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution to forbid the payment of any portion of the rebel debt, and he materially aided in its passage in the House, and though the measure was defeated in the Senate its purpose found sustained fulfillment in a subsequent provision of the fourteenth constitutional amendment. Mr. Wilson also reported from the same committee a bill providing for the enfranchisement of the colored people of the District of Columbia, another giving freedom to the wives and children of the colored Union soldiers, and the great civil rights bill. He was most zealous in his efforts to abolish the institution of human slavery, and was an important factor in the elimination of this blot on the national escutcheon. Even before he had entered the halls of Congress he has shown his attitude in this regard by his efforts, which were finally effectual, in having the word "white" expunged from the constitution of his native State. Our subject was one of those who sturdily opposed the impeachment of the President of the United States at the time when the matter came before the Fortieth Congress, being in the minority in connection with this critical question. The fact that, after a stormy and exciting debate, he carried his proposition through the House is indicative of his personal influence and of the confidence reposed in him by his associates.

Mr. Wilson retired from Congress as General Grant entered upon his first Presidential term, and through the chief executive he was tendered the preferment as Secretary of State, and later the choice of two other cabinet appointments, but he had decided that duty called him into private life for the time being, and he was not to be swerved from his course, and the next twelve years he gave to the multiplicity of private and professional affairs which demanded his attention, his only official service in the interim having been rendered as a Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad, in which important position he was retained eight years.

In 1881 he determined to re-enter public life, and his candidacy for the Senate of the United States resulted in a brilliant victory in the suffrage of the people of Iowa. He took his seat in that body March 4, 1883, and was re-elected in 1888, his second term expiring March 3, 1895—only a short time before his demise. At the time of his re-election he had given public notice of his intention of permanently retiring from public life if he was spared to fill out the term to which he was then acknowledging an election, and all who knew the man knew that he was sincere in this declaration. In the Senate Mr. Wilson served on the following important committees: revision of laws, foreign relations, postoffice, pensions, education and labor, census, inter-State commerce, and the judiciary,—being chairman of the first mentioned committee and second in rank on the judiciary. His service in the great national deliberative body was marked by that same broad wisdom, fidelity and industry which had characterized him as a public official throughout his previous service, and he thus added to his reputation as a broad and liberal-minded statesman. He was the author of the "original package act" passed by the Fifty-first Congress, its purpose being to give force and effectiveness to the enactments of the several States regulative or pro-

hibitive of the traffic in intoxicating liquors. A recapitulation of his career can not be offered in more complete detail in this connection, but the student will find the record accessible in public documents, and will have no difficulty in learning more of this noble son of the republic.

During his long residence in Fairfield Mr. Wilson was animated by the deepest interest in the welfare and prosperity of the place, and lent aid and influence to every worthy public enterprise and feasible project. His position as the leading citizen of Fairfield is one that her people take pleasure in according and recalling. The Jefferson County Library Association had in him a zealous friend and supporter, and the fine library building and the exceptional equipment stand as monuments to his memory, since both are the practical and tangible results of his devoted and earnest efforts, and bear evidence of his ardent interest in educational affairs. In this line he is to be considered a benefactor, for from the time when the association was initiated he was one who contributed generously to its maintenance, increasing his benefactions in due proportion as his financial resources permitted until his donations to the library became almost princely. His contributions to its wealth of books and material were continuous and bountiful through a long series of years, and it was directly through his influence that the interest of Andrew Carnegie was enlisted in the institution and the donation secured which enabled the association to erect its present magnificent building, the site for which was presented by Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. This great public benefice, which was a source of constant concern to Mr. Wilson amid all the cares and distractions of professional and public life, serves but as the strongest evidence of the interest which he showed in divers ways as touching and conserving the advancement of the prosperity of the little city which was his cherished home through so long a period of years—the place hallowed with tender memories and the one which represented to him the dearest spot on earth. The city owes and will ever owe a debt of gratitude, of honor and of reverence to James F. Wilson. Incidental to his death resolutions of respect were adopted by the bar of the county, by the Iowa Republican League, the bar of Jefferson county, and by various other associations which mourned the loss of a distinguished citizen, a loyal friend and a noble and honest man, while at the funeral obsequies the concourse of people represented dignitaries of State and nation and those in the humblest stations of life—thus showing the affection rendered to the man as well as the veneration accorded him for his great public services. Glowing eulogy can say no more than is implied in this homage from distinctively different sources.

Of the immediate family whose is the deepest bereavement, the devoted wife and three children remain to revere the name of one who was all that a husband and father could have been. Rollin J., the eldest son, is a prominent attorney of Fairfield, and to him individual reference is made on another page; Mary B. remains with her mother at the beautiful old family home; and James F., Jr., is an enterprising young business man of Fairfield.

The remains of Senator Wilson were laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery, and more imperishable than "sculptured urn or animated bust" is that monument given to his memory in the regard of men who recognize that his life was pure, true and right in the sight of One who knows all and does all things well.

HON. WILLIAM MANSFIELD WALKER.—Deeds are thoughts crystallized, and according to their brilliancy do we judge the worth of a man to the country that produced him, and in his works do we expect to find a true index to his character. The study of the life of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction, developing the methods by which has been attained that peculiar mastering of

expedients which has given wonderful results. The subject of this review is a worthy representative of that type of American character, that progressive spirit and that distinguished personal precedence which have ever promoted public good through individual effort, and as an able member of the legal profession, as one who has honored the State of his birth in the halls of the Legislature, and as one of the leading citizens of Keosauqua, Van Buren county, there is eminent consistency in incorporating a sketch of his life in this volume.

Our subject has risen to a position of prominence and has attained a due measure of success in life as the result of his own efforts, and well merits the proud American title of a self-made man. He was born on a farm in Van Buren county, Iowa, August 22, 1852, being the son of Peter and Christiana (Schuyler) Walker, to whom individual reference is made on another page. William passed the first eleven years of his life at Libertyville, Jefferson county, this State, and while he was still a mere lad death deprived him of his parents, his mother passing away in 1859 and his father in 1863. Thus doubly orphaned, the boy was taken to the home of William Schuyler, a farmer of Van Buren county, and here he remained until he had attained mature years, assisting in the work of the farm and securing a good common-school education. That he had profited by the opportunities afforded him is shown in the fact that at the early age of sixteen years he was qualified to engage in teaching in the district schools, and to this pedagogic vocation he devoted himself during about nine winters, the field of his endeavors being in Jefferson and Wapello counties. He thus assumed the responsibility of his own maintenance, and developed the innate spirit of independence and self-reliance which have characterized his entire career. His ambition was one of effort, and he early defined the course along which he was determined to direct his endeavors. Thus, while still engaged in teaching, he began a thorough course of reading in the law, utilizing his normal leisure to good advantage and bending every effort to the accomplishment of the desired end.

In the year 1881 Mr. Walker was admitted to the bar of the State, appearing for examination before the Circuit Court at one of its regular sessions. He did not enter upon the active practice of his profession until 1884, wishing to thoroughly fortify himself by further study. In the year mentioned he associated himself with Messrs. Lea and Wherry, for the practice of law in Keosauqua, and this partnership continued until the death of Mr. Lea, in July, 1886, since which time the two surviving members have maintained their professional alliance, under the title of Wherry & Walker, which is firmly established in business and which is recognized as one of the leading law firms of the county. They practice in the local, State and Federal courts, and retain a clientage of representative character. Our subject's ability as a lawyer has been conclusively proved, and he is known for his concise and cogent presentation of cases and as a strong advocate before court and jury, his technical reading having been so full and complete as to give him a mastery of all pertinent points and a familiarity with precedents.

His talent and his unmistakable eligibility as a representative of public interests soon brought to Mr. Walker prominent consideration in the political affairs of the county, in which, as a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party he had taken an active part. In the fall of 1885 he was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature, thus becoming a member of the Twenty-first General Assembly. In this high office he served with signal fidelity and distinction, having been placed on a number of the most important committees, in which connection we may state that he was chairman of the committee on printing, chairman of the committee on woman suffrage, and a member of the committees on judiciary and insurance.

In 1892 Mr. Walker received distinguished recognition at the hands of his party, being nominated and elected on the Republican

ticket for the First Congressional district of Iowa. He is one of the leaders of his party in the State, and his advice is held in high regard in the councils of its leaders, while his efforts in forwarding the party cause have always been honorable and efficacious. As a lawyer, a legislator and a man he enjoys distinctive popularity, and is one of the honored citizens of Van Buren county.

Turning to the domestic chapter in the career of our subject we find that on the 29th of August, 1889, was consummated his marriage to Miss Estelle, the youngest daughter of Josiah and Orpha Bonney, honored residents of Keosauqua. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have one daughter, Helen M., who was born December 1, 1891.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Walker is prominently identified with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced to the Knights Templar degree. He retains a membership in Keosauqua Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M.; Moore Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M.; Elchanan Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar, and Kaaba Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in this connection he has served as District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge.

SAMUEL HOCKETT, Redfield, Iowa, is well known in this part of the State for the prominent part he has taken as a worker in the Friends' Church. On coming to Iowa, in 1881, he organized the church of which he is now Presiding Elder, starting with a membership of less than twenty and in a few years increasing it to upwards of sixty. At present, however, its membership numbers only about forty. Besides his efficient work here he has been largely instrumental in advancing the cause of Christ elsewhere.

Samuel Hockett dates his birth in Randolph county, Indiana, May 9, 1835, he being the eleventh in a family of twelve children. When he was three years old his parents removed with their family to Henry county, Iowa. This was just previous to the first Government land sale, and, when the United States sold what had been the haunts and hunting grounds of the Black Hawk warriors, his father purchased a half section of land at $1.25 per acre. Joseph Hockett, the father, was a native of Randolph county, North Carolina, was of English extraction, and when ten years of age removed with his parents to Highland county, Ohio. He died in June, 1846, at the age of fifty-seven years. Early in life he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Smith, a Virginian by birth who traced her ancestry back to the Emerald Isle. She survived her husband a number of years, her death occurring in 1877, at the age of eighty-three.

Reared on the frontier, the subject of our sketch had limited educational advantages, his schooling being confined to the typical district schools of that day. He may well be termed self-educated, for the greater part of his wide range of knowledge has been gained by observation and by home reading and study. He remained with his mother until attaining his majority, after which he commenced farming for himself, and for forty-four years he farmed in the same county, and with the exception of a year or so lived within sight of his mother's home. However, during all these years farming was not his only vocation; he was constantly working for the Lord. Indeed, he has spent the greater part of his life in the pulpit, and much of his time as well as money in charities. In the spring of 1881 he sold his farm of 105 acres and came to Dallas county, selecting his location in Linn township, where he purchased his present property, comprising 160 acres. Here he has since lived with the exception of three years spent in Greene county, whither he went to take charge of two churches, one of which was across the line in Calhoun county. At the time he settled in Dallas county his place was only slightly improved; the first year he and his family suffered not a little from the severity of the weather, and the

outlook was enough to make homesick the bravest hearts. But Samuel Hockett was not one of the kind to be discouraged long, and his determined and well directed efforts soon gave a different aspect to the place. To-day his farm is ranked with the best improved ones in the township. Besides his own comfortable residence, he has a good tenant-house.

Mr. Hockett has been married three times. June 8, 1856, he wedded Sarah Cook, a native of Iowa, who died January 20, 1862, without issue. He was again married, March 22, 1866, this time to Annie Jane Trueblood, a native of Indiana, whose life was blended with his for a period of twenty-five years, and who passed away June 20, 1891, leaving not only a devoted husband but also a family of seven children to mourn their loss. She had one other child, Clinton, that died in infancy. Those living are Clifton, Alice, Hermon, Lydia, Milo, Howard and Grace. Deprived of early school advantages himself, Mr. Hockett has made it a point to afford his children good education and fit them to occupy useful positions in life. Miss Lydia is now a popular and successful teacher. November 29, 1891, was consummated Mr. Hockett's marriage to Mrs. Frances E. Taylor, *nee* Warren, his present companion. She is a native of New York, and has a son, Clarence, by her marriage to William R. Taylor.

Politically, Mr. Hockett has been an ardent Republican ever since he cast his first vote for John C. Fremont.

IRA DEAN PAYNE, M. D.—Dallas county, Iowa, has in its professional ranks many men of marked ability, and prominent on the list of members of the medical profession is found the name of Dr. Ira D. Payne, of Linden.

Dr. Payne was born in Cambridge, Henry county, Illinois, June 11, 1852, the fifth in the family of nine children of James Monroe and Elizabeth (Eaton) Payne. James M. Payne is a native of Maryland and is of English descent. When he was about twelve years old he removed with his parents from Maryland to Ohio, where he spent the years intervening between that time and the attaining of his majority. Then the family came on West as far as Howard county, Indiana, and subsequently removed to Missouri. He was married in Indiana in 1839, lived there until 1847, and at that time settled at Cambridge, Henry county, Illinois. By trade he was a wagonmaker. The greater part of his life, however, has been given to agricultural pursuits. Again imbued with the spirit of emigration, we find him in 1856 removing with his family to Dallas county, Iowa, his location being near Adel, where he purchased a tract of 400 acres. That proved to be a bad year for farmers, and Mr. Payne, being somewhat discouraged, having lost considerable on account of crop failures, returned to Illinois the following year. He lived in Illinois the next nine years, but in 1866 he came back to Iowa and settled on his land and to its improvement and cultivation devoted his energies. He still resides on his farm, which now comprises 220 acres, he having some years ago disposed of 180 acres. Now in his old age, having attained his seventy-seventh year, he is nicely situated and surrounded with all the comforts of life. His good wife passed away June 16, 1890, at the age of seventy-three years. His children are grown up and scattered and are filling honorable and useful positions in life. One son, J. D. Payne, is at this writing Sheriff of Dallas county.

Ira D. grew up on his father's farm, spending his summers in farm work and the winters in attending school at Adel until he was twenty-one. On attaining his majority he left home, went west and took contracts for shearing sheep, and in that way in one year made money enough to enable him to return to Iowa and attend college one year. At the close of the school year, his funds being exhausted, he returned to Colorado, where in eight months' time he earned enough to carry him through another college year. In the spring of 1879 he again went to Colorado, and the next fall

and winter was a student at the State University Medical College, Iowa City, from which institution he received his diploma March 3, 1880. Immediately after his graduation he came to Linden and opened an office for the practice of his profession, has worked up a fine practice, and has earned an enviable reputation as a skilled practitioner. The winter of 1885-6 he attended lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York city, receiving his degree from that noted institution March 15, 1886. Dr. Payne's parents from the first objected seriously to his studying medicine, it being their desire that he should enter the ministry, and for this reason he had many difficulties to overcome in securing his education and getting fairly started in his profession; but notwithstanding all this he has pressed steadily onward and has reached the height of his ambition—that of becoming a physician of recognized ability and high reputation.

Dr. Payne was married March 16, 1883, to Miss Cora M. Patty, who was born and reared in Lynn township, Dallas county. They have two children: Paul Marvin, born April 26, 1884, and Mary Patty, born November 10, 1887.

Dr. Payne casts his franchise with the Republican party and takes a laudable interest in public affairs, but has no political aspirations, his whole time and attention being devoted to his profession. At this writing he is serving as Health Commissioner of Linn township.

DANIEL NELSON TICE, who has his abiding place on a farm on section 10, Union township, Dallas county, Iowa, is one of the best known and most highly respected men in this section of the State. A review of his life gives the following facts:

Daniel Nelson Tice was born on his father's farm, in Chenango county, New York, May 10, 1835, the second in a family of fourteen children, his parents being Daniel and Delaney (Smith) Tice, both born and reared in the Empire State, and of German origin. When he was eleven years of age his parents moved to Michigan and settled on a farm, which they purchased, and he remained with them until attaining his majority, when, in 1856, he left home and started West to make his own way in the world. Coming direct to Dallas county, Iowa, he here secured work as a farm hand near Redfield. Redfield at that time was known as Irish Town. After eighteen months spent at this place, he continued his way Westward to Jefferson county, Kansas, where the following summer he was employed in breaking sod. In the fall of 1858 he was a victim of the "gold fever," then so prevalent all over the country, and joined a party bound for Pike's Peak. This party, which was composed of fifty-five men, had twenty-five wagons and a suitable outfit and they were forty-two days in accomplishing their journey, the time being longer than was usually taken on account of their not knowing the trail and their consequent encounter with many difficulties. While in Colorado Mr. Tice bought a piece of land which is now occupied by some of the largest and finest business blocks in the great city of Denver. But at that time the outlook to him was anything but bright, and he was glad to trade his land for a ten-dollar gold piece and an old mule. Nobody at that time believed that the railroad would ever be extended as far west as Denver. Mr. Tice witnessed the arrival of the first mail that was ever delivered in Denver, and has good reason for remembering it, too, for it brought him the first letter he had received during his absence from home. Before leaving home he had told his father to write to him and address the letter to Pike's Peak, and the letter thus addressed was delivered to him in Denver four months after it was written. It may here be incidentally stated that the letter cost Mr. Tice two silver dollars.

In 1859 he returned to Kansas, and the following year was spent in farm work near Leavenworth. In 1858, before starting West, he and a man by the name of Homer E. Wood had purchased 160 acres of land in Colfax

township, Dallas county, Iowa, and in 1860 they divided their land, and the subject of our sketch moved on to his portion. That same fall he took two wagonloads of flour down into Kansas for the famine-stricken people there. He continued his residence on his Dallas county farm, improving and cultivating the same, until 1862. In July of that year he returned to Leavenworth and hired out to the Government as a teamster, he was sent to Corinth, where he remained during the siege of that place. About this time he was taken seriously ill and returned to Kansas, where he lay helpless for a long time. This was at a country hotel three miles from Oskaloosa. After he was able to be up and around, he remained until he was fully recovered, and for the work he did during this time was paid by the proprietor at the rate of $18 per month. After this he made a trip to Michigan, spent a month in visiting there, after which he returned to Oskaloosa and shortly afterward to his farm near Redfield, Iowa, making the journey hither on a pony. In 1863 he bought an adjoining forty acres, built another house, and had his father and mother come out from Michigan to live with him, his father having had financial reverses the previous year. October 10, 1864, Mr. Tice was enrolled in Company K, Fifteenth Iowa Regiment, as a substitute for Dr. Rust, of Redfield, and was in the service from that time until he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, July 24, 1865.

On his return from the army he made some improvements in his home, in anticipation of "bringing home the bride." He was married in Ingham county, Michigan, January 31, 1866, to Miss Pernina Carpenter, a native of New York State and a descendant of English and German ancestry, her father being of English extraction and her mother of German. They have two children: Ida J., born July 31, 1867, is the wife of L. F. Newhouse, the date of their marriage having been August 24, 1890: Mr. Newhouse is a prosperous young farmer and at this writing is serving as Road Supervisor; Maggie, born April 15, 1870, was married October 16, 1887, to Eldon Coulter, a native of Indiana. Mr. Coulter died June 3, 1894, leaving his widow and a little son.

In 1876 Mr. Tice deeded to his father the forty acres upon which the parents lived, and sold the rest of his land and went to Arkansas with the intention of locating permanently in that State. He was disappointed, however, in some payments on his land and was compelled to return to Iowa. He then purchased 140 acres where he now lives, twenty acres of which he afterward sold, his present farm comprising 120 acres. In 1888 he moved to Louisiana, on account of the ill health of one of his daughters, and in that State bought a homestead right fourteen miles from railroad or post-office, where he lived two years. During this time he was engaged in raising sugar-cane, rice and sweet potatoes. He returned in 1890 to his Dallas county farm, where he expects to spend the rest of his life. Here he is engaged in diversified farming, and feeds most of his grain to his stock.

Mr. Tice is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 43, of Redfield, maintains a membership in good standing in the Masonic order, and both he and his wife are consistent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Redfield. His political views are those advocated by the Republican party.

JOEL H. ADAMS is one of the early pioneers of his locality, few men having witnessed more varied conditions or greater transformation than he, and only those whose hair has whitened on the bleak plains of Lucas county in the days before it was united in bands of steel can more readily portray these conditions. He has viewed the now beautiful city of Russell when there was nothing but high prairie grass. He was born in Oldham county, Kentucky, August 22, 1816, a son of Evan and Sarah (Schuler) Adams. His grandfather, Wharton Adams, crossed the ocean and found a home in Culpeper county,

Virginia. James Ireland was residing with him when he was taken to the Culpeper Court-house and there received such atrocious punishment for preaching the gospel. Wharton Adams was a member of the Baptist Church, and his death occurred in Oldham county. His wife preceded him to the grave by many years. Evan Adams, the father of our subject, was born in Culpeper county, and served in the war of the Revolution, having been within a half day's walk of Cornwallis at the closing siege of that struggle. He was an old-time Whig, and was converted to the Baptist faith by the Rev. Ireland. He observed those doctrines throughout his life, and passed away in Bartholomew county, Indiana, November 19, 1841, having been laid to rest in the pretty little cemetery known as the Ebenezer church-yard, his wife being interred by his side. Mr. Adams was twice married and was the father of twenty children, eight by his first wife and twelve by the second.

Joel Adams, the eleventh of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, remained under the parental roof until his father's death, after which the estate was divided. Leaving his old homestead in 1843, he purchased a farm of sixty acres in the same neighborhood. On coming to Lucas county, Iowa, Mr. Adams secured a tract of land about five miles south of Chariton, his farm consisting of eighty acres of prairie and the same number of acres of timber. He erected a log cabin eighteen feet square, making a place for their beds above, and the one room below served as a kitchen, dining-room and parlor. Here Mr. Adams entertained the early travelers seeking homes in Iowa, and, amid joys and sorrows, trials and pleasures, the esteemed settler spent about eight years.

In his political relations, Mr. Adams has been a life-long Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison. Although never seeking political preferment, he has been called upon to serve as Constable two years, as Supervisor both in this State and Indiana, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but would not qualify. Mr. Adams' life has been a busy one indeed from the early days on the bleak prairies, and his associations with conditions and affairs make him one of the eligible and desirable men to deserve recognition at the hands of the citizens of Lucas county. During his busy life he has been employed as a carpenter and a shoemaker, and had made coffins as early as 1844. He still conducts an undertaking establishment.

Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Threlkeld, born in Kentucky, October 9, 1814, a daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Weekly) Threlkeld. She buried her mother in what is known as the Rag Town cemetery, the latter having attained her ninety-third year. Mrs. Adams' father died in Jackson county, Indiana, many years ago. Mrs. Adams has celebrated her eighty-first birthday. She is a sweet-tempered Christian lady, has known little sickness, and has been a great helpmate to her honored husband. She has been somewhat afflicted with rheumatism, and has sustained the loss of the use of her right limb.

HON. LAFAYETTE YOUNG, publisher and editor of the Daily Iowa Capital, Des Moines, Iowa, is a gentleman well known all over the State and is eminently deserving of biographical honors in this work.

He was born in Monroe county, Iowa, May 10, 1848, and the first eleven years of his life were spent on a farm and in attendance at the country schools. In 1859 he removed with his parents to Albia, the county seat, and in January of the following year he became an apprentice to the trade of printer in an office owned by his brother. From that time until the present, a period of thirty-five years, he has been engaged in some work connected with printing. In 1866 he came to Des Moines and entered the employ of Mills & Company, a job printing firm. In 1868–9 he worked at his

trade in St. Louis. During the year 1870 he was city editor of the Iowa State Register. In January, 1871, he removed to the new town of Atlantic, Cass county, which had shortly before been selected as the county seat, and there he established a weekly paper called the Telegraph, which he edited for nearly twenty years. During all this time he took an active part in political matters, being an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party and frequently making political speeches. In 1873, when only twenty-five years of age, he was chosen State Senator, for a term of four years, for the district composed of the counties of Cass, Adair, Adams and Union. He was the first native of the State ever elected to the office of State Senator. In 1877 he was re-elected, representing Cass, Madison and Adair counties. At the end of this term he was not a candidate for re-election, but in 1885 he was again brought out as a candidate for Senator, this time to represent the district composed of Cass, Adair and Adams counties, and was elected. In 1889 he was unanimously renominated in the district composed of Cass and Shelby counties, but was defeated at the polls, the State going Democratic for the first time in forty years. In March, 1890, Mr. Young removed to Des Moines and purchased the Daily Iowa Capital, then a struggling, unsuccessful newspaper, which has since been made a pronounced success and has grown to be one of the great newspapers of the State. In 1893, in compliance with the earnest solicitation of his many friends, he made a campaign of one week for the Republican nomination for Governor, and in the race came out second to Mr. Jackson, who was nominated. The General Assembly of Iowa, in January, 1894, by an almost unanimous vote, elected Mr. Young State Binder for a term of two years, which office he now holds. In the various positions which he has held, his service has ever been characterized by strict fidelity, and as a newspaper man and citizen his life has ever been so conducted that he has won and maintained the confidence and respect of all.

Mr. Young was married in 1870 to Josephine Bolton, of Jones county, Iowa, and they have three children, a daughter and two sons, the youngest being seventeen years of age (1895.)

WILLIAM HENRY FLEMING, associate editor of the Iowa Daily Capital, Des Moines, Iowa, is a gentleman who has had a broad experience in the journalistic field.

He was born in New York city, in the year 1833, and is a son of William and Margaret (Chambers) Fleming, both natives of Ireland, the father born in Waterford and the mother in county Fermanagh. Four sons and one daughter composed their family, and of this number two are now living: William H. and David D., the latter a resident of West Des Moines. William Fleming, the father of our subject, was by occupation a printer. He came to America about 1815 and settled in New York city, where he was married and where he passed the rest of his life. He died there July 26, 1845, at the age of about forty-three years. His wife survived him till May 26, 1874, when she died in Des Moines. She was an Episcopalian. Grandfather Fleming was a Scotchman, was a sea captain for many years, lived to an advanced age and died in New York city. He and his wife were the parents of three sons and two daughters. Of the maternal grandfather of our subject, John Chambers, be it recorded that he was a native of the Emerald Isle, was a farmer by occupation, and emigrated to America and located in New York city as the war of 1812 was beginning, being on the ocean when war was declared. In this conflict he was for a short time a participant.

William H. Fleming, whose name introduces this article, was reared in New York and received his early training partly in a private school, but mostly in Public School No. 7 of that city. At the age of fourteen he became an apprentice to the trade of printer in the office of John A. Gray, and subsequently he

was in the employ of John F. Trow, who was connected with the city directory work for some years. After seven years spent with Mr. Trow, young Fleming came West, stopping first at Davenport, Scott county, Iowa, where he accepted a position in the office of Luse & Coles. He remained in Scott county eleven years. Within that time he published a paper at Le Claire, Iowa, for three years. For one year he was city editor of the Davenport Gazette. Later he was clerk in the office of the Adjutant-General of the State, and while in that position moved to Clinton. In January, 1867, he became Deputy Secretary of State under General Ed Wright, which position he held two years and three months, when he was tendered the position of private secretary to Governor Merrill, and continued in that office through successive terms until January, 1882, serving under Merrill, Carpenter, Kirkwood, Newbold and Gear. In 1882 he was invited by Captain Hull to find and compile the Federal census of Iowa and all the enumerations from 1836 until 1880, which he accomplished in a period of eighteen months. In 1883 Mr. Fleming purchased an interest in the Iowa Weekly Capital, and on the 1st of September of that year started the Daily Capital, but in January of the following year disposed of his interest in this publication, and for some time thereafter was variously employed. In the campaign of 1884 he served as secretary of the State Republican Central Committee. In 1885 he was acting deputy Auditor of State. During the following three or four years he was engaged in journalistic work, and in 1890–92 was secretary of the Iowa Building & Loan Association. In 1893 we find him serving as clerk of the commission which revised the revenue laws of the State. For a number of years, in connection with other employment, he has been more or less engaged in journalistic work, writing for numerous publications, and, as above stated, is now serving as associate editor of the Iowa Daily Capital.

Mr. Fleming has for years been deeply interested in temperance work, has been a member of the Order of Good Templars thirty-six years, and has been honored with official position in the organization, serving five years as Grand Treasurer, and also filling the office of Grand Chief Templar. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has served officially in the Grand Lodge. His religious views are those advanced by the Universalists.

GEORGE WEINY, who is a well-known and popular resident of Keosauqua, and who holds distinctive official preferment as Sheriff of Van Buren county, is particularly worthy of representation in this volume, for he has practically passed his entire life in this county, with whose early progress and development his honored father was prominently concerned, while there is to be recorded to the credit of our subject himself not only a business career of honor and integrity, but a valiant and loyal service to the nation during the crucial epoch of the late war of the Rebellion.

Mr. Weiny dates his birth at Columbus, the capital city of the State of Ohio, on the 23d of August, 1839, his parents having been John and Sarah (Johnson) Weiny. The father was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1792, and for many years he was engaged in contracting and building, having been a man of exceptional ability. His marriage to Sarah Johnson was consummated in Pennsylvania, she having been a native of that State.

In 1830 John Weiny removed with his family to Columbus, Ohio, and he was there engaged in work at his trade until 1852, when he emigrated to the West, and located on a farm four miles west of Lebanon, Van Buren county, Iowa, where he engaged in general farming; also finding much demand for his services as a builder, in which line he erected many buildings in all parts of the county. His death occurred on the homestead farm in 1872, his devoted wife having entered into eternal rest in 1860. Of their nine children

our subject was the youngest, there having been five daughters and four sons. Of the number four brothers and two sisters still survive: Henry is a resident of Columbus, Ohio; Lucy died in November, 1895; while the two remaining brothers and the other sister reside in Bloomfield, this State, namely: Sarah, Joseph, and John. The two brothers last mentioned are successful contractors and builders.

George Weiny was but fourteen years of age at the time when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, and the remainder of his youthful days was passed on the homestead farm in Chequest township, this county, while he was incidentally afforded such educational advantages as were offered by the primitive district schools. He eventually supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the Troy Academy, at Troy, Iowa. He was in the full vigor of his young manhood at the time when the dark shadow of civil war began to obscure the national horizon, and with the ardor of a leal and loyal nature he made ready to go forth in defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company E, Third Iowa Cavalry, under command of Colonel Cyrus Bussy. The regiment was sent to Missouri, and thence into Arkansas, where it participated in the battle at Moore's Mills as well as that at Pea Ridge. From Little Rock our subject returned home on a furlough, at the expiration of which he rejoined his regiment at Memphis, Tennessee, whence they were participants in Price's famous raid, this service being continuous for 119 days and terminating at St. Louis, Missouri. Thence the command proceeded to Nashville, Tennessee, in 1864, and was finally ordered back to Benton Barracks, thence by rail to Cairo and on to Louisville, Kentucky, where the winter was passed. In the spring the regiment was ordered to Gravelly Spring, Alabama, and thence accompanied General Wilson on the memorable raid through Alabama and Georgia, after which the Third Iowa Cavalry was stationed at Augusta, in the latter State, for the purpose of guarding the military posts. In June, 1865, they were relieved by Eastern troops, and on August 9 of that year Mr. Weiny was mustered out of the Federal service, at Atlanta, Georgia.

Returning to his home, he turned his attention to carpentering and building, and in this vocation he continued until 1892, proving very successful in his efforts. He owns a fine farm of 120 acres in this county and this he rents, the place being under excellent cultivation and well improved. In 1893 an acknowledgment of our subject's popularity and sterling worth was shown in his election to the responsible office as Sheriff of his county, in which capacity he has served with a high degree of efficiency and has done much to conserve the ends of justice.

In his political allegiance Mr. Weiny is strongly arrayed in support of the Republican party and its principles, while in his fraternal relations he is a member of Fisher Post, No. 433, Grand Army of the Republic, at Milton, of which organization he served for one term as Commander.

In 1869 were celebrated the nuptials of Mr. Weiny and Miss Margaret A Campbell, she being the daughter of Aaron S. Campbell, who became a resident of Van Buren county in 1865. The two children of this union are Frank E. and Mabel L. Our subject and his wife attend and give liberal support to the Congregational Church in Keosauqua, and are highly esteemed in local social circles.

GEORGE EDMONDSON WALKER, attorney at law, of Waverly, Iowa, is one of the able representatives of the Iowa bar.

Our subject was born in New York city, October 14, 1837, being the son of Thomas E. and Ann (Thomas) Walker. He is descended from an honored ancestry. His mother was the eldest child of the late Philip E. Thomas, who was the first president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and also a leading merchant and philanthropist of Baltimore, Maryland; his father, Evan Thomas, was a member of the Colonial

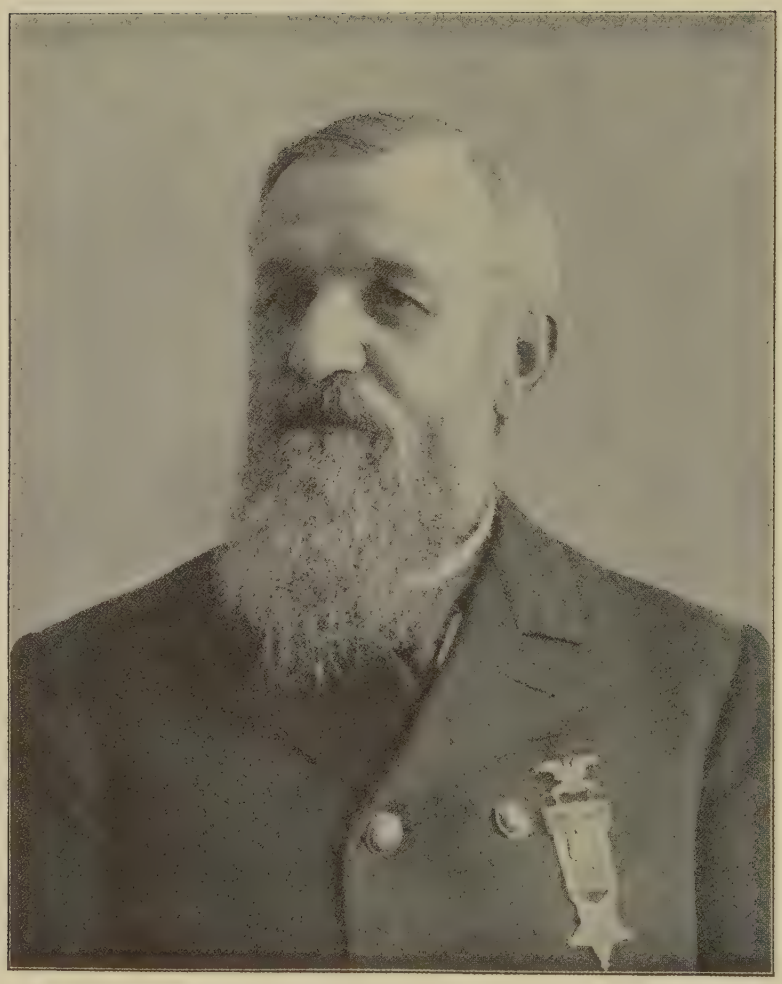
Convention of Maryland, which convened at the time of the war of the Revolution, and the latter was a direct descendant of Evan Thomas, who came from England with George Calvert, brother of Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, and founded the Maryland Colony.

Thomas Walker, the grandfather of our subject, was a very prominent merchant of New York city, and a son of Robert Walker, a native of Leeds, England, who came to America in 1765, locating in Philadelphia, in which city and in New York he established a very large mercantile house, which business was continued by his descendants until 1871. Thomas E. Walker, father of the subject of this review, was born in New York city, in 1798, and at a very early age entered his father's counting house, where his earnest application and his abilities, both natural and acquired, soon made him master of the business. On attaining his majority he went to England to represent the house of Thomas Walker & Sons in London, and there he remained for ten years, looking after the foreign affairs of their immense business. He then returned to his native land, and assumed charge of the establishment in Philadelphia, and several years later he assumed the management of the New York house, while his brother John, who had been in charge there, went to Philadelphia. In 1855 the firm was dissolved, and the father of our subject turned his attention to banking and railroads. He had become a wealthy man, through inheritance and successful mercantile pursuits, and now invested his capital in the two lines of business noted. He became vice-president of the Illinois Central Railroad, trustee of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, and a director and trustee of the Pennsylvania Railroad. With other New York capitalists, he became largely interested in the railroad system of Iowa, which includes the Illinois Central and the branches of the Rock Island, and the representative of a large percentage of the English capital invested in American railroads at that time.

Thomas E. Walker continued his residence in New York until his death, which occurred in 1871. His wife passed away in 1867. They were the parents of five children. Philip, the eldest, an attorney at law, died at Shanghai, China, in 1854, when making a pleasure trip around the world. He was stricken with cholera, and lived only three days. Elizabeth Ann is the wife of David Tweedie, of New York city, a son of the late Rear-Admiral Tweedie, of London, England; they have had four children: Thomas E., deceased; Annie; M. Stanley, and Mary, deceased. Thomas George married Miss Lucy B. Holbrook, a native of Boston, who died in New York city in 1871, leaving three children—Arthur, Marion and Louie; he afterward married Miss Louie Bowman, a native of Braintree, Massachusetts, and they had four children—Lucy, Edith, Irene and Alice. Lewin W. married Miss Sophia Liebenau, a native of New York city, and they have two children—Viola and Wethered.

George E. Walker, whose name introduces this sketch, attended the grammar school of the University of New York and other private classical schools of his native city. He first visited Iowa in 1857, when twenty years of age, coming on a railroad tour with his father, who on that trip purchased a farm of about 300 acres, in Dubuque county, and then they returned home. Three years afterward our subject entered the law department of Columbia College, and on the completion of the prescribed course was graduated, in September, 1863. In 1864–5 he made a tour of Europe, and while abroad took a brief course in jurisprudence at Heidelberg University, Germany. Immediately after his return to America he began the practice of law in partnership with the late Chief Justice James W. White, of the Superior Court in New York city.

In 1878 Mr. Walker became identified with the Iowa bar, locating in Dubuque county and making his home for a short time with his brother, Lewin W., who at that time was living on the farm, at Farley, which their father had purchased in 1857. In 1880 our subject came to Waverly, where he has since resided.



E. L. Weiser.

Mr. Walker was married, in New York city, in 1866, to Miss Janet Eldredge White, daughter of Chief Justice White, his law partner. Her maternal grandfather was General Whitney, of Revolutionary fame, whose father was the founder of Binghamton, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have six children: Llewellyn J., born January 26, 1867, married Miss Catherine Agatha Hines, a native of Pleasant Prairie, Minnesota. Her father was John Hines, and her maternal grandfather was Thomas Mackey, a capitalist living near Stillwater, Minnesota. The marriage of the young couple was celebrated June 15, 1892, and they now have one child, Cecil John, born August 18, 1893. Gerald Griffin, born February 18, 1869; Catherine Ann, born April 9, 1870; Cecil Thomas, born April 2, 1872; Rhoda Janet, born March 15, 1877; and Ellen Constance, born January 30, 1879. The last named was born on the shore of the beautiful lake Constance in Switzerland, in the town of Bregenz, while the parents were making a tour of Europe.

In his political views Mr. Walker has always been a stalwart Republican, and takes quite an active interest in politics. It was he who, in 1890, nominated Judge Sherwin in the convention at Mason City, Iowa. He has served Bremer county as Justice of the Peace, and was City Attorney of Waverly from 1886 until 1892. He was appointed in 1866 Registrar of Bankruptcy in New York city, which office he subsequently resigned. Mr. Walker is not only an able advocate and a capable counselor, but is also a gentleman of acknowledged literary ability and a frequent contributor to the press. Mr. Walker's family are Roman Catholics, though both he and his wife are of English Colonial lineage.

CAPTAIN EMILIUS ILGENFRITZ WEISER, the pioneer druggist of Decorah, Iowa, and one of the most prominent business men of that town for the past forty years, is a direct descendant of Colonel Conrad Weiser, the Indian Interpreter of historic mention and Colonial fame. The line of descent is through Phillip, son of Conrad Weiser, to Jabeth, to Samuel Weiser, Sr., grandfather of our subject.

Captain Weiser was born in York county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1835, a son of Samuel and Anna Maria (IlgenFritz) Weiser. The early education of our subject was in the public schools of York; and York County Academy, a part of the city school system, was established over 100 years ago, and is one of the finest schools in the State. In 1850 Mr. Weiser was apprenticed to Dr. E. T. Miller, of York, for the purpose of learning the drug business, and served for six years.

June 10, 1856, he came to Decorah, Iowa, and cast his lot with the young and vigorous West. He at once opened a drug store, and conducted it alone till 1858, when his brother, Albert, became a partner, and the firm did business, as Weiser Brothers, until 1865. Our subject then assumed the sole management of the business, and continued it till January 1, 1893, when his son, E. J. Weiser, took charge. The business well deserves the honor of being the pioneer drug store, and the stock is one of the most complete in this part of the State. The two-story brick building occupied by the store was built by Weiser Brothers, in 1858, and is well equipped for the business.

The patriotic spirit which inspired the ancestors of our subject to heroic deeds burned in the breast of Mr. Weiser at the breaking out of the late rebellion. He enlisted April 27, 1861, and was commissioned as First Lieutenant in the Decorah Guards May 17, 1861, for the three-months service. Captain Weiser still has the original muster roll, signed by the members of the company, and his own name heads the list. It had been the intention of the Decorah boys to be a part of the first regiment sent out of the State, but on reaching Keokuk, the point of rendezvous, it was found that the quota for both the first and second regiments was full. Accordingly they were mustered in June 8, 1861, as

Company D, Third Iowa Infantry, for three years or during the war. The regiment proceeded at once to the hostile territory of northern Missouri. January 16, 1862, Mr. Weiser was promoted to the rank of Captain at Montgomery, Missouri. During the campaign in this State, he participated in the engagements and services in which his regiment took part. At the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, he received a canister shot and shell wound, on account of which he did hospital duty for two months. He rejoined his regiment at La Grange, Mississippi; and October 5, 1862, at Metamora, on the Hatchie river, that State, he received a minie-ball wound in the right thigh, by which he was permanently disabled. For seven months Captain Weiser lay in the hospital at Bolivar, Tennessee; he was then transferred to Keokuk, and later came home.

The Decorah Republican of May 27, 1863, says: "Last Thursday evening passengers in the stage brought the welcome but unexpected intelligence that Captain Weiser was on his way home and would arrive in the course of the evening. The feelings of our people found expression at once. A hurried subscription raised money enough to purchase powder for the cannon; a word started the ever-ready and willing band of martial music, and the people waited almost *en masse* the expected arrival.

"Preceded by the band, the crowd marched to the east end of the town, and when the carriage arrived it was received with cheer after cheer. The horses were unhitched and a long rope attached, and then they drew him into town. At the Winneshiek House they halted while E. E. Cooley, Esq., for the people, made an address of welcome home. The Captain was then drawn to the residence of his brother, where he is now staying. The enthusiasm of the people would not stop here, but found vent in continued cheers. Captain Weiser came to the window and thanked them for their kind expressions, and with three cheers for Captain Weiser, three for Company D, and three for all Iowa boys, the crowd dispersed.

"On his way from Bolivar to his home he met his regiment at Memphis, Tennessee, and stopped a few days in camp with the boys. On the evening of April 17 the officers had a meeting, the Colonel presiding, and passed the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, Captain E. I. Weiser, of Company D, is about to part with us, it may be forever, and must be during the time we serve our country's cause, in which cause Captain Weiser fell permanently disabled while bravely and gallantly leading his company; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That ever since this regiment was organized Captain Weiser has been a consistent, popular and brave officer, eliciting profound respect from his men and esteem from his brother officers.

"*Resolved*, That by his bravery and coolness on the battlefield, and the heroism he displayed while suffering from the effects of his wounds received at the battles of Shiloh and Matamora, he has elicited the love and commendation of all with whom he has been associated.

"*Resolved*, That the distinguished honor conferred upon him, particularly since receiving his last wound, by the attention and sympathy in his behalf by the generals under whom he served, was fully merited by him and appreciated with pride and regard by his fellow officers and men.

"*Resolved*, That a memento be procured on which shall be engraved an appropriate inscription, and be presented to our departing brother as a testimonial of our high esteem and respect for him as a man, and our appreciation of his bravery and efficiency as an officer.

"*Resolved*, That we part with Captain Weiser with sincere regrets, that he leaves us with our united sympathy, and with a reputation as soldier, an officer and a companion, that may be emulated to advantage by every soldier serving our country's cause.

"Captain J. P. Knight, Major G. W. Crosley and Captain J. B. Smith were appointed to procure the memento, and Surgeon B. F. Keables to present the same.

"On the morning of the 18th, the regiment was formed in line by Major Crosley, when Adjutant Cushman read the resolutions. The regiment was then formed in a hollow square and the Captain escorted from his tent by Colonels Pugh and Brown and Lieutenant Colonel Tullis, and was admitted within the square, walking with difficulty by the aid of his crutches. Surgeon Keables then delivered the address, presenting him with the memento, a handsome solid coin-silver pitcher, on which was inscribed, 'Presented to Captain Emilius I. Weiser by his brother officers of the Third Iowa Infantry Volunteers, as a testimonial of their high esteem and respect for him as a man and his bravery and efficiency as an officer.'

"In thanking his brother officers for the honor conferred upon him, the Captain closed with these words: 'Brothers: I now say farewell; may God bless you all. My parting words are, Stand by the old flag which you have so nobly defended for the past two years; never desert it; it may cost you a limb or even life to defend it, but that would be preferable to disgrace. Yes, I say, defend it with your life, and if you fall you will yet live in the memories of those who live after you.'

"The scene was an impressive one. The Captain who had calmly faced the cannon's mouth was frequently affected to tears, and there were but few dry eyes among his comrades when he finished addressing them."

In October, 1863, he took command of his company at Natchez, Mississippi, on crutches, being reduced to this extremity by his last wound. After one month's service, however, he found that this sort of soldiering was not practical on the field. He was now detailed on the recruiting service, and located at Decorah, Iowa, where he served until he was mustered out, June 18, 1864.

The Captain is an enthusiastic Grand Army man, the possessor of a large collection of G. A. R. badges, among which is one of solid gold, with a diamond setting, presented to him by the comrades of his post for long and faithful services as Post Commander.

Captain Weiser was married February 4, 1864, at Decorah, Iowa, to Miss Mary Louisa Von Hoff, a daughter of Dr. Augustus and Jane (Martin) Von Hoff. She was born in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1843, and her people are of the old German stock of the Keystone State. The children of Captain and Mrs. Weiser are: Emilius James, born January 3, 1867; a graduate of the Chicago College of Pharmacy; he married Miss Grace E. Marsh, and now conducts the drug-store at Decorah, Iowa. Samuel Von Hoff, born September 22, 1873, is a graduate of the American Dental College, Chicago, a member of the class of 1896. Harry Martin, born September 4, 1884, is attending school at Decorah.

Captain Weiser has always acted with the Republican party, although never holding office under it. He is a Past Grand of Winneshiek Lodge, I. O. O. F., and since October, 1883, has been Commander of Colonel Hughes Post, No. 168, G. A. R. Both he and his wife have been communicants of the Congregational Church for the past twenty years.

Our subject descends from the best German stock on both sides of the house. His mother's people, the IlgenFritzes, were of the old provincial families of Pennsylvania. No one can read without the greatest interest the history of his paternal ancestry, given elsewhere in this work.

Personally, Captain Weiser is a very quiet, unassuming man. When not in the service of his country, he has attended strictly to business, and by this has accumulated a comfortable competency, which he is now enjoying, surrounded by an interesting family and numerous friends.

CHARLES WESLEY HILL, County Attorney of Guthrie county, Iowa, was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, July 4, 1843, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Hough) Hill, the former of English and the latter of German ancestry.

The father's birth occurred in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1801, and he died in Bartholomew county, Indiana, in 1850. The mother, who was a native of North Carolina, removed to Indiana, where she married Mr. Hill, and she passed away when our subject was still an infant.

Being early left an orphan Charles W. Hill lived among strangers, and was bound out until twenty-one, but ran away from his guardian after serving six years. Since then he has been wholly dependent upon his own resources. In the fall of 1856 he came to Iowa, and for one year remained in Mahaska county, but on the expiration of that time removed to Panora, Guthrie county, walking from Oskaloosa to that place, carrying his worldly possessions. There he remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion. For a short time he attended the Iowa Wesleyan University, after which he engaged in teaching, being thus employed, and with a term half finished, when he enlisted, becoming a member of Company C, Fourth Iowa Infantry. On the 5th of July, 1861, they left Guthrie county, being among the first three-year men in the field.

During the first years of the war the company was under the command of General Curtis in Arkansas and Missouri, their first battle being at Pea Ridge in March, 1862. They afterward joined the Fifteenth Army Corps, with which they went to Vicksburg, the next battle being Chickasaw Bayou. The company then participated in the battle of Arkansas Post under General McClernand, he having temporarily relieved General Sherman, who commanded at the last engagement. The Fifteenth Corps was afterward under General John A. Logan, and in that department Mr. Hill remained until the close of the war. He passed through the various grades of official positions in his company, being Corporal, then Sergeant, and being made Second Lieutenant in 1863 and promoted to First Lieutenant in 1864. During the last five months he served as regimental Quartermaster, being detailed to that position while at Savannah, Georgia. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and participated in the engagements at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge under General Hooker, being temporarily detached from Sherman's army for that purpose. The First Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps was the only part so detached. Mr. Hill was in the battle of Jackson, the siege of Vicksburg and the final assault on that stronghold,—in fact was in two assaults on Vicksburg. After its surrender the second battle at Jackson took place, it having been recaptured by the enemy. After the fall of Vicksburg, the Fifeenth went on transports to Memphis and then marched to Chattanooga, Tennessee, being in several battles and skirmishes *en route*, among which was the battle of Cherokee Station. Next followed the engagements at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, as previously noted. The student of history still remembers the peculiar combination of affairs leading up to these engagements. The campaign of 1863 was ended with the battle of Buzzards' Roost or Ringgold. They then returned to Woodville, Alabama, where the regiment re-enlisted.

At Ringgold, Mr. Hill was wounded but was able to join the boys on their veteran furlough, though not fully recovered, coming home in March, 1864, and after thirty days returned in time to start on the Atlanta campaign. He was in the battles at Resaca, Dallas, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and Jonesboro. On the day General McPherson was killed, our subject received his second wound, being struck directly over the heart. A peculiar feature of this wound was the fact that his life was saved by the ball striking a book carried in his blouse pocket, thus retarding its force and preventing its entering his body. Though unconscious for hours and carried off the field for dead, he recovered and in a few days rejoined his command, but was never again able to carry a knapsack. Mr. Hill witnessed the signaling between Generals Corse and Sherman, the former at Kenesaw mountain, and the latter at

Altoona. This was the foundation plank of the famous song "Hold the Fort." General Corse being closely pressed, Sherman signaled him to "Hold the fort, for I am coming." General Corse's reply, however, does not appear in the song but was characteristic of the man and the situation, it being, "I am minus one ear and a cheek bone; but I can whip hell out of them yet." The regiment was engaged in skirmishing all the way to the sea when Savannah was the objective point, reaching there December 16, 1864, and General Sherman presented Savannah, with the trophies of war, to President Lincoln as a Christmas gift. After the fall of that city the troops went on transports to Beaufort, South Carolina, whence they marched against Columbia, taking that place, and at Cheraw, North Carolina, captured valuable stores. From there they proceeded to Bentonville, where the last battle was fought in that department. They then went on to Raleigh, where the army lay at the time of Lee's and Johnston's surrenders and the assassination of President Lincoln. They then marched on to Richmond, Petersburg and Washington, participating in the grand review of the victorious armies. The regiment of which our subject was a member then proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, and at Davenport, Iowa, was mustered out and discharged, August 8, 1865.

Mr. Hill returned to Panora after an absence of over four years, during which time the most stirring events in his life experience occurred. In the fall of 1865 he entered the Iowa Wesleyan University to complete the course so summarily closed at the breaking out of the war. He was elected Clerk of the District Court of Guthrie county for the term beginning January 1, 1869, and was re-elected five successive terms, closing his connection with that office on the 1st of January, 1879. He then retired to his farm for two years, at the end of which time he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in March, 1883, and immediately entered upon practice at Panora. He there remained until the spring of 1889, when he went to Tacoma, Washington, but at the end of two years returned to Iowa, locating at Guthrie Center, in October, 1891, and began the prosecution of his profession. In November, 1894, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Guthrie county, in which position he is now capably serving.

On the 4th of November, 1869, Mr. Hill wedded Miss Mary J. Farnsworth, a native of Indiana, coming to Guthrie county with her parents when a child. Two daughters were born of this union: Lavina, who is a student in the senior year in the Iowa College, at Grinnell; and Alberta, who was born in March, 1873, and died at Tacoma, Washington, in September, 1890.

The family to which our subject belongs has been well represented in the wars of this country, the paternal grandfather having served in the war of 1812, while five brothers of Mr. Hill aided in the preservation of the Union during the Civil war, all in different regiments. Justus E., who was a member of the First Colorado Cavalry, is now a resident of Sioux City, Iowa, and is in the employ of the railroad. James L. was a member of the Sixty-seventh Indiana Infantry, was taken prisoner in 1863, and probably died in Tyler, Texas, having never since been heard of. Thomas J., a member of the Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, died at Newtonia, Missouri, in 1863. Aaron M., now a farmer residing near Eddyville, Iowa, was a member of the Eighth Iowa Cavalry. A step-brother, W. H. Spurgin, was also in the First Iowa Cavalry, and is now a farmer living near Panora.

Mr. Hill holds membership with Charley Baker Post, No. 23, G. A. R., at Panora; also Panora Lodge, No. 121, A. F. & A. M.; and Milton Chapter, No. 98, R. A. M., of Guthrie Center, of which he is Secretary. His church relations are with the Presbyterians, and in the work of that denomination he takes an active part. He has hosts of friends in Guthrie county, where he has so long resided, and has the confidence and esteem of all with whom

he comes in contact. As a lawyer he stands high among his professional brethren, and has won an enviable reputation, while as an official he gives unqualified satisfaction.

HON. EDWARD CAMPBELL, JR.—The ancestral history of the subject of this review is one that tells of long and honorable identification with American interests, while he himself has lived and labored to goodly ends, has attained distinction in public life and has honored and been honored by the State in which he has retained his residence since his early manhood, being entitled to rank among the pioneers of Iowa and of Jefferson county, where he has long been concerned with the agricultural industry. After the ceaseless toil and endeavor of an eminently busy life he is now living in practical retirement at Fairchild, and is enjoying the benefices which have come to him as a reward and result of his own efforts.

Our subject is a native of the old Keystone State, having been born in Washington county, on the 1st day of the New Year of 1820. His father, Robert Campbell, was also born in Washington county, being of Scotch-Irish extraction—his parents having been natives of Belfast, Ireland, whither the original ancestors had removed from Scotland. They were zealous adherents of the Presbyterian Church and their faith was of that rigid and unbending order which has ever characterized the zealous Presbyterian of the pure Scotch type. The family gave to the Church a long list of divines, many of whom attained to distinction in their holy office. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Hindman, and she was born in Cecil county, Maryland, being a member of an old and prominent family established in that State by English colonists several generations remote.

When Mr. Campbell's parents settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania, that region was yet in the initial stages of development, having just been opened to civilization. His father owned a new farm in the depths of the forest, and he met his death by accident when our subject was still a child. Educational advantages were necessarily limited, and the first school which our subject attended was a primitive log structure, with clay floor and with oiled paper utilized in place of glass in the windows. Hard labor was his portion from early youth, but he thrived under this sturdy discipline, and being studious and ambitious to acquire knowledge, he made the best possible use of the meager opportunities which were afforded him, and there was an improvement in the facilities thus offered as time progressed and the development of the section proceeded. Supplementing his school privileges with personal efforts toward self-culture, he acquired a thorough English education and a knowledge of the classics.

In March, 1841, having but recently attained his majority, Mr. Campbell assumed the responsibilities of connubial life by taking unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Elizabeth Moore, daughter of John Moore, and a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where the marriage was celebrated. For five years after his marriage our subject was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native State; and in 1846 he removed to Pittsburg, where he was for six years employed as chief clerk in the office of the prothonotary and sheriff, also clerking in a banking institution. He was subsequently elected to the offices of prothonotary and sheriff of the county, and the term of his official incumbency extended over fifteen years.

In the year 1865 Mr. Campbell removed with his family to Iowa, and upon his arrival here he settled in Cedar township, Jefferson county, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He gradually extended his purchases of real estate until at one time he had a valuable landed estate of 960 acres, all in one body and lying six miles southeast of Fairfield. He has recently disposed of all except eighty acres. He continued his residence on this fine homestead until 1879, when he removed to

Fairfield, where he has since maintained his abode.

In his early life our subject was an adherent of the Whig party, and he continued his allegiance to the same until 1853, when he joined the ranks of the Democracy and practically began his political life in active opposition to Knownothingism and the principle of protective tariff. While a resident of Cedar township he served for many years as School Director, and in 1871 he was the candidate of his party for Representative in the State Legislature and won a decisive victory at the polls, serving with fidelity and marked ability through the session of 1872 and the special session of the General Assembly of 1873. In 1885 distinguished preferment was conferred upon Mr. Campbell by President Cleveland, who appointed him United States Marshal for the southern district of Iowa, which incumbency he retained for four and one-half years. For many years our subject has been an active and influential factor in the ranks of the Democratic party, having served for a full decade as chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee and having contributed liberally of his time and tangible means to the support of his party and its principles.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living. A record concerning the children is in brief as follows: Amelia died in infancy; John M. is in the grain business in Chicago; Mary Belle is the wife of N. S. Bright, a hardware merchant of Fairfield; Alice married Joseph M. Acheson, a prominent lawyer of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, now deceased, and she later became the wife of William E. Thompson; Robert died in infancy; Anna Cora is the wife of Samuel C. Farmer, Jr., of Chicago; Conlin E. is a resident of Chicago; and William Clifford died at Fairfield, in December, 1887, at the age of twenty-seven years.

Mr. Campbell has been an indefatigable student from his early youth, and possesses scholarly attainments of a high order. His reading has been varied and comprehensive, and with his retentive mentality, his power of classification and assimilation and his taste for the intellectual, he has familiarized himself with the best literature of both ancient and modern times and possesses a versatility of knowledge rarely found in one who has made his own way in the world and who has been denied the advantages of a collegiate education. During his thirty years' residence in Iowa Mr. Campbell has acquired an extensive acquaintance among the leading men of the State, and in his business relations he enjoys the reputation of being upright and honorable in every particular and of being liberal and public-spirited wherever he can aid any worthy enterprise. In social relations he is deservedly popular, and possessing, as he does, a rare fund of information and a spontaneous humor, he is a most graceful *reconteur* and interesting companion.

HUGH H. MEEK.—The subject of this review is concerned with an industry which is not only the most important in the thriving village of Bonaparte, but one which is distinctively conspicuous among the manufacturing and commercial enterprises of the great State of Iowa. It is also interesting to note the fact that our subject is a native son of Bonaparte, and that his paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of the place and the founder of this magnificent undertaking which has had such an important influence upon the progress and prosperity of the little city. Our subject is senior member of the firm of Meek Brothers, proprietors of the celebrated woolen and flouring mills and pants factory at Bonaparte, Van Buren county.

These mills had their inception in the year 1853, the original industry having been established by William Meek and his three sons, Robert, Isaiah and Joseph. They erected the first flouring and saw mill in this county, in 1838. The rise of such an industry has many points of interest, and in the case at hand we can not trace the personal and ancestral history of our

subject without taking due cognizance of the great enterprise with which the family have been concerned since the early pioneer days. The grandfather, William Meek, first came to Bonaparte in the year 1837, and his prescience of future developments and the maturity of his judgment were unmistakably shown in the circumstance that in the then primitive community he secured the now very valuable water-power of Bonaparte. He and his three sons continued to operate the little grist and saw mill until 1844, when the old buildings were town down, and they erected what are now known as the Bonaparte Mills, the original designation, however, having been the Meek Mills. For a radius of forty miles in every direction the people came to award their patronage to these mills in the early days, and after a time the work so accumulated that many patrons were compelled to camp out in the vicinity and await their turn to be served, —often encountering a delay of two weeks before their work could be accomplished, though the mills were run to their fullest capacity.

Although the original founder, William Meek, died in 1863, his three sons continued operations very successfully until 1878, at which time it became imperative that greater accommodations be provided; and the old mills were accordingly torn down to give place to the present commodious and substantial brick structure, which is 40 x 50 feet in dimensions and three stories in height, in addition to the basement. The mill is equipped with the latest improved machinery and all modern conveniences for facilitating the work of production, and its capacity is for the output of seventy-five barrels of flour per diem. The flour milling industry was attended with so eminent a degree of success that, in 1853, Mr. Meek and his sons enlarged their scope of operations by erecting what were known as the Bonparte Woolen Mills, these being the first of the sort in southern Iowa. The original building in which this industry was installed was a brick and stone structure, and this was utilized until July, 1863, when it was destroyed by fire. The firm immediately rebuilt, and the result is the present well equipped factory, which is 50 x 85 feet in dimensions, four stories in height, besides attic, and substantially constructed of stone and brick. The cost of the building was $25,000, while the mechanical equipment of the factory entailed the expenditure of $50,000. This mill furnishes employment to a corps of operatives varying from 190 to 200 individuals, and its products include cassimeres, blankets, flannels and stocking yarn.

In 1889 Isaiah Meek became concerned in the supplementing of the industry last noted by establishing a factory for the manufacture of pants, this enterprise demanding the retention of about seventy-five operatives, while the products are manufactured from the cassimeres turned out by their own looms. The trade controlled in this line ramifies throughout the most diverse sections of the Western States.

William Meek, the founder of this great enterprise, was a native of Pennsylvania, but passed the greater portion of his youth and early manhood in Virginia, where was consummated his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, who was a native of the Old Dominion State. In 1827 Mr. Meek emigrated westward, having passed some time in Wayne county, Ohio. In 1829 he located in St. Joseph county, Michigan, and was there engaged in farming and milling for a period of about eight years. In the month of July, 1837, he came to Iowa and took up his abode in Bonaparte, with whose history and development he became so conspicuously identified, having thus incidentally been a pioneer of three different States of the Union.

Hugh H. Meek, the immediate subject of this review, was born in the village of Bonaparte, Iowa, on the 4th of June, 1851, being the eldest of three brothers. His father, Isaiah Meek, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, January 31, 1821. The latter accompanied his parents on their removal to Bonaparte, in 1837, the genealogy of the Meek family trac-

ing back to stanch old Scotch-Irish stock. The honored father of our subject entered into eternal rest April 8, 1892, his demise occurring in the village which had been his home and field of endeavor for so many years. The mother of Hugh H. Meek was Cynthia Ann (Ingels) Meek, and she was born in the vicinity of Indianapolis, Indiana, in the year 1827, being the daughter of Joseph Ingels, who was of English descent.

Our subject passed his boyhood days in this his native village, receiving his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, after which he took a commercial course at Burlington College, and later entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College of San Francisco. Returning to Bonaparte he assumed a position as traveling salesman for the firm of Meek Brothers, and he continued to represent the firm in this way for a period of twenty years, the trade territory covered by him comprising some ten of the Western States. After the death of his father he quit the road and has been engaged in the business, taking the position left vacant by his honored parent, and associating himself with his brothers, Byron F. and Kirk, in the carrying on of the great industry which had been established by their grandfather so many years previous. The firm name of Meek Brothers was retained and the three brothers still operate under that title, which is known and honored throughout a wide section of the West and Southwest. The firm is now represented to the trade through the medium of six traveling representatives, who cover the Southern States, as well as those of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Nevada.

In addition to his interests in the important line already noted, Mr. Meek is prominently concerned in a financial way with other enterprises, in which connection it may be noted that he is a stockholder and director of the Farmers & Traders' Bank, at Bonaparte, and that he is also a stockholder in the Van Buren County Bank, in Farmington. He is a man of broad mentality and notable business sagacity and executive ability, but he has not been confined to selfish or sordid limitations, but has ever been animated by a generous public spirit, and has been foremost in promoting the welfare of the community through consistent and normal channels, and is distinctively one of Bonaparte's representative men.

In 1870, Hugh H. Meek was married to Mary C. Spaug, who died in 1871. His second marriage occurred in 1875, when he wedded Miss Narrie Duncan, of Mercer county, Missouri, the daughter of Hazzard and Susan Duncan.

In political sentiment and adherency Mr. Meek is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and he has been a prominent worker in the cause of his party, both locally and as applied to State politics. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the noble order of Freemasonry, having advanced to the Knights Templar degree, retaining a membership in Elchanan Commandery, No. 28, at Keosauqua.

JOHN W. ELERICK, M. D.—From no source have the learned professions and the ranks of those concerned with the great business industries of the Union been recruited so largely as from the farms, which in more senses than one represent the basis of our national prosperity. Here have been reared to manhood boys who have learned the value of consecutive industry and gained an appreciation of the higher and absolute ethics of life. Thus has been furnished the element of greatest strength and greatest permanency. The subject of this review is one of leading physicians and surgeons of Keosauqua, and his ancestral history is one of long identification with American annals, while his parents were entitled to be classed among the honored pioneers of the State of Iowa.

The Doctor is a native of the old Buckeye State, having been born on a farm in the vicinity of Centerville, Belmont county, Ohio,

on the 17th of July, 1851, being the son of George W. and Susan (McKeen) Elerick. George W. Elerick was likewise a native of Ohio, having been the son of George Elerick, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and one of the early pioneers of Belmont county, Ohio. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject emigrated to America from Germany in pre-Revolutionary days, and was an active participant in the struggle for independence, having been severely wounded in battle. The mother of the Doctor was a native of the Emerald Isle, being the daughter of James McKeen, and having accompanied her parents on their emigration to the United States when she was a girl of fourteen.

In the year 1854, George W. Elerick removed with his family to Iowa, which was then considered a portion of the far West, and forthwith he settled on a farm in Lick Creek township, Van Buren county, where he was continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising for the residue of his life, being successful in his efforts and becoming a man of considerable prominence in the community. His death occurred on this old homestead farm, in the year 1873. The mother of our subject is still living, in Keosauqua.

John W. Elerick was the second in order of birth of the nine children of his parents,—there having been six sons and three daughters,—and the greater portion of his youth was passed on the old homestead in Lick Creek township, this county. His preliminary education was received in the district schools, and later he attended for a time the academy at Birmingham. That he duly profited by his instruction is shown in the fact that he put his acquirements to practical and effective test by engaging in school-teaching, to which vocation he devoted his attention for several years, having been retained in schools in Van Buren and Jefferson counties, and later having been similarly engaged in the Black Hills district of South Dakota. He returned to his home in Iowa in 1880, and following out a long-cherished ambition began reading medicine in the office and under the preceptorage of his brother, George W., a prominent physician of Selma, this State. This private discipline was supplemented, in the winter of 1881–2, by a course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa, and after thus reinforcing himself for the work of his profession he accompanied his brother, previously mentioned, to Harper county, Kansas, where he continued in practice for the period of six years, after which he returned to Van Buren county, and shortly after entered upon his second course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he graduated in the spring of 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

After practicing for a short time at Utica the Doctor came to Keosauqua, where his professional ability and his pleasing personality soon gained him marked prestige, and where he now controls a large and representative practice, holding rank as one of the able and popular physicians of the county. He keeps fully abreast of the advances made in the theory and practice of medicine and surgery, and is an active member of the Des Moines Valley Medical Association.

Politically the Doctor exercises his franchise in the support of the Democratic party and its principles, and fraternally he is identified with Keosauqua Lodge, No. 10, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Knights of Pythias, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. September 1, 1893, a pronounced recognition of the professional ability of Dr. Elerick was shown in his having been appointed a member of the Board of Pension Examiners of Van Buren county, an incumbency which he has since retained.

Our subject has been twice married. His union to Miss Margaret K. Shannon was consummated in Harper county, Kansas, and her death occurred January 14, 1892, at Utica, Van Buren county, Iowa. She left one daughter, Bessie. The maiden name of our subject's present wife was Marie Monnet. The Doctor and Mrs. Elerick are both devoted

members of the Congregational Church in Keosauqua, and they enjoy a distinctive popnlarity in social circles.

ALEXANDER BROWN.—There is no one nation that has contributed to the complex composite make-up of our American social fabric an element of more sterling worth and of greater value in supporting and fostering our national institutions than has Scotland. From this source our republic has had nothing to lose and much to gain. Scotland has given to us men of sturdy integrity, indomitable perseverance, higher intelligence and much business sagacity—the result being the incorporation of a strong and strength-giving fibre, ramifying through warp and woof. A man who may well look with pride upon his Scotch-American origin is the subject of this sketch, who has himself attained distinguished position as a resident of Van Buren county and the little city of Keosauqua, a man of marked professional ability, one who has rendered to his country the service of a loyal and patriotic son, and who merits and retains the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

A native of the old Keystone State, Alexander Brown was born near Carbondale, Luzerne county, on the 3d of May, 1837, being the son of Hugh Brown, who claimed bonnie Scotland as the place of his nativity, and thence, in 1820, he emigrated with his family to the United States, stopping for a short interval at Albany, New York, and thence removing to Pennsylvania, which State proved but a temporary place of abode, for in 1842 he came with his family to Van Buren county, Iowa, where he established a home for his family in the village of Keosauqua, and turned his attention to farming and to another line of industry which had important bearing upon the progress of the section. He erected here a merchant flouring-mill, which he operated, in partnership with his son-in-law, James Johnson, until within a short time prior to his death, which occurred in April, 1847. He was a man of strong individuality, utmost integrity, and marked capacity for the effective conducting of business, being honored and esteemed for his sterling worth of character.

The maiden name of the mother of the subject of this sketch was Mary Gibson, and she was born in Scotland, where occurred her marriage to Hugh Brown a number of years prior to their emigration to America. She lived to attain a venerable age, her death occurring at Keosauqua, in July, 1877, in the eightieth year of her age. She and her husband were zealous adherents of the Presbyterian Church. Of their nine children eight lived to attain maturity, our subject being the next to the youngest of the number. One daughter remained in Scotland, but the other children accompanied their parents to the United States, and most of them retain their residence in Iowa. William died in 1867.

Alexander Brown, the immediate subject of this sketch, grew to maturity in Keosauqua, and here received his fundamental education in the village schools. At the outbreak of the late war of the Rebellion he threw the force of his young manhood into the cause of his country, and in September, 1861, enlisted as a member of Company E, Fifteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Hugh T. Reid commanding, and with his regiment was sent to Tennessee, where he participated in the battle of Shiloh, in which engagement he received a gun-shot wound in the hip, and was sent home on leave of absence. He rejoined his regiment at Corinth, and was an active participant in the engagement at that place, being again unfortunate in receiving a gun-shot wound in the shoulder, the result being that he was incapacitated for further service on the field, and he was accordingly discharged, on the surgeon's certificate, in February, 1863, ranking at the time as Sergeant Major.

After his discharge Mr. Brown returned to his home in Keosauqua, and was shortly afterward appointed to a clerkship in the headquarters of the Provost Marshal of the First Congressional District, at Burlington, Iowa, re-

taining this incumbency from the time of his appointment, in the spring of 1863, until October, 1865. In the fall of 1867 distinctive honor was conferred upon our subject in his election to the office of County Judge of Van Buren county, under the provisions of the old law, and he held the office until the same was abolished by legislative enactment, having served in that capacity two years. He was elected Auditor of Van Buren county, and served in this important capacity for a term of six years. After his retirement he turned his attention to the practice of his profession, for he had read law under the effective preceptorage of Hon. George G. Wright and had been admitted to the bar of the State at a regular session of the District Court, in the fall of 1859. Thus fortified for the work of his chosen profession, Judge Brown entered into partnership with W. A. Work, under the firm name of Work & Brown, and they soon made for themselves a prominent position at the bar of the county, the association continuing for a period of six years, when Judge Robert Sloan was admitted to the firm, whose title then became Sloan, Work & Brown. Mr. Work retired from the firm about January 1, 1887, when the firm became Sloan & Brown. Three years later another change in the partnership was instituted, upon the admission of Hugh B. Sloan, the title being simultaneously changed to Sloan, Brown & Sloan, and thus continuing until the retirement of our subject, in the spring of 1893. The clientage retained by the firm, through its several changes, was of representative order, and the high reputation which our subject held at the bar of the county and in the estimation of the people stands in the strongest evidence of his high professional attainments and his intrinsic personal integrity and honor. In 1894 Judge Brown was elected County Attorney, for a term of two years, and in his hands the ends of justice have been signally conserved and the interests of the county protected.

The Judge not only exercises his franchise in the support of the Republican party and its principles, but he has long been an active and efficient worker in the cause and has done much to advance its interests in this section of the State. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, retaining a membership in Keosauqua Lodge, No. 10, F. &. A. M.; Moore Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M., and Elchanan Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar.

Concerning the more purely domestic phases of Judge Brown's career, we record that in June, 1870, was consummated his marriage to Miss Mary Rankin, daughter of Judge Thomas Rankin, a distinguished resident of Keosauqua. Mrs. Brown was born in Van Buren county, and is a lady of culture and gentle refinement. Our subject and his wife have one son, Ord R., who is associated with his father in business.

At the present time Judge Brown devotes the major portion of his attention to his real-estate and loan enterprise, which was established in 1894, and which has grown to extensive proportions. Judge Brown has been long identified with the interests of Keosauqua, and has ever lent aid and encouragement to all projects and enterprises tending to promote the public welfare and to further substantial development and progress along normal lines. The estimation in which he is held in the community stands to his honor as a man and a citizen.

HON. W. R. WHERRY.—In the last half of the present century the influence of the lawyer has been pre-eminently potent in all the affairs of private concern and national importance. He has been depended upon in war and peace to conserve the best interests of the whole people, and without him and the approval of his practical judgment the effort of the statesman and the industry of the business man would have proven futile. The reason is not far to seek. The successful lawyer is never the creature of circumstance. The profession is open to tal-

ent, and relative precedence can not be obtained except through indomitable energy, perseverance, patience and intelligence. In strong exemplification of the truth of these statements may we point to the career of him whose name initiates this paragraph. Of Scotch-Irish lineage, his character has shown that alert mentality and that prudent and deliberative judgment which the dual strain has produced in so many instances and which has formed the foundation of the best citizenship and defined the safest material policy. On either side there have been distinguished men in the lines along which he traces his descent, and through successive generations America has honored and been honored by noble men and women in these lines, and we of this end-of-the-century period cannot afford to hold in light esteem their memory, nor to pay tribute to him who pays homage by bearing up the standard which has been raised.

W. R. Wherry, who is one of the able and honored members of the bar of Iowa, is the senior member of the prominent law firm of Wherry & Walker, at Keosauqua, Van Buren county, his associate being Hon. William M. Walker, to whom specific reference is accorded elsewhere in this volume. Our subject is a native of the old Keystone State, having been born near Shippensburg, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of June, 1854. His father, Samuel Wherry, was born in the same county and there he maintained his residence during his long and useful life. He was a man of exceptional business ability and became prominently concerned in the political affairs of Pennsylvania, having been a stalwart Democrat of the Jeffersonian type. For a full decade he represented Cumberland county in the State Senate, and he was recognized as a man of spotless integrity and inflexible honor, being punctilious in small affairs as well as those of greater import. He died in his native county, in the year 1860. His father, John Wherry, was of sturdy Scotch-Irish extraction. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Margaret McCune, was also born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, being the daughter of Samuel McCune, a representative of one of the old and prominent pioneer families of the Keystone State. Her demise occurred in 1876. Our subject was the youngest in the family of seven children, and concerning them we offer the following epitomized record: Rev. John Wherry, D. D., is a missionary to Pekin, China; Samuel Wherry was a member of the Pennsylvania constitutional convention, and represented his native county a number of years in the State Legislature; Alexander Wherry is a resident of Woodland, California; Robert S. is superintendent of the freight department of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, at Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Eleanor S. is the wife of Rev. George P. Hays, D. D., of Kansas City, Missouri; and Margaret Wherry resides in Kansas City.

W. R. Wherry passed his boyhood days in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools, and later matriculated as a student in Princeton University, at Princeton, New Jersey, where he completed the prescribed course and graduated as a member of the class of 1874. Two years later he came to Keosauqua and here entered upon the technical study which should fit him for that profession which he had determined to adopt as his vocation in life. He began reading law in the office of Lea & Beaman, prominent attorneys at that time, and pursued his study with so much interest and assiduity that he gained admission to the bar of the State in 1879, his examination being conducted before the Circuit Court at one of its regular sessions. Thus enforced for the active duties of his profession, he entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Rutledge Lea, and this association terminated only with the death of Mr. Lea, in 1885. Prior to the demise of this honored coadjutor, Mr. Walker had been admitted to the firm, and the two surviving members have ever since continued in partnership, their practice extending into all the courts. As a lawyer Mr. Wherry is ever hon-

est, and when once a case is undertaken he is faithful to his client's cause, which he defends with all the strength and tenacity of an essentially loyal nature. Never in all his practice has he intentionally taken a position that was not tenable, and this fact has made him a strong advocate before court and jury. He has a versatile mind, keen perception, remarkable tact for the dispatch of business and is an able pleader and strong trial lawyer.

Stanchly arrayed in the support of the Democratic party, Mr. Wherry has been an active worker, and has been honored with high official preferment in the gift of the people. In 1883 he was elected to represent Van Buren county in the State Legislature, and thus became a member of the lower house in the Twentieth General Assembly, in which connection he served with distinction, having been appointed a member of important committees, among which were the judiciary and the committee on ways and means. He also took part in the revision of the revenue laws of the State, in which connection his services were of much value. In 1888 Mr. Wherry was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Van Buren county for a term of two years; and in 1890 this office was again conferred upon him, his tenure extending over an equal length of time.

In matters of a fraternal nature we find that our subject is a prominent member of the Masonic order, being identified with Keosauqua Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., of which he served six years as Master; with Moore Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M., of which he was High Priest for ten years; with El Chahanin Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar, of which he was for years the Prelate; and with the Kaaba Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1889 Mr. Wherry was united in marriage to Miss Ida Eno, a daughter of Dr. N. G. Eno, a prominent resident of Keosauqua, and they are the parents of one daughter, Janet. Our subject and his wife are zealous members of the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Wherry is a member of the Board of Trustees.

CAPT. W. A. DUCKWORTH.—The variable law of destiny accords to tireless energy and industry a successful career. The truth of this statement is abundantly verified in the life of the subject of this sketch. He has not blindly followed along in beaten paths, but has had the ambition and the courage to overcome obstacles and to carve his way to success; and this success is not defined by mere temporal and material possession, but by a mental growth and a regard for the higher ethics of life which can only come to one who has been in close touch with humanity and who has been animated by abiding charity and tolerance. Captain W. A. Duckworth holds his title from valiant and loyal service to his country at the time of that crucial epoch when she was called upon to suppress armed rebellion; he has been closely identified with business pursuits which have important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of the nation in the "piping time of peace," and he has won for himself a place in the world as an honored citizen and an enterprising and progressive business man. In reviewing the life history of the representative men of Keosauqua there would be a flagrant neglect were we to fail to take cognizance of his career and his accomplishments.

Captain W. A. Duckworth is a native of Greencastle, Indiana, where he was born on 31st of May, 1837, being the son of Thomas C. Duckworth, who was born in North Carolina, June 12, 1811, and who in early life emigrated to Washington county, Indiana, and later to Greencastle, of that State, in company with his father, John Duckworth, who was a son of John Duckworth, senior, a native of England, and who served in the Revolutionary army, receiving severe wounds at the battle of King's mountain, in North Carolina. Thomas C. Duckworth, the father of the subject of this sketch, married Miss Rachel T. Stone, born in Mercer county, Kentucky, on the 14th day of October, 1814, was the daughter of Enoch Stone, the son of James Stone, who emigrated from England before the Revolution.

(James Stone's wife's name was Jane Ellis.) Enoch Stone, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married a Miss Mary T. Denny, and settled in Putnam county, Indiana, in 1821. John Duckworth, senior, married a Miss Mary Robinson, and John Duckworth, junior, married Miss Sarah Sellers.

Thomas C. and Rachel T. (*nee* Stone) Duckworth, the father and mother of our subject, were the parents of five sons and four daughters, concerning whom we incorporate a brief history, as follows: Mary A. became the wife of G. C. O'Neal, and her death occurred, at Moulton, Iowa, in the fall of 1888; John A., who enlisted in Company G, Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and who was promoted to a Captaincy, by reason of gallant service, died of erysipelas of the right arm, at Savannah, Georgia, in December, 1864, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Rebecca E. Evans; W. A., the immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Sarah A. became the wife of F. W. Hammitt, and her death occurred, in Colorado, in 1887; Dr. D. A. was a practicing physician in Keosauqua and was accidentally killed by a premature discharge of a shot-gun, at the residence of Henry Duffield, near Keosauqua, in the fall of 1891; he was also a soldier in Company G, Second Iowa Infantry, as was also E. A., who resides in Lancaster, Missouri; Elizabeth J. and Lewis T. both reside in Bloomfield, Iowa; and Celesta A. is the wife of Harrison Bruce, and resides in Plattville, Colorado.

Thomas C. Duckworth, the honored father of our subject, was a man of marked individuality, strong conviction and high intellectual attainments, having followed the profession of teaching for many years. Politically he was an adherent of the Democratic party until 1862, when he cast his lot with the Republicans, and was honored with offices of trust and responsibility by both parties. In 1854 he emigrated to Davis county, Iowa, where he died in 1888. His life had been one of unswerving devotion to principle, and he was honored and esteemed by all who appreciated his sterling worth of character. In early life both he and his wife became members of the Presbyterian Church, but after they located in Iowa they found no church organization of that denomination accessible to their home, and they accordingly identified themselves with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject is still living in Bloomfield, Iowa.

In his youth our subject received but limited educational advantages, but these he utilized to goodly ends, gaining the foundation of that superstructure of broad intellectual attainments which are his from personal reading and study and by contact with men and affairs in the practical walks of life. His habits are naturally studious and contemplative, and he is endowed with a remarkably receptive and retentive memory—by which fortunate qualities he has accumulated a fund of information so essential to financial and social success. His study has not only been the better class of literature, but of humanity, and his discipline ever affords the broadest mental ken. He keeps in touch with the public questions and affairs of the day, and takes a well informed interest in political matters.

At the age of eighteen years he was apprenticed to a millwright, and having become a proficient workman he followed this line of occupation for several years, within which time he constructed a number of the best mills in northern Missouri and in southern Iowa.

On the 26th day of January, 1859, Captain W. A. Duckworth was married to Miss Rebecca C. Evans, a daughter of William Evans, of Davis county, Iowa, who was born and reared in east Tennessee, and whose grandfather, Andrew Evans, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812, and who was known in connection with Governor Sevier and others of his time, as among the "Over-mountain people" in the first settling of east Tennessee. William Evans, the father-in-law of the subject of our sketch, married Miss Elizabeth Goldsmith, who was born and raised in Kentucky.

Captain W. A. Duckworth enlisted in Com-

pany G, Second Iowa Infantry, four days after the firing on Fort Sumter, to wit, April 20, 1861; was mustered into the United States service at Keokuk, Iowa, and after a short rendezvous his regiment was sent to guard the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. They were sent from there to St. Louis, thence to Iron Mountain, Cape Girardeau and Bird's Point, Missouri, opposite Cairo, Illinois; returning to St. Louis to guard prisoners. From that place they proceeded to Fort Donelson, where the regiment immortalized itself in storming the works on the rebel right, losing 216 men out of a total of 600 for duty, thereby causing the surrender of the place with 15,000 prisoners. The next battle was Shiloh, where the regiment fought in the division commanded by W. H. L. Wallace, our subject having been in close proximity to that brave officer when he was shot from his horse.

This was followed by the siege of Corinth, the battles of Iuka and Corinth, where the army under General Rosecrans struggled for two days with ultimate success, though with a heavy loss of life. The regiment remained at Corinth until after the siege of Vicksburg was concluded, when they participated in the campaign against Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

The regiment wintered at Pulaski, Tennessee, where they re-enlisted as veterans, our subject taking advantage of his veteran furlough to visit his family, when he was promoted to a Lieutenancy in the One Hundred and Tenth Colored Infantry, in which regiment he did duty at Athens, Alabama, during the Atlanta campaign, where he and his command, on the 24th day of September, 1864, were captured by General Forrest, of the Confederate army, and sent to Enterprise, Mississippi, where they were paroled and shortly afterward sent through the lines to Memphis, Tennessee, and from there to St. Louis, where they were declared exchanged, and were ordered to Savannah, Georgia. Captain Duckworth served throughout the campaign from Savannah through the Carolinas to Goldsboro, in command of the engineer corps of the Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps; was at the burning of Columbia, South Carolina, and at the battle of Bentonville, which he terms the most disagreeable he was in during the war.

The subject of this sketch resigned his commission at Goldsboro, North Carolina, on the 6th day of April, 1865. Returning homeward he passed through Washington city, and was there when President Lincoln was assassinated.

Thus after four years experience in the war of the Rebellion, during which time he rendered valiant service and endured many hardships and vicissitudes, Captain Duckworth returned to his home and once more resumed the occupations of a peaceful life. From 1865 until 1874 he was engaged in milling business at Floris, Davis county, Iowa; but in the latter year he disposed of his interests and removed to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he owned and operated a foundry and machine-shop for a short time, a disastrous fire destroying his property, and practically leaving him without financial resources. In company with Dr. L. C. Cook, he then built a flouring mill at that place, but sold his interest to his partner in 1876, since which time he has been engaged in contracting and furnishing ties, piling and other material to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, with headquarters at Floris and Eldon; and since 1881 his permanent location has been at Keosauqua, Iowa. Since taking up his residence in Keosauqua he has been prominently identified with the business interests of its people, and has maintained a lively concern in all that conserves the moral and intellectual progress and substantial prosperity of the place, being public-spirited and enterprising, and lending his aid and influence to the furthering of all projects and measures tending to promote the welfare and and prosperity of the public. In addition to his extensive operations in the lines noted, the Captain is engaged in the lumber business, and, besides, in connection with his sons, he is engaged in trade in the lines of heavy and shelf

Mrs. Emily Read. *Jarona B. Read.* *J. B. Read.*

hardware, tinware, stoves and agricultural implements; and concerned with extensive farming and stock-raising.

In politics Captain Duckworth has always been a loyal Democrat and an active politician. He has been a candidate for the office of County Supervisor, twice a candidate for State Senator, and was also, in the fall of 1894, a candidate for Congress in the First District of Iowa, but was defeated by the Hon. Sam M. Clark. The fact that he ran 900 votes ahead of his party ticket, both when he ran for Congress and for Senator the last time, is no doubt quite a satisfaction to him and his friends, and abundant proof of his wide popularity. He is now holding, for the third term, the offices of Town Councilman and a member of the Board of Education. In his fraternal relations the Captain is a member of the Masonic order, including the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The greatest loss and bereavement of our subject's life was that which came to him on the 25th of July, 1889, when his devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest. To him remains the consolation of having known and appreciated her true and beautiful life, whose tender grace will lend a radiance to all his future days, even as it did during the many years when the cherished object of his love was with him in visible presence. In such an instance can we most thoroughly realize that death has lost its poignant sting, for the life of finite love merges into the realm of infinite love. Mrs. Duckworth was a devoted and consistent member of the Congregational Church, and her death was mourned by a large circle of friends. She left four children: Herbert E., Albert S., Rachel E. and Lewis S.

J. B. READ is one of Warren county's honored pioneers, who has aided in paving the way to civilization in this region. For more than a third of a century he has made his home in this locality, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, while towns and villages have sprung up, and the work of progress has been carried forward until the county to-day ranks among the best in this great commonwealth.

Mr. Read was born in Harrison county, Virginia, November 14, 1830, and is the twelfth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, whose parents were Francis and Arah (Hall) Read. In their family five were sons and eight daughters. Those still living are: Nathan, a resident of Fremont county, Iowa; Catherine Hall, of Kansas; J. B., of this sketch; and Cynthia, wife of Addison Morris, of Liberty township, Clarke county, Iowa. The Read family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, John Read, a native of the Emerald Isle, who crossed the Atlantic, locating in Virginia. Not long afterward the Revolutionary war began and he entered the Colonial service, participating in several important engagements which contributed to the success of the American arms. His son Francis was numbered among the country's defenders in the war of 1812. Both the grandfather and father of our subject died in Virginia. The latter was born in Frederick county, Virginia, and in accordance with the customs of the country owned a number of slaves, but, becoming convinced of the inhumanity of this practice, he gave to them their freedom some years before the Emancipation Proclamation was written. When his son J. B. came to Iowa he brought three negroes, who, although they were free, wanted to be with our subject. A devout Christian gentleman of high principles, to which he was ever true, Francis Read departed this life in the Old Dominion, respected by all who knew him. He had been twice married, his first union being with Miss Ann Davisson, by whom he had one child, Edith. She became the wife of Elias Proudfoot, and for some years they were residents of Indiana, but subsequently removed to northwestern Missouri, where their last days were passed.

Our subject was born and reared on the old family homestead, and was educated in subscription schools. He inherited from the Read family a splendid physique that well fitted him to cope with the arduous duties of frontier life. He early became a farmer, and has taken a most active part in the development of Warren county and the transformation of its wild lands.

On the 28th of May, 1857, Mr. Read wedded Miss Emily Cather, a native of Harrison county, West Virginia, and a daughter of Colonel Thomas and Barbara (McDonald) Cather, representatives of distinguished Virginian families. Her great-grandfather on the paternal side fought in the Revolutionary war, while her father served in the Union army during the Civil war, acting as Brigadier-General of the Home Guards. His grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, but had crossed the Alleghanies into Virginia at the time when under the instigation of the British leaders the Indians were committing fearful depredations in the Keystone State. The family originally came from Scotland, and its representatives have been prominent in the military and civil affairs in this country. Mrs. Read's father was a leader in politics, being one of the distinguished members of the Whig party in his locality and serving for some years as a member of the State Senate. His father had also been a member of the Virginia Legislature five terms, and also acted as Magistrate of the town some years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Read were born five children, named as follows: Guy R. C., who was born June 9, 1858, is now a successful lawyer of Omaha, Nebraska; Jarona B., born June 20, 1862, became the wife of J. G. Payne, and died November 19, 1891; B. F., born December 25, 1865, is operating a fine farm in Warren county; Thane, born March 8, 1869, died on the 14th of August, following; Cassius Everett, born November 28, 1871, is living with his parents.

Mr. Read arrived with his family in Warren county on the 29th of April, 1859, and took up his residence in a hewed-log house in New Virginia township, where he purchased land. He immediately began placing it under the plow and a crop was planted the first year. He has lead a busy life, and as the result of his energy placed his farm under a high state of cultivation and made it a profitable tract. Now, in his declining years, he is living retired, his earnest toil in former years making this possible. In politics he is an ardent Republican, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. Mr. Read has been a member of the Methodist Church since he was fourteen years of age, and his wife has for many years been a faithful member of the Baptist Church, in which she was reared by her parents. Both are honored and esteemed residents of this community, and well deserve mention among the pioneers.

WILLIAM McKENDREE FINDLEY, M. D.—To indulge in prolix encomium of a life which was eminently one of subjective modesty would be palpably incongruous, even though the record of good accomplished, of kindly deeds performed and of high relative precedence attained might seem to justify the utterance of glowing eulogy. He to whom this memoir is dedicated was a man who stood "four square to every wind that blows," who was possessed of marked professional ability and was vitally instinct with the deeper human sympathies, and yet who, during his long and useful life, signally avoided anything that smacked of display and notoriety; and in this spirit would the biographist wish to have his utterances construed.

William M. Findley, who for but one decade less than half a century was engaged in the practice of medicine in Iowa, was a native of the Old Buckeye State, having been born at Dayton, Ohio, on the 30th of July, 1816, and the ancestral history is one that tells of long and prominent identification with that of the American republic, tracing back to the

ante-Colonial days. The father of our subject was Rev. John P. Findley, who was a man of distinguished ability and who served for many years as president of Augusta College, in Kentucky. He was the son of Robert W. Findley, who was a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving in the cause of the Master for the long period of sixty years and living to attain a patriarchal age, his death occurring, in his ninety-sixth year, at Eaton, Ohio. An uncle of our subject was also an earnest Christian emissary, having labored zealously as a missionary among the Wyandot Indians in northern Ohio. The Findleys are of Scotch-Irish extraction, and the family was prominently represented in the pioneer history of North Carolina, as it has been, in later days, in other sections of the Union. A large number of the family have been clergymen. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Sarah Strain. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers were active participants in the war of the Revolution, the latter having been with Washington at the ever memorable crossing of the Delaware.

While the subject of this review was still a mere boy his father removed with his family to Piqua, Miami county, Ohio, and subsequently moved back to Augusta, Kentucky, where his death occurred, in the year 1825, William being but nine years of age when thus deprived of a father's care. But he was placed under the effective guardianship of Dr. Henry Bascom, of Augusta, and after spending two or three years in the preparatory department of the college over whose destinies his father had so long presided, the youth was compelled to assume the responsibility of his own maintenance. He passed two years at the home of his uncle, at the Wyandot mission, studying with the Indian boys and becoming an interpreter.

He was distinctively of alert and self-reliant nature, and his ambition early defined the course along which effort should be directed. He determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, and with this end in view he became a student under the preceptorage of Dr. Sabin, of Troy, Ohio, and subsequently attended lectures in the medical department of the Pennsylvania University, at Philadelphia, graduating as a member of the class of 1837. Thus thoroughly fortified for the practice of his chosen profession, Dr. Findley began his active labors by opening an office in Shelbyville, Indiana, where he remained for one year, when he determined to locate in the West. He crossed the Mississippi river and located at the four corners, called New London, in Henry county, Iowa, where he continued in practice until 1843, when he came to Bloomfield, Davis county, where he remained until the hour of his death. At the time of his arrival here there was neither city nor village, and the embryonic city was but dimly shadowed forth by the little hamlet with its few settlers and primitive dwellings. Thus our subject was distinctively one of the pioneers of Bloomfield, and he soon gained a large practice, extending through the country for a radius of thirty miles in each direction from his headquarters. His was not an easy or sybaritic life, for the country was new and but slightly improved. Long, straggling and ill-defined roads traversed the prairies, and these were at certain seasons of the year almost impassible, while he was compelled to ford many a swollen stream, often to walk for miles, leading his saddled horse. On one occasion he lost his saddle while thus fording a stream, and several times he went astray on the prairies and was compelled to remain out all night. A familiar figure his in the days long past, and one viewed with delight by many a poor sufferer at whose bedside he attended. His was a life filled with days and nights of ceaseless toil and endeavor, and hours of heavy anxiety, —a phase of the healing profession that stands in highest honor to one who has thus devoted himself to the noble work against the greatest odds and with the utmost self-abnegation.

In 1863 Dr. Findley became Surgeon of the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and in this capacity saw much service during the crucial hours of the late war of the Rebellion. He was in the

Vicksburg campaign, accompanied Sherman as far as Atlanta and was with General Thomas when he defeated Hood's forces at Nashville. After this engagement he returned to Chattanooga and was in the surgeon's garrison until the close of the war, his services having been accorded with the same fidelity and earnest zeal which stood characteristic of his professional life from beginning to end.

The Doctor was a man of broad intellectuality and thorough business ability, and he had the prescience to discern the appreciation in value which must eventually come to real estate in Iowa, and for this reason he made quite extensive investments for himself and others, entering large tracts of land from the Government. Later he became an extensive dealer in improved real estate, and at the time of his death his estate was one of much value, including both improved and unimproved realty in Davis county, as well as in several other counties in the western part of the State. He became the owner of several business blocks in Bloomfield, and erected one of the finest residences in the city. Ever alive to the best interests of the community with which he had been so long identified, he contributed in a large measure to its progress and substantial up-building and was one of Bloomfield's most honored pioneers and most valued citizens. He was president of the First National Bank, of Bloomfield, which closed in 1876. In his political beliefs the Doctor was a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, having been intensely anti-slavery in his sentiments. He became identified with the Republican party at the time of its organization, but would never accept public office or political preferment. In religion he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The death of our honored subject occurred August 11, 1880, and thus the veil was lifted to gain the new glory of a true and beautiful life when the seal was placed upon his mortal lips. His was a noble, honest and faithful character, and through all the years to come should there be accorded to him a tribute of honor and veneration in the city and county where he labored so zealously and to such goodly ends.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized October 23, 1839, at New London, Iowa, where he was united to Miss Mary Bangs, who was born at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in the year 1818, being the daughter of Captain John Bangs. She accompanied her parents on their removal to Iowa, in 1838, and they settled near New London. Her girlhood was passed in New England, and in the excellent schools of that section she received her educational discipline. She survives her husband and in her generous use of the competence which was left in her keeping she does honor to the noble name which she bears. She attends to the details of her business, and her knowledge and executive ability are shown in her capable management of these affairs, which are of no inconsiderable scope and importance. Mrs. Findley retains her residence in the attractive old homestead which is hallowed by the associations of many years, and her true and gentle womanhood and kindly sympathy have endeared her to all who have come within the pale of her influence and acquaintanceship. Of the seven children born to Dr. and Mrs. Findley three are now living, namely: Dr. J. B. Findley, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Des Moines; Samuel Parke, a jeweler at Beloit, Kansas; and Anna M., the wife of John Duffield, a farmer in Davis county. The grandson, William Duffield, is a physician and is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Bloomfield. He is a graduate of the medical department of the State University, at Iowa City; of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania; and of the Philadelphia Physicians' Hospital, being a young man of fine abilities and one who is an honor to that profession which was dignified by the services of his grandfather. Another grandson of our subject, Parke A. Findley, has recently graduated in medicine and has just gone to Phœnix, Arizona (1895), for his health. He expects to return in the spring

and practice his profession in Des Moines. He is an intelligent young man and has a bright future.

GEORGE W. WILSON, one of the honored pioneers of this section of Iowa, and one who has been prominently identified with the development of the great agricultural industries of the favored commonwealth, is now living in retirement at Bloomfield, Davis county, enjoying the reward of his ceaseless toil and endeavor, and holding the confidence and high esteem of of the community. He still retains possession of his fine farmstead in Van Buren county, and directs its cultivation, though not to the extent of active labor such as characterized his earlier career.

A native of the old Buckeye State, Mr. Wilson was born in Morgan county, Ohio, on the 7th of November, 1827, being the son of Mahlon and Elizabeth (Eveland) Wilson, both of whom were born in Loudoun county, Virginia. The father was a harness-maker by trade, and in early life followed this vocation, later turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was duly successful. He was a man of alert mentality and had marked mechanical ability, on which latter score his services came into active demand in the various pioneer communities with whose interests he was identified. He aided in the building of many of the pioneer houses in Morgan county, Ohio, and made himself a valuable factor in the early days. It is worthy of mention that he made many of the spinning-wheels which were so generally used during the pioneer epoch in Ohio, as well as in Iowa. On the paternal side our subject traces his lineage to Scotch and English origin, while the maternal line was of German extraction.

George W. Wilson was fourth in order of birth of nine children who lived to attain mature years, and of which number six are still surviving. The boyhood of our subject was passed in a manner such as was characteristic of the youth in the average pioneer settlement in Ohio, and up to the time he attained the age of nineteen years he was enabled to secure such advantages as were afforded by the district schools, thus securing a good common-school education, which has served as the basis of that broad general information which has come to him from association with the practical affairs of life.

In 1847 the family removed to Iowa, and in Jackson township, Van Buren county, the father effected the purchase of a farm and there gave his attention to general farming, thus identifying himself with the pioneer history of this section, as he had with that of Ohio in an earlier day. In 1861 he sold his farm and removed to Lebanon, the same county, where he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring in 1866, at which time he had attained the age of seventy-three years. His wife survived him a full decade, her demise occurring in 1876, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years.

Our subject began his individual operations in the agricultural line in Jackson township, Van Buren county, and so wisely and effectively did he direct his efforts that he eventually became the owner of a tract of 380 acres, comprising some of the most valuable and productive land in this section of the State. The farm is under an excellent system of cultivation, has exceptional permanent improvements and is well equipped with live stock.

In October, 1887, Mr. Wilson removed from his farm to Bloomfield, Davis county, and here he has since continued his residence, having a comfortable and attractive home, which is presided over by his maiden sister, Ann, as he has never entered the matrimonial state. Through his own efforts he has accumulated a competency, and none could begrudge him the rewards of his labors, for he makes good use of the same and is appreciative of the higher ethics which define a man's duty to himself and his fellows. When he came to Iowa he began operations as a farm hand, receiving in compensation for his labor the sum

of six dollars per month. His was the ambition of effort, and consecutive industry, economy and careful methods have entailed the results noted, and have made him a prosperous and influential citizen, and one whose life has been such as to retain to him the confidence and good will of those among whom he has dwelt.

In his political adherency Mr. Wilson has ever rendered support to the Republican party, but has never sought official preferment, his private interests demanding his attention, even had he been imbued with a desire for political office, which he was not.

EDWARD T. MATTHEWS.—The subject to whose life history we now direct attention is distinctively one of the representative citizens of the city of Bloomfield, Davis county, is a native of Iowa, and holds high official preferment as County Superintendent of Schools,—being thus particularly worthy of consideration in this connection.

The ancestral history of Mr. Matthews is one which tells of long identification with that of the American republic, and its details are those which bespeak honorable and useful lives. Mr. Matthews was born in Milton, Van Buren county, this State, on the 12th of May, 1862, being the son of William and Mary E. (Price) Matthews, the former of whom was a native of Hardin county, Kentucky, where he was born in the year 1832; while the latter was born in Indiana, being the daughter of James Price. The grandfather of our subject in the agnatic line was Daniel E. Matthews, who was a native of the Old Dominion State, to which locality his father had come from Ireland. William Matthews was reared in his native State and when he had attained the age of eighteen years he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the West, settling at Lebanon, Van Buren county, where his father engaged in agricultural pursuits. William finally removed to Milton, Van Buren county, where he took up his abode on a farm and gave his attention to its cultivation until 1881, when he came to Davis county and settled on a farm in Roscoe township, where he passed the residue of his days, his death occurring in April, 1890. He was a man of strong individuality and unswerving integrity, and was an honored and influential citizen of the county. His widow still survives and retains her residence on the old homestead in Roscoe township.

Edward T. Matthews, the immediate subject of this review, was the eldest of the family of six children,—four sons and two daughters,—all of whom reside in Davis county. The youth of our subject was passed on the farm, and he early became familiar with the duties incidental to cultivating the fertile fields, assisting his father in the work and gaining a true appreciation of the dignity of honest toil and endeavor. His preliminary educational advantages were such as were afforded in the district schools of Van Buren and Davis counties, and these were effectively supplemented by a year's study in the Denmark Academy, in Lee county. He had profited by the instruction and the privileges granted and was thus able to put his acquirements to practical use, engaging in school-teaching for some time and proving a thorough and capable instructor. His ability and his success in the educational field gained to him recognition as an eligible candidate for the responsible office of County Superintendent of Schools for Davis county, and to this office he was elected in 1891, for a term of two years, assuming the duties incidental thereto on the 1st of January, 1892.

At the expiration of his term, so effective had been his efforts and so faithful his interest in advancing the work in his province, that he was elected as his own successor, in 1893, and is the present popular incumbent of the office, for which he is eminently qualified, both in regard to executive ability and a knowledge of the most efficacious methods to be employed in forwarding the educational interests of the county.

In his political adherency Mr. Matthews is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and he has taken an active interest in local affairs of a public nature. Fraternally he is identified with Franklin Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of our subject was solemnized in 1893, when he was united to Miss Mamie Sheaffer, daughter of J. A. Sheaffer, of Bloomfield. They are held in the highest esteem in the community, and Mr. Matthews is known as one of the progressive and public-spirited men of Davis county.

GEORGE P. FRYBERGER.—Davis county is favored in having represented on its corps of public officials men of distinctive ability and indubitable honor, and as holding distictive preferment as Clerk of the District Court, there is particular consistency in according recognition to him whose name initiates this paragraph, while this consistency is intensified by the fact that he has been long and prominently identified with the interests of the county, and has contributed in no small measure to its progress and substantial upbuilding.

A native of the State of Indiana, Mr. Fryberger was born near the city of Huntington, the official center of the county of the same name, on the 26th of November, 1850, being the son of John and Margaret A. (Bonewitz) Fryberger, the former of whom was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, near the city of Reading, in the year 1825, while the mother was born near Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, being the daughter of John Bonewitz, an early settler in that locality. The venerable father of our subject is still living and retains his residence in Jackson county, Kansas. The mother, Margaret A., died in March, 1873.

George P. Fryberger, the immediate subject of this review, passed the greater portion of his youth in Iowa, having come hither with his parents in April, 1864, and having been reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, in Jefferson county, where they took up their abode. He assisted in the manifold duties incidental to the improvement and cultivation of the parental acres, and remained at home until he had attained his majority, his educational privileges being those afforded by the district schools. He had in the meantime acquired the cabinet-maker's trade, and after leaving home he sallied forth to see somewhat of the world upon his own responsibility, traveling quite extensively through the Western States and Territories. He had learned the trade mentioned under the direction of Henry Caraway, of Bloomfield, and after his return to his home he devoted himself to work in this line for the period of about three years, after which he turned his attention more particularly to the carpenter's trade, locating in Pulaski, this county, where he was engaged in contracting and building from 1879 to 1894, extending his field of operations in the line, and being thus employed until his election to the office of Clerk of the District Court, in the fall of 1894. He assumed the duties of his office January 1, 1895, and has shown himself to be eminently qualified for their discharge, being a faithful and painstaking official.

For a time Mr. Fryberger was engaged in the lumber business, in which connection he shipped large quantities of hard-wood lumber to Chicago and other distributing centers. He is the owner of a half interest in a handle factory, which is located in Pulaski and which controls a large business in the manufacture and sale of all kinds of handles, the goods being consigned to jobbers and the trade of the establishment extending throughout many of the Western States and Territories.

In his political proclivities our subject is strongly in line as a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in his fraternal relations he is identified with Eleusis Lodge, No. 358, F. & A. M., at Pulaski; with Mayo Lodge, No. 319, I. O. O. F., at the same place; and with the encampment of the latter order, at Bloomfield, where he has retained

his residence since entering official life. At the present time he holds the distinguished preferment as District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Iowa Independent Order of Odd Fellows, representing the twenty-fifth district.

In 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fryberger to Miss Anna L. Smith, daughter of A. V. Smith, a well known resident of Pulaski, this county, and they are the parents of two daughters: Joy S., and Cathol. Our subject enjoys a distinctive popularity in the county, and is one of her able officers and business men.

HON. BAPTISTE HARDY.—He to whose life history we now direct attention stands conspicuously forward as one of the successful and representative business men of the city of Bloomfield, as one who is conspicuously identified with the agricultural and stock-raising industries of Davis county, one who has risen to a position of prominence in the public affairs of the county, and one whose parents were among the most honored pioneers of this section of the State. It is essentially demanded that due consideration be accorded him in this publication.

A native son of Iowa, Mr. Hardy was born near the village of West Point, Lee county, on the 19th of July, 1847. His father, Thomas Hardy, who was distinctively one of the pioneers of the State, and who was a man of ability and noble character, met his death in a most tragic manner, as will be duly noted later on. Said Thomas Hardy was a native of the State of Tennessee, whence he came in his early manhood to Lee county, Iowa, where he settled on a tract of land to which he had entered a claim. There occurred his marriage to Sarah Patterson, who was a native of North Carolina, from which State her parents removed to Tennessee when she was still a child, and they afterward removed to Illinois, and eventually to Lee county, Iowa. In the fall of 1851 Thomas Hardy removed with his family to Davis county, this section of the State having at that time been but slightly opened up to settlement. Arriving here he purchased a claim of land in Wycondah township, subsequently securing other real estate in the county, until the area of his estate comprised 1,900 acres. He was a man of intelligence and progressive ideas, and his efforts were so directed that he would have eventually attained a high measure of success had he not met a pitiable and untimely death at the hands of a craven assassin.

During the late war of the Rebellion Davis county was more or less subjected to raids by armed bands of guerrillas and bushwhackers from Missouri, and these desperadoes invaded the country simply for the purpose of robbing and murdering peaceable citizens, the annals of the period bearing record of many atrocities thus committed. One of these bands, in October, 1864, was prowling about in the vicinity of Mr. Hardy's home, and as he was driving along with a span of horses attached to a wagon he encountered a small party. The captain of the same ordered him to halt and then enquired as to the age of his horses. Upon being informed that they were five years of age, he made a demand that Mr. Hardy turn the animals over to him. The former protested against thus resigning possession of his property without due compensation. "I'll pay for them," said the captain, and simultaneously he drew a revolver and fired at Mr. Hardy, the shot taking effect near the right eye. The wounded man fell from his wagon, apparently dead, but he partially recovered and placed his hands over the ugly wound, from which the blood gushed forth and trickled through his fingers. In his intense suffering he ejaculated, "God have mercy!" whereupon the fiend incarnate drew a small pistol from his belt, stood over the prostrate form of his helpless victim, who was even then at the point of death, and taking deliberate aim again inflicted a grievous wound! The shot did not have the desired effect and

the villain was not yet satisfied with his dastardly work, and muttering a curse between his clenched teeth he drew a Colt's navy revolver and fired again! The crimson life blood poured in torrents from the mangled head of Mr. Hardy, the heart ceased to beat and the spirit of a good man winged its flight to its Maker. Such a deed causes the heart to sicken and the blood to chill even as the tale is rehearsed after all the intervening years, and there rises the hope that the ends of eternal justice may not be defeated. After rifling the pockets of his victim, the inhuman monster appropriated the money—about $400—which he had thus secured, then remounted his horse and ordered the man who had accompanied Mr. Hardy to unhitch the horses. This he did, but the horses were not taken. Other members of the band soon came up to the scene of the murder and questioned the captain as to his reason for having taken the life of Mr. Hardy. He replied, "Because he did not mind me, and I will kill any man that refuses to obey me." Thus is record given in regard to the pitiable death of a man whose life had been one of integrity and unwavering honor, one who had been devoted to his wife and children and one whose career was thus summarily ended just at the point of greatest usefulness.

The mother of our subject remained on the old homestead until the time of her death, which occurred in December, 1886, and how well she tried to fill the place left vacant by the death of her devoted husband and to rear her children to honor his memory in thought, word and deed, only they can tell. The children were four in number: Isabella, the wife of J. J. Walkup, of Missouri; Edward G., who died in 1870; Baptiste, the immediate subject of this review; and Franklin P., who died in childhood.

Our subject was reared under the sturdy discipline of the old home farm in this county, and there he remained until he had attained his majority, according to his mother a true, filial solicitude. His educational advantages were such as were afforded in the district schools, and the basic knowledge there gained has served as a stanch foundation for the broad general information and strong mentality which have come to him through contact with men and affairs. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Hardy assumed a personal responsibility and engaged in farming on his own account, also devoting his attention to stock-raising, with both of which lines of industry he has ever since been prominently identified in this county. He commenced operations by securing a portion of the old homestead. He brought to bear a discriminating judgment and those correct business methods which ever presage success. He personally attended to the shipment of the live-stock raised upon his farm, and his operations in this line have been attended with most satisfactory results. He retains possession of the old homestead at the present time, and his landed estate comprises 1,183 acres. The place is well improved and is devoted to general farming and to the raising of horses, cattle and hogs of high grade, in which connection he has raised the standard in the county by the securing of fine-bred males.

In 1887 Mr. Hardy removed from his farm to Bloomfield, where he has since resided, though still maintaining the supervision of his farming interests. In the spring of 1889 he became identified with the mercantile interests of Bloomfield by engaging in the clothing business, in partnership with D. F. Hill. This association continued until Mr. Hill disposed of his interests to Hon. W. H. Taylor, since which time the firm of Hardy & Taylor have continued the enterprise with a full measure of success, deriving a trade from a wide radius of country, and maintaining an establishment which in its equipments and character and extent of stock carried will compare favorably with similar concerns in cities of much greater population.

In his political adherency Mr. Hardy has ever been strongly arrayed in the support of the Democratic party and its

has been an active worker in the cause. In the connection his services have gained him recognition in a way which bears evidence of his personal popularity in the county and of his sterling worth as a man and his executive ability. He served for three terms as Township Assessor, his incumbency thus covering a period of nine years, and in 1883 distinguished official preferment was conferred upon him in his election as representative of Davis county in the lower house of the State Legislature,—a position in which he served with signal efficiency and fidelity and did much to conserve wise legislation. In his fraternal relations Mr. Hardy is prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of our subject was consummated in October, 1872, when he led to the hymeneal altar Miss Elizabeth Hill, of Bloomfield, her father, William Hill, having been one of the prominent and influential citizens of Bloomfield, where he held rank as one of the pioneer merchants, having been for many years engaged in the dry-goods business here. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy are the parents of one son and two daughters: E. Marie, Effie and Rufus Guy.

GEORGE W. PHILLIPS.—Holding marked official preferment, enjoying a high degree of popularity and maintaining a representative position as identified with the interests of Davis county, it is manifestly consistent that attention be directed to the more salient features in the life history of Mr. Phillips, the efficient incumbent as County Auditor and an honored resident of Bloomfield.

A native of Tazewell county, Illinois, Mr. Phillips was ushered into the world on the 12th of July, 1863, being the son of William C. Phillips, who was born in the State of Kentucky, February 28, 1834, being the son of William Phillips, who likewise was a native of Kentucky, being of Scotch lineage. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Gibson, and she was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, September 22, 1841, the daughter of George D. Gibson, a native of the Buckeye State, where he was born in the year 1810, his parents having been among the early pioneers of the Western Reserve. William C. Phillips and Elizabeth Gibson were married, in 1859, in Tazewell county, whither the former had removed a number of years previous, and where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until within a short time prior to his death, which occurred February 22, 1868. He was prospered in his efforts and became a man of prominence and influence in the community. His wife, who survives him, removed in 1870 to Davis county, Iowa, bringing with her her three children, all of whom are yet living, their names in order of birth being as follows: Charles J., who is general live-stock agent for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, with headquarters at Des Moines; George W., the immediate subject of this review; and Matilda, wife of E. F. Medearis, of Centralia, Kansas. The mother now retains her residence in Bloomfield, having attained the age of fifty-five years.

George W. Phillips attended the public schools at Drakesville, this county, up to the time when he attained the age of eighteen years, when he entered the Wesleyan University, at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he continued his studies for the period of two years, after which he accepted a position as ticket agent of the Wabash Railroad at Centralia, this State, and he retained this incumbency for two years.

January 12, 1884, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Phillips to Miss Floy V. Foote, daughter of T. J. Foote, of Davis county, and after thus assuming the responsibilities of connubial life, he effected the purchase of a farm, in Drakesville township, Davis county, and this he brought into most effective cultivation. The place comprises 101 acres of fine land, has excellent improvements of permanent order, including an attractive and spacious residence, with good barns and

other buildings essential to the successful conducting of operations, while our subject has devoted no little attention to the raising of live stock of high grade. Mr. Phillips continued his farming operations up to the year 1894, when he was elected County Auditor of Davis county, assuming the duties of this responsible position January 1, 1895. His successful candidacy for this office stands in distinctive evidence of his personal popularity in the county and of his marked eligibility for the position, for the public invariably discriminate and accord such honors only when they have confidence in the capability and integrity of the man of their choice. Mr. Phillips had shown himself to be a man of tact and executive ability, since he had conducted his farming operations to the point of maximum success and had gained a reputation as being one of the most alert and progressve agriculturists of the county, and one who brought to bear the most effective methods. He still retains possession of his fine farmstead and supervises its cultivation, though he has rented the place. He served one term as vice-president of the Davis County Agricultural Society, and has been signally interested in all that conserves the advancement of the farming community and of the county at large. His efforts in the official capacity noted led to his being chosen as president of the society, and he is now serving his second term as the chief executive of the association.

Our subject and his family have retained their abode in Bloomfield since the time of his election to the office of Auditor, and he and his estimable wife enjoy a marked popularity in social circles. They have two children: Curtis J. and Ruby M. In politics Mr. Phillips is a stalwart Republican.

HARVEY C. LEACH.—It is with distinctive gratification that the biographist turns attention to the life history of one whose claims for recognition in the premises are directed along several important lines, as is the case in the present instance. Mr. Leach is himself a representative citizen of Bloomfield and of Davis county, is a native son of the State, has held high positions in the gift of the people of the county, and traces his ancestral line through long identification with the history of the Union. Any one of these elements would render compatible a review of his career in this publication.

Mr. Leach was born in Union township, Davis county, Iowa, on the 1st of April, 1860, being the son of Charles and Hannah (Hamilton) Leach, who are to be remembered with a tribute of respect and honor as having been among the most estimable of the early pioneers of this section of the favored commonwealth. The father was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, on the last day of September, 1816, and the greater part of his youth was passed in what is now the State of West Virginia. In the year 1839 he emigrated westward, and, coming to Iowa, passed one year in Van Buren county, after which he came to Davis county and located a claim of land in Union township, subsequently securing title to the land from the Government. This place he improved, and there remained for many years, devoting his attention to general farming and to stock-raising, and directing his affairs with such intelligence and good judgment that success could not fail to be the normal concomitant. His devoted and cherished wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1883, and he then removed to Bloomfield and remained a revered and welcome inmate of the home of his son, our subject, until death finally called him to his reward, on the 16th of May, 1890. He was the son of Elisha Leach, who was a native of the Old Dominion State, and of Scotch and English extraction. In politics Charles Leach was a thorough Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, and he was an active and ardent worker in the cause, being a man of broad intellectuality and strong practical ability. He was a man of prominence and influence in the county, and was honored by his

fellow citizens with several offices of public trust and responsibility, being esteemed for his absolute integrity of purpose and his many sterling attributes of character. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Aaron Hamilton, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and of English lineage.

Harvey C. Leach passed his boyhood and adolescent days upon the parental farmstead in Union township, this county, according his quota toward the cultivation of the farm, and securing the privileges afforded by the district schools until he attained the age of eighteen years. He had shown a marked predilection for study and an appreciation of the value of the knowledge to be thus acquired, and in this his father lent him every possible encouragement. At the age mentioned he entered the Southern Iowa Normal School, at Bloomfield, and later supplemented this discipline by a course of study in the Troy Academy, at Troy, this county, so profiting by his instruction and discipline that he was enabled to put his knowledge to practical use by engaging in that vocation which has proved a stepping-stone to so many of the successful men of our day. He taught in the schools of Davis county for several years, and his pedagogic labors were attended with success and he gained an excellent reputation as a teacher.

The first specific business operations which engaged the attention of our subject were initiated in 1887, when he engaged in general merchandising at Pulaski, and in this line he continued successfully for one year, when he disposed of his interests to accept the position as Deputy County Treasurer, under D. M. McFadden. He served in this capacity for a term of four years, and in the fall of 1891 was elected Treasurer of Davis county, for a term of two years, and in the fall of 1893 was elected as his own successor and for an equal tenure of office. His intimate knowledge of the details and system of the office made him a singularly able incumbent, and his administration was such as to gain to him the endorsement of all classes, irrespective of political affiliations. In addition to this preferment Mr. Leach has held the office of City Treasurer of Bloomfield consecutively since 1888. His term as County Treasurer expired in the fall of the present year (1895), and he is now retained as assistant cashier and bookkeeper in the Taylor & McGowan Bank, at Bloomfield, one of the leading financial institutions in this part of the State, and one in which he is interested as a stockholder. It is needless to say that the bank could scarcely have found a more discriminating and capable executive.

Politically our subject clings to the faith which was that of his father, and he has been actively in line in furthering the interests of the Democratic party in Davis county. He is a member of the School Board of Bloomfield, to which office he was elected in 1894, having previously taken a deep interest in educational matters, as he has, indeed, in all that has tended to conserve the welfare and advancement of the city and county. Fraternally he is prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias, retaining a membership in Calanthe Lodge, No 26.

March 4, 1886, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Leach to Miss Jessie Shreve, daughter of Dr. B. F. Shreve, one of the honored professional men of Davis county, and the offspring of this union has been two children: Cliff M. and Charles F.

WILLIAM L. LONG, Clerk of the District Court of Jefferson county, is a native of this State. When Fairfield was a village he was born within its borders, December 27, 1860, his parents being William and Catherine (Stever) Long. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Loudon, Franklin county, and the grandfather, John Long, also a native of the Keystone State, was of German descent. The mother of our subject was born in Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Adam Stever. Moving to Iowa in 1842, when only a boy, John Long

took up his residence in Jefferson county. He held the office of Clerk of the District Court from 1861 until 1869, being elected on the Republican ticket. He was a stanch advocate of the principles of that party, joining its ranks soon after its organization. Later in life he was a civil engineer, and for several years occupied the position of general agent for the King Iron Bridge Company, at Cleveland, Ohio, his territory being the States of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin. During this period he made his home in Fairfield, and there continued his residence until his death, which occurred on the 24th of August, 1873.

William L. Long, whose name introduces this sketch, is a Western man by birth, training and interests, and is thoroughly imbued with the progressive and enterprising spirit of the age. He began his education in the common schools, and subsequently attended the academy in Fairfield for a short time. After attaining his majority he turned his attention to farming, and thoroughly enjoyed his work along that line, the planting of crops and watching their growth being to him a real pleasure. He was an intellgent and progressive agriculturist, and continued that business until 1892. In 1894 he was elected Clerk of the District Court, and entered upon the duties of the office on the 7th of January, 1895, to serve for a term of two years. He is discharging his duties in a most acceptable manner and is known as a young man of genuine worth and strict integrity—one who well merits the confidence reposed in him.

ROBERT SLOAN.—It is a well-attested maxim that the greatness of a State lies not in its machinery of government, not even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. Among those who are justly entitled to be enrolled among the makers of the great commonwealth of Iowa is Judge Robert Sloan, whose more than forty years' residence in the State has left a marked and valuable impress upon its history. From the beginning of his professional career he has occupied a place among the leaders of the bar of Van Buren county, and as time has passed he has become a recognized peer among the brightest and ablest of his professional *confreres* in the State. He possessed no rich inheritance or influential friends to aid him in establishing himself in business, but he was animated by high hopes and laudable ambition to succeed, and his life has been one of ceaseless toil and endeavor, while his success has been commensurate with his labors.

Back to the Colonial epoch in our national history must we go in tracing the lineage of Judge Sloan, and incidentally we discover that his extraction is of that stanch dual strain designated as the Scotch-Irish, which has ever been a potent factor in conserving the progress and prosperity of our republic and in perpetuating good citizenship. His great-grandfather in the agnatic line came with Braddock's army, as a Lieutenant therein, during the French and Indian war, in which he served, and was in the battle known as Braddock's Defeat; but when the colonies sought to free themselves from the unjust and arbitrary domination of the mother country, having resigned his commission and settled in Pennsylvania, he ardently espoused the cause of independence, enlisted in the Continental army and rose to the rank of Captain. Robert Sloan, Sr., the father of our subject, was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, and when he was a lad of seven years his parents emigrated thence to America and took up their abode in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On reaching maturity he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Steapleton, and soon afterward removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there remained until the spring of 1853, which stands as the date of the advent of the family in Iowa.

Robert Sloan, the immediate subject of this review, was born in Columbiana county,

Ohio, on the 21st of October, 1835, and was therefore nearly eighteen years of age at the time his parents removed to Iowa. He had been reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and had become imbued with a wholesome regard for the dignity of honest toil; but his nature was of that alert and self-reliant order that gave him an appreciation of the wider field of endeavor which lay open to those who entered fearlessly and with a determination to succeed; and such a nature is never vacillating, but takes advantage of circumstance and gives clear definition to its course of action. The educational advantages which Judge Sloan received in his youth were somewhat meagre in extent, having been confined to the common schools and to a year's attendance in the high school at New Lisbon, Ohio. That he profited by the opportunities thus afforded him is evidenced in the fact that he became eligible for pedagogic honors and followed the vocation of school-teaching after coming to Iowa, being thus engaged until 1860, with only the intermission of about two years, when he was concerned with mercantile business at Iowaville. In the year noted he began that specific preparation which he had long desired to initiate, becoming a student under the preceptorage of Judge George G. Wright, at that time a resident of Keosauqua, and one of the distinguished members of the bar of Van Buren county. The receptivity of his mind, his analytical powers and his intuitive wisdom were such that he was so sufficiently advanced in his legal knowledge as to gain admission to the bar of the State in March of the following year. As before intimated he soon secured distinctive relative prestige at the bar of the county, and his fidelity to the interests of his clients and his ability and strength in the handling of cases before the courts gained him a reputation and a clientele of representative character. Thoroughly *en rapport* with his profession, he continued his studies, and has ever done so, thus acquiring a wide and valuable fund of knowledge in regard to jurisprudence, precedents, etc.

Our subject zealously pursued his profession and his efforts were crowned with that success which is the concomitant of ability and energy wisely and vigorously applied. Only a few years had elapsed ere distinguished recognition of his worth was accorded, since at the general election of 1868 he was chosen as Judge for the First Circuit of the Second Judicial District. Four years later he was elected Circuit Judge for the Second Judicial District, and at the expiration of his term was chosen as his own successor, thus serving on the circuit bench for twelve consecutive years. After leaving the bench he became a member of the law firm of Sloan, Work & Brown, into whose keeping have been entrusted some of the most important cases litigated before the courts of the county, and Judge Sloan thus continued in private practice until the November election of 1894, when higher judicial dignities were conferred upon him by his election as District Judge of the Second Judicial District, comprising the counties of Van Buren, Davis, Appanoose, Henry, Jefferson, Wapello, Monroe and Lucas; and his tenure of office will expire on the last day of December, 1898. He has been known as one of the hardest-working judges in the State, and the general sentiment of the bar toward him is that of unqualified respect as an upright, conscientious and painstaking judge. In his charges to juries he is guided solely by the facts in evidence and the law applicable to them. His decisions are stated in perspicuous and simple language and in such a manner as to prevent misconstruction. They are always terse and concise and embody the exact words necessary to express clearly and unmistakably his meaning. His transaction of public business has received the highest praise and endorsement, and he has won the distinction of being not only a most learned and accomplished jurist, but a most worthy citizen. Judge Sloan is an ornament to the bench and bar of Van Buren county and the State. He is a man of broad charity and tolerance, lofty ideals, and attractive personality, and his hold upon the confidence and es-

teem of the bar and the public is of the most abiding order. His aim as a lawyer and a judge has been to advance jurisprudence to that degree of perfection which shall make it a blessing and a protection to mankind, and into his every action have entered the elements of spotless integrity and scrupulous honor which he is known to possess.

In his political relations Judge Sloan has been a stalwart Republican and a stanch adherent to the principles governing that party from the time of its organization, and he has done much to advance the interests of Republicanism in Keosauqua and Van Buren county.

On the 15th of July, 1863, was consummated the marriage of our subject to Miss Mary Brown, who was born in county Westmeath, Ireland, January 11, 1838, the daughter of William and Eliza (Alexander) Brown, both of whom were natives of Scotland, where the mother died when Mrs. Sloan was a child of three years. In 1847 Mr. Brown came to the United States, and within a short time after his arrival located on a farm in Van Buren county, Iowa, where he passed the residue of his days, his demise occurring on the 12th of November, 1854. Judge and Mrs. Sloan are devoted members of the Congregational Church, to whose support, as well as to that of its collateral benevolences, they contribute both of their influence and tangible means.

Of the children of Judge and Mrs. Sloan we offer a brief record as follows: Stella B. was born November 26, 1864, and is now making her home with her parents and engaged in the mercantile business; Hugh B., born September 1, 1866, is one of the leading young attorneys of Van Buren county, having been admitted to the bar at the May term of the Supreme Court of Iowa in 1892, and having entered upon the practice of his profession in Keosauqua on the first day of the succeeding month, being associated with his father until January 1, 1895, when he became a member of the firm of Mitchell & Sloan, his coadjutor being Hon. J. C. Mitchell, of Ottumwa; prior to his admission to the bar he was a special agent of the Government and was employed in investigating the recorded indebtedness of North Carolina, as incidental to the compilation of the eleventh Federal census: July 1, 1889, he wedded Miss Hattie Disbrow, daughter of H. H. and Lucy Disbrow, of Keosauqua, and the offspring of this union has been two children,—Donna Miriam, born July 23, 1892; and Orpha Lucia, born August 9, 1894; the third in order of birth of our subject's children was Elizabeth, the date of her nativity having been September 13, 1868: her marriage to Glenn S. Duffield, of Denver, Colorado, was solemnized on the 6th of January, 1894, and they have one son, George C., who was born January 12, 1895. Mr. Duffield is the son of George C. Duffield, a prominent resident of Pittsburg, Iowa; Mary E. Sloan, born October 21, 1870, was united in marriage, on the 3d of June, 1895, to E. E. Whitney, son of Mark and Maria Whitney, of Keosauqua; Della, born July 17, 1873, died November 29, 1878; Io G. was born July 14, 1876; and Robert E., February 4, 1878.

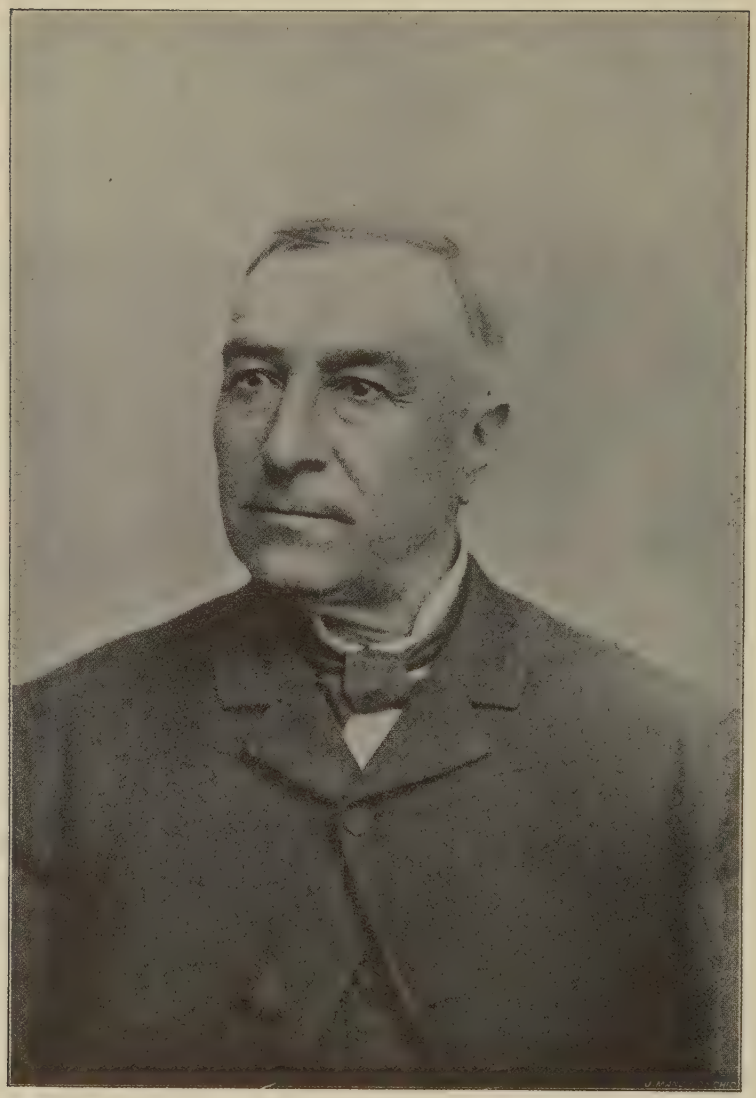
CHARLES JOHN IVES.—Railroads have been termed the "highways of civilization," and their construction is ever followed by progress, upbuilding and advancement. The light that flashes along its rails is an indication of the dawn of prosperity. Practically annihilating time and space, it has largely been the railroads that have produced the marvelous growth of the West, placing this section of the country on a par with the older East, and the promoters of the work justly deserve to be termed benefactors of their race. For many years our subject has been connected with railroad building in the Mississippi valley, and to-day stands at the head of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad Company as its president. The position of prominence to which he has attained is a tribute to his skill, his executive ability, his perseverance and sound judgment,

—qualities which have been instrumental in securing him success.

The life record of such a man cannot fail to prove of interest, and the history of Iowa would be incomplete without his sketch. He was born in Wallingford, Rutland county, Vermont, October 4, 1831, and is descended from honored New England ancestry, connected with the history of that section of the country almost from the beginning. The founder of the family in America sailed from England on the Truelove, and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, on the 19th of September, 1635. Our subject is numbered among his direct lineal descendants. Another of his ancestors was John Ives, who wedded Mary Yale, sister of Elihu Yale, the founder of the famed Yale College. They had a son, Joseph Ives, who married Esther Benedict, and became the father of Nathaniel Ives, whose wife bore the maiden name of Mehitable Andrews. Their son, Lent Ives, was the grandfather of our subject, and married Mary Mighell. The father of our subject, John Ives, was born in Wallingford, Vermont, and by occupation was a farmer and merchant. In 1847 he came to the West, locating in Linn county, Iowa; he died at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, who descended from New England ancestors, bore the maiden name of Lucretia Johnson. The Ives family have always been noted for loyalty and patriotism. There were thirty-one representatives of the name in the Revolutionary war, including the grandfather of our subject. Three members served in the war of 1812, and twenty-four were numbered among the defenders of the stars and stripes during the Civil war. These included three brothers of C. J. Ives, namely: William J., who was in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry; and Nat L. and George E., who were members of the First Iowa Cavalry.

Mr. Ives, whose name introduces this sketch, may well be called a self-educated man, for his school privileges were somewhat limited, and in the school of experience he has learned more valuable lessons than the common institutions of learning ever afforded him. He attended the public schools of his native county, and for a short time was a student in the academy at Poultney, Vermont. This ended his school life, but an observing eye and retentive memory and sound judgment have made him a well-informed man. He worked upon his father's farm in the Green Mountain State until 1847, and then aided in subduing a portion of the prairie in Lee county, Iowa, on which his father settled when emigrating to the West. Thus through his minority he continuously followed agricultural pursuits. With a desire to see more of the country and a hope that he might gain one of the fortunes which was said to be so plentiful in that region, he went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, and passed through the experiences of mining and lumbering in that then wild and frontier settlement. He found that wealth, however, was not so easily procured as reports stated, and after a year and a half returned to his Iowa home, which he reached in the autumn of 1861. Through the year that followed he was engaged in various pursuits, and on the 1st of October, 1862, he became connected with railroading as a clerk of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad at Mount Pleasant, Iowa. His duties were various. It was a little Western station where he sold tickets, loaded freight cars, drove hogs into the cars for shipment and performed such other tasks as were connected with railroad service in the Western district.

Possessing a laudable ambition, Mr. Ives determined to work his way upward if this could be done through energy, fidelity to duty and perseverance. There is no company or corporation that demands of its employees more faithful service than a railroad company, but it is always sure to appreciate and reward the conscientious discharge of duty, and the case of Mr. Ives was no exception to the rule. On the 15th of January, 1864, he was appointed clerk in the local office in Burlington, Iowa, and from January, 1867, until July, 1870, was clerk in the general freight office in that city. Since the latter date he has been



Wm. Holsman.

continuously connected with what is now the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad, but, at the time when he allied his interests with it, it was called the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Road. During the first year he was general freight agent of the first division, and from 1871 until October 15, 1874, served as general passenger and ticket agent. On the 15th of October his duties were further increased by an appointment as general freight agent, and he served in that capacity as well as the others until October 28, 1875, when he was made acting superintendent and general freight, passenger and ticket agent. From November 26, 1875, until November 28, 1879, he was superintendent and general freight, passenger and ticket agent, and from the latter date until June 14, 1884, he was general superintendent. He was then president and general superintendent until June 1, 1893, and since that time he has been president of the road. His advancement has been steady and continuous. The growth of the road with which he has been connected so long has been largely accomplished through his progressive efforts.

When he became connected with the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad its western terminus was at Ottumwa, Iowa; now the State is crossed and recrossed by a perfect network of railroads, facilitating commerce, introducing all the improvements known to the East and advancing the State with a rapidity that is known only to Western districts. The road of which Mr. Ives is now president was only forty miles in length when he first became identified with it. Now its aggregate length is 1,150 miles, and it justly ranks among the most important business institutions of Iowa. He rode upon the first train of steam cars that made a trip in this State. His own progress has been proportionate to that of the road, and the farm boy of forty years ago is to-day at the head of a concern whose importance in the world of commerce cannot be estimated.

While promoting in all possible ways the interests of the railroad company, Mr. Ives has also aided materially in the prosperity of Cedar Rapids by his connection with various enterprises there. He was for some time president of the Cedar Rapids Electric Light Company, but resigned that position in January, 1893, owing to the press of other duties. His capital has been judiciously invested and he has become the possessor of a handsome property. He is purely a business man, practical, energetic and capable, with a mind to plan and a will to execute.

In 1854 Mr. Ives was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M. Dale, of Wallingford, Vermont, and six children were born to them. A son and daughter are living with and near him. The mother died April 16, 1895. Personally Mr. Ives is courteous and affable, a gentleman in the truest and best sense of that term; and while his career excites the admiration it also commands the respect of all.

WILLIAM HOLSMAN, who for nearly forty years figured prominently as one of the leading and influential agriculturists of Guthrie county, Iowa, passed away on the 25th of July, 1895, and his death proved a loss to the entire community. He was ever a valued citizen, placing the advancement of the general welfare above party preference. In business life his integrity was above question and his private career was undimmed by the shadow of wrong. True and honorable in all things, the world is better for his having lived, and the history of his adopted county would be incomplete without the record of his life.

Mr. Holsman was a native of the Keystone State, born in Union county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1814. His parents, George and Hannah (Lenhart) Holsman, were also natives of that State, and the former, born near Philadelphia, was of German lineage. About 1816 they removed to Perry county, Pennsylvania, locating on the banks of the Susquehanna river, twenty-seven miles from Harrisburg.

They became the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: Mary Ann, George, William, James, Peter, Susan, Margaret, Henry and John. The last named is the only one now living, his home being in Sedalia, Missouri. The father died in Liverpool, Perry county, Pennsylvania, at the age of forty-five years, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away at the home of her son William in Guthrie county, Iowa, at the advanced age of eighty-three. The father was a shoemaker by trade. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran Church, and his wife, for more than half a century, was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Holsman of this review was reared in Perry county, Pennsylvania, acquired his education in the district schools, and learned the trade which his father followed, becoming an expert workman. When he had thoroughly mastered the business, he traveled through Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and at various points in those States was employed as a journeyman shoemaker. He worked in several of the larger cities, including Chicago, Pittsburg and St. Louis, and his ability along this line made it an easy task for him to secure a situation. In 1839 he visited Chicago when the now magnificent city—the metropolis of the West—was hardly more than a village, and gave little promise of its future phenomenal development. He also visited Galena, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri.

During this time Mr. Holsman had always considered Pennsylvania his home, but in 1840 he bade adieu to the State of his nativity and took up his residence in Senecaville, Guernsey county, Ohio, where the following year occurred one of the most important events in his life—his marriage with Miss Lucy Dilley, who was born and reared in that county. Her parents, Robert and Hannah (McDonald) Dilley, were both natives of New Jersey, the former of English and the latter of Scotch descent. As the years passed by sons and daughters, to the number of nine, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holsman. In order of birth they were as follows: George, who was born in 1843, was a veteran of the late war, serving three years as a member of the Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry. He died in 1892, leaving a widow and eight children. Hannah is the wife of G. W. Reed, a farmer and stock-raiser of Baker township, Guthrie county. Julia is the wife of W. C. McCool, an implement dealer of Salem, Nebraska. Susan married Judge J. B. Carpenter, an attorney of Oklahoma. John is living on the home farm. Lucy M. is the wife of Frank M. Hopkins, a banker of Guthrie Center, Iowa. Harry B. is a prominent attorney of Omaha, Nebraska. Two children died in infancy.

During his residence in Ohio, Mr. Holsman followed shoemaking, and also engaged in the raising of horses and cattle. In 1856, however, he disposed of his interests there and came to Iowa, making the journey by rail as far as St. Louis, thence up the river to Keokuk, and on by the rougher method of travel by team. At length he arrived in Orange township, Guthrie county, where he had purchased 280 acres of land. He remained on the farm for two years, but farm products at that time brought low prices, corn being only ten cents a bushel, and he believed he could make more by following his trade. In consequence he removed to Panora, where by his untiring labors he made from $12 to $15 a week. Subsequently he traded his land for the old homestead on Bear creek, then comprising 160 acres, on section 26, Baker township. This land had been claimed in 1853 by Joseph Fleek, one of the early pioneers of the State, and was partly improved at the time it passed into the possession of Mr. Holsman. With characteristic energy he began its development, and as his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time until it comprised 500 acres, a large portion of it being rich bottom soil along Bear creek. The place was well tilled and the waving fields of grain indicated the care and supervision of the owner. He was also largely interested in stock-raising, keeping on hand be-

tween one and two hundred head of cattle. He has also purchased land in other localities until at the time of his death his possessions aggregated more than 900 acres. His name was synonymous with honorable dealing. His success came to him as the result of earnest effort, steady application and good management and was certainly well deserved. From humble surroundings he arose to a position of wealth and affluence, and as he mounted higher step by step he commanded still more the admiration and confidence of the community.

Previous to 1860 Mr. Holsman was identified with the Democratic party, but in that year supported Abraham Lincoln for the presidency, and was ever afterward a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, taking a deep interest in political affairs, and supporting all the candidates of his party. He attended every State convention with two exceptions from 1860 until called to his final rest, and was frequently honored with positions of public trust, wherein he discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high regard. Shortly after his removal to Panora, he was appointed Sheriff of Guthrie county to fill an unexpired term, at the end of which he was elected for a two-years term. After an interval of two years he was once more elected, in 1863, and served until 1865. In March, 1879, he was appointed Postmaster of Guthrie Center, holding that position for nearly eight years, or until August 30, 1886. In 1889 he was appointed to fill a vacancy on the Board of Supervisors, and in the autumn of the same year he was elected for a full term. The confidence reposed in him was never misplaced. He discharged his duties to the best of his ability and that ability was of a high order. He was a recognized leader for his superior intelligence, excellent executive ability and unsullied character well fitted him for leadership.

Mr. Holsman was long identified with the Masonic fraternity. He became a charter member of Orange Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M., which was named in honor of his old home in Orange township. He served as Tyler of this lodge on its organization and was afterward its Treasurer for a number of years.

In 1874 Mr. Holsman was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in November, at the age of fifty-six years. She was a devoted wife and loving mother, and had the warm regard of a large circle of friends. Some years after her demise Mr. Holsman paid a high tribute to her memory in the following words: "She was one of the best women that ever lived, and I miss her all the time." He was called to his final rest July 25, 1895, in the eighty-first year of his age. His life was indeed a successful one. He was numbered among those pioneers of the county who had watched its growth from an early day, and he had ever borne his part in the work of progress and improvement. He possessed a positive character, being intense in his likes and dislikes and no element of hypocrisy found a place in his nature. Among all the citizens of Guthrie county none had a warmer place in the hearts of the people, and on the announcement of the death of Mr. Holsman a feeling of sadness pervaded the whole community. He was laid to rest with Masonic honors, and his funeral was one of the largest ever held in the county, friends assembling from far and near to pay their last tribute of respect to one whom they had long known and honored.

C. RUNDALL, one of Iowa's early settlers, now living a retired life in New Virginia, where for a year and a half he has rested from the arduous duties of the farm, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, May 6, 1846, and is a son of Shadrach and Rhoda (Nettleton) Rundall. The father was born in Putnam county, New York, July 18, 1804, was reared on a farm, and acquired a common-school education. In his younger years he worked in a tannery, and soon after his marriage he started with his wife for Ohio, locating in Delaware county. His home was a rude log cabin in a comparatively wild region, but in time he developed a good

farm, and had accumulated a comfortable competence ere coming to Iowa. In 1854 he again became possessed with the spirit of emigration, crossed the Mississippi river at Davenport and took up his residence in Clinton county, Iowa, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring July 24, 1872. He was a life-long Democrat and an honored and esteemed citizen. His remains repose in Wheatland cemetery, where a monument has been erected to his memory. His wife was a native of Connecticut, whence her parents removed to New York during her early girlhood. She survived her husband for several years, and became a resident of Clarence, Cedar county, Iowa, where she spent her remaining days, passing away January 12, 1887, at the age of seventy-four years. Her remains were then interred by the side of her husband's. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and a lady whose many excellencies of character won her high regard.

This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, six of whom are yet living, namely: George, a retired farmer, residing in Wright county, Iowa; Louise, wife of Joseph Organ, a farmer of Clinton county, Iowa; Helen, widow of L. D. Risden, of Berry county, Missouri; Mrs. Frances McCudden, of New Virginia township, Warren county, Iowa; Roxie V. Bumbarger, of Jackson township, Warren county, Iowa; and Emma H., wife of S. N. Wade, of Taylor county, Iowa.

Our subject was the seventh in order of birth in this family. His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools, and he was early inured to the labors of farm life. At the age of eight he accompanied his parents to Iowa, since which time he has been a resident of this State. After reaching his majority he wedded Miss Mollie V. Kimes, the second in order of birth in a family of four sons and two daughters, whose parents were Jacob and Sarah (Hicks) Kimes. About the year 1862 her father brought his family to the Hawkeye State, locating in Wheatland, Clinton county. The wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Rundall was celebrated at the home of the bride April 27, 1869, the ceremony being performed by Jerome Dutton, Justice of the Peace.

In the fall of 1874 Mr. Rundall located in New Virginia township, Warren county, and on section 3 erected a comfortable home on raw prairie land. His first purchase comprised 160 acres, to which he added from time to time until he became owner of a rich tract of 480 acres, which he placed under a high state of cultivation. His life has been an active and useful one, and his earnest toil has brought to him a comfortable competence, which now enables him to live retired in the beautiful home that he has recently erected in New Virginia. Since casting his first presidential vote, for Samuel J. Tilden, he has been a supporter of the Democracy. His estimable wife holds membership with the Christian Church.

LUTHER ELIJAH BAKER, secretary and manager of the Mutual Benefit Association, of Toledo, is one of the best-known men in the State of Iowa. He is a worthy type of a self-made man, and has, through his individual exertions, his business ability and steadfastness of purpose, reached a position of prominence among the leading citizens of his adopted State.

A native of Melrose, Buckingham county, Virginia, Mr. Baker was born on the 1st of January, 1865, being a son of William H. and Sarah (Pulse) Baker. The family was of German and Scotch ancestry, but for many generations had resided in the Old Dominion, and was ably represented in that struggle which resulted in the supremacy of the American arms and the establishment of the grandest republic on the face of the globe. Soon after the Civil war, the parents of our subject removed to Logan county, Ohio, thence to Bloomington, Illinois, and in 1871 to Wilton, Iowa, where the father served as superintendent of construction at the erection of Wilton Seminary.

In 1872 he removed to Tama county and followed contracting and building for a time, being a mason by trade, but later engaged in farming. In early life his advantages for securing an education were limited, but being a student by nature and possessed of a retentive memory, he stored his mind with valuable information and became exceedingly well posted. He was an earnest Christian and after reaching the age of fifty years was ordained as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, preaching the gospel in Kansas and California. His death occurred in the latter State in 1892, at the age of fifty-two years. His widow still survives and is now living in Melbourne, Iowa. They were the parents of four children, namely: Franklin H., County Superintendent of Schools, of Norton, Kansas, and one of the well known educators of that State, having lectured throughout the State on educational subjects; Luther E., of this review; Minnie, wife of Henry Cober, an extensive farmer of Melbourne, Iowa; and Estella, who is living with her mother in Melbourne.

Early in life Luther Baker manifested those traits of character that have led to his success—strong determination, firm purpose and untiring energy. He resolved to secure an education. He had no means with which to pay his tuition, but neverthelss he was enrolled among the students of Western College in 1882, continuing until the close of the term in 1885, and he did all kinds of work, no matter how humble, if honest, in order to meet the necessary expenses. He made it a point also to come in contact with influential citizens to learn business methods, and thus provide for future advancement. While in college he became a thorough master of bookkeeping and commercial law, and also gained a broad general information. He served as the first principal of the schools in Vining, Iowa, where he taught seven terms, resigning at the expiration of that period to pursue the study of law. It soon became necessary, however, for him to seek some remunerative employment and he accepted a position with a wholesale house as manager of a branch bookstore at Webster City, Iowa. In 1886 he became bookkeeper for the Mutual Benefit Association of Toledo, and made his services so valuable to the company that in 1891 he was chosen secretary and manager of the same. He has grown up with the association, is thoroughly familiar with the business both in principle and detail and every book in the office contains some of his work. He possesses superior ability as a business man, and his native force of character, combined with enterprise and indomitable energy, have won for him a splendid success of which he may indeed be justly proud.

The abilities of Mr. Baker are by no means confined to one line of endeavor, and he has been connected with various enterprises, which have largely advanced the material welfare of the community and has been a promoter of a number of such undertakings. He is secretary of the Commercial Telephone Company, a stockholder and director in the Toledo Savings Bank, of Toledo, Iowa; a stockholder in the Marquardt Savings Bank, of Des Moines; a stockholder in the Hoover Cow Milker Company, of Hubbard, Iowa, and owns 6,242 shares in the Mineral Farm and Deep River Milling and Mining Company, of Aspen, Colorado. He also has two fine farms in Tama county, a well improved farm of 400 acres in Emmet county and a good tract of land in Clay county. He is owner and manager of the Baker Opera House, and is one of the most prominent business men in this section of the State.

On the 15th of January, 1889, Mr. Baker enlisted as a private in the First Regiment, Iowa National Guards, and has since taken a deep interest in military affairs. Within three years he was promoted to the rank of Captain, transferred to the Fourth Regiment, made Brigade Inspector of small-arms practice, and elected and commissioned Major of the regiment. He is a born leader—a fact which is demonstrated by his rapid promotion in business as well as in military life. While holding

the rank of Captain he was detached to take part in the dedicatory service at the World's Columbian Exposition, in October, 1892, his company being the first chosen in the State. He was the first secretary of the Iowa National Guard Association, and is at present chairman of the legislative committee. He is also a member of the United States Military Service Institute, of New York, and is secretary of the Toledo Enterprise Association.

In politics Mr. Baker is a stanch Republican, is president of the Young Men's Republican Club, a charter member of the Lincoln Republican Club of Cedar Rapids, and official correspondent of the American Protective Tariff League Association. He is a most active worker in the interests of his party, where his wise counsel and able leadership is much valued. He is frequently a delegate to conventions, and in early life served as Township Clerk for eight years, and was a member of the City Council; but prefers that his friends, rather than himself, should hold office. Socially Mr. Baker is an enthusiastic Mason, and has attained the thirty-second degree in that order. He is also Past Grand Vice-Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias fraternity in Iowa, and in 1895 declined the nomination for Grand Chancellor of the State. He is now chief of the staff of the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias in Iowa, and is the original stockholder and leading spirit in the Twin City Athletic Association.

From his boyhood Mr. Baker has always been a student, and the improvement of his mind has been one of the chief works of his life. He possesses an excellent memory, and roaming widely over the fields of literature, has culled some of its brightest and best flowers. He now has a well-selected general library of over 1,400 volumes. Mr. Baker is yet a young man, having only reached the thirty-first milestone on life's journey, and, arguing from his past successes, a brilliant future undoubtedly awaits him. His is a well-rounded character, not dwarfed by undue attention to one line of endeavor, but made symmetrical through his interest in various lines, including his business, military, social, literary and athletic affairs. His record seems almost phenomenal viewed from a monetary standpoint and with the knowledge of what he has had to overcome.

WILLIAM ALLEN NELSON.—There is nothing so demonstrative of the progressive and enterprising spirit of the West as the work of such a man as our subject, who, thrown upon his own resources at an early age, has worked his way steadily upward to a position of wealth and affluence, pushing aside the barriers that obstruct his path, surmounting all obstacles, and utilizing the difficulties that checker the lives of all merely as stepping-stones to something higher. He may well be termed the leading farmer of Dallas county, Iowa, and the work that he has accomplished should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others. He was born September 27, 1845, in Indiana, and is the youngest of a family of seven children. His father, Allen Nelson, was twice married, and by the first union had a family of two children. The mother having died, he later wedded Elizabeth Davis, and to them were born five children.

When William was but six months old they removed to Illinois, where the father's death occurred a year later. At the early age of twelve years he began to work for neighboring farmers, but boarded at home. A few years later he and his brother began farming for themselves on thirteen acres of land. The proverbial "unlucky number" did not seem to have a disastrous effect upon them. On the contrary prosperity attended their enterprising efforts, and they steadily increased their possessions until they were operating 200 acres of land. When our subject was twenty-one years of age he came to Dallas county, Iowa, and has since been identified with this region. He had previously saved enough to enable him to purchase ten head of oxen, for which he

paid $125 per yoke. He then had remaining a cash capital of $200. He had purchased his oxen and wagon in Cambridge, Illinois, and drove across the country to his new home.

Mr. Nelson at once began breaking prairie upon a quarter-section of land, which he purchased with his capital of $200 immediately after his arrival. The work of improvement and development he has carried continuously forward, until to-day he has the finest farm in Dallas county. His residence is unequaled in the county, being a large structure built in modern style of architecture, heated by steam and supplied with water throughout. It stands on a natural building site, and is one of the chief attractions in the landscape. It is surrounded by a beautiful and well kept lawn, and the interior is in keeping with the exterior, being tastefully and richly furnished, and indicating the refined and cultured sentiments of its inmates. In the rear stand large barns and other outbuildings and it indeed may be termed a model farm. The first season after Mr. Nelson located in Iowa the grasshoppers ate up all the crops. He spent the winter in traveling over Missouri, but could find no more desirable location, so undaunted returned to his new home, planted his crops and at length gathered an abundant harvest. Success is not the result of a combination of fortuitous circumstances, but is the legitimate outgrowth of earnest labor, perseverance and capable management, and it is these qualities that have won Mr. Nelson prosperity. He now owns 610 acres of valuable land, all improved and under cultivation. He himself broke the sod on three quarter-sections. The remainder of his land he now rents. In addition to its cultivation he is also extensively and successfully engaged in stock-raising.

On the 30th of May, 1869, Mr. Nelson wedded Miss Emily Frisby, who was born and reared in McLean county, Illinois, being of Scotch-Irish lineage. Her father was a stockman of that locality. They now have four living children and have lost one. George Bandy, born March 16, 1870, is a graduate of the Dexter Normal School; Jennie Frances, born July 14, 1871, died January 27, 1872; Dora Anner, born December 5, 1872; Pearl Cerretta, born January 7, 1877; and Mark Hoyt, born August 14, 1882, complete the family.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Tilden, Mr. Nelson has been a supporter of the Democracy. He has held a number of township offices, and his fellow townsmen would gladly place him in almost any political position within their power, but he prefers to devote his time and energies to his business. Both he and his wife are adherents of the Christian Church, and he holds membership with West Cotta Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M. of Redfield, and Tyrian Chapter, No. 37, R. A. M, of Adel, Iowa, with which his son George is also connected. He is a warm friend of education, believing it one of the best preparations for life's responsible duties, and as there was no school near his home during the early life of his children, he erected one near by at his own expense. He is known by all as a straightforward, thoroughly reliable business man, whose integrity is unimpeachable and the history of Dallas county would be incomplete without the record of his life.

ALEXANDER BURRELL HANNER, an able and zealous member of the clergy of the Christian Church, and one of the local Elders of the church at Stuart, was born in Jackson county, Indiana, November 23, 1831, a son of John and Rebecca (Burrell) Hanner, natives of Gallia county, Ohio. They resided in Jackson county, Indiana, until 1838, when they started for what was then known as the Black Hawk Purchase, in Iowa, but when they had reached a point near Bloomington, Indiana, the father was stricken with a fever which resulted in his death. The family then returned to Jackson county, Indiana, remaining there until 1848, when they came to Iowa, locating first in Lee county, where a brother-in-law of our subject

had purchased land. In the fall of the following year they removed to Decatur county, where the death of the cherished mother occurred in the year 1853.

John and Rebecca Hanner became the parents of five sons and one daughter, of whom we offer brief record, as follows: Rachel, who died in Decatur county, Iowa, in 1890, was the wife of James W. Woodmansee; Bartholomew, a shoemaker by trade, died in Lawrence county, Indiana; Frank, who served three years as a soldier in the Seventh Iowa Cavalry, is now engaged in farming in Jackson county, Indiana; John, who died in that county; Reuben, a retired farmer of Harlan, Shelby county, Iowa; and Alexander B., the immediate subject of this review.

Alexander B. Hanner, the youngest child, passed his early life on a farm, attending the common schools of Indiana and Iowa. In the year 1864 he removed from Decatur county to Muscatine county, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits, and while there he also initiated his ministerial labors. He had been a member of the Christian Church for some years, and in 1866 was granted a license to preach. His first pastoral charge was over the church at Moscow, Muscatine county; he next preached to several small congregations in Cedar county, this incumbency extending over a period of two years; he later had charge in turn of churches at Glenwood, Iowa county, and Luzerne, Benton county; for two years presided over two churches in Poweshiek county, and later was installed over two churches in Tama county, during which pastorate he maintained his residence on a farm. Mr. Hanner also preached for four years at Clemons Grove, Marshall county, and after residing on his farm seven years he removed to Dallas county, where he had charge of two churches and resided near Redfield. From that place he came to Stuart, where he has since maintained his abode and where he has had charge of the church for three years. In the year 1890 he organized a church in Harrison county, preaching for the same one year; his next pastorate was with two congregations in Marion county,—at Pleasant Ridge and Dallas.

On the 15th of August, 1852, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hanner to Juda Young, who was born in Jackson county, Indiana, on the 20th of March, 1835. They became the parents of eleven children, concerning whom we enter brief record as follows: Juda is the wife of Thomas Craft, of Belle Plaine, Iowa; Rebecca died in childhood; John W. is a farmer of Decatur county, this State; Rachel, deceased, was the wife of Lorenzo D. Skyles; Alexander B. is a farmer of Dexter, Iowa; Sarah Elizabeth is the wife of Henry Wonderly, of Des Moines; Mary E. is the wife of James L. Armstrong, who resides near Redfield, Iowa; Bartholomew is an employe of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad; Francis Luke is in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; William, who retained a clerical position in a general store for the period of five years, is now a commercial traveler; and Rosa Bertha died in early life.

In his younger years Mr. Hanner was an adherent of the Democratic party, but at the time of the Civil war he became an independent voter. In the Centennial year, 1876, he identified himself with the Prohibition party, having been one of the first to espouse its cause and interests, and having ever since been a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies. He has been called upon to serve in offices of public trust and responsibility, having served as Township Clerk, Assessor and Justice of the Peace. He has delivered many able and earnest speeches in support of the prohibition cause, and for four years has been, and is at the present writing (1895), chairman for the Ninth Congressional District, of the Prohibition State Central Committee. In his fraternal relations our honored subject is a Royal Arch Mason, being Chaplain of the blue lodge and chapter, and is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a forceful and entertaining speaker and able writer, and is a frequent contributor to prohibition and church papers.

HENRY McCAHAN, who is now serving his second consecutive term as Clerk of the District Court of Monroe county, is widely and favorably known in Albia, where he makes his home. His capability in office is demonstrated by his re-election, and he is recognized as a man of genuine worth, true to the duties of both public and private life.

Mr. McCahan was born in Plumville, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of April, 1844, being a son of James and Rebecca (Gibson) McCahan. The grandfather was James McCahan, who died in his eighty-fifth year. The father of our subject was born in county Derry, Ireland, and his wife, a daughter of James Gibson, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

On leaving his native land, Mr. McCahan crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where he followed the trade of weaving. On removing to Pennsylvania, he engaged in business as a tanner and currier, and later turned his attention to farming. In the fall of 1852 he brought his family to Van Buren county, Iowa, making the journey by water to Keokuk, and thence by team to his destination. He located near Birmingham, but two years afterward removed to Washington county, Iowa, and in the fall of 1856 removed to Monroe county, locating on a farm near where Maxson Station now stands. He became the owner of 160 acres, which with characteristic energy he began to improve, placing the tract under a high state of cultivation and adding good buildings and all the accessories of a model farm. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death.

Henry McCahan is the seventh in order of birth in a family of eleven children, who reached mature years, while five are still living. The days of his childhood and youth were spent in his parents' home, and since the age of eight years he has been a resident of Iowa. He is indebted to the district-school system and to the Albia high school for a good English education. On the completion of his course he taught school for several terms, but abandoned that profession to take up the study of law under the direction of Judge William P. Hammond. He was thorough in his preparation, earnest in his efforts to become proficient in his chosen calling, and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He at once began practice, which he continued until 1892, when he was elected Clerk of the District Court and has since filled that office, having been re-elected. He will have occupied the office four years on the expiration of his present term.

On the 6th of June, 1886, Mr. McCahan was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Thompson, of Chariton, Iowa, a daughter of Erastus Thompson. They have many warm friends in the community. Socially Mr. McCahan is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JAMES P. LAMBERTSON, Sheriff of Monroe county, Iowa, now residing in Albia, is a native of the Hawkeye State, his birth having occurred in Des Moines county, on the 19th of July, 1849. His father was the Rev. George W. Lambertson, a Methodist minister, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, in 1822. His father, John Lambertson, was a native of Wales. After arriving at man's estate, George Lambertson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Kell, also a native of Greene county, born in 1823, and a daughter of Thomas Kell, of Scotch descent. After living for a time in the Buckeye State he removed with his family to Dearborn county, Indiana, and subsequently to Iowa, locating on a farm and making his home there until 1845, in which year he took up his residence in Des Moines county, which continued the place of his abode until 1850, when he removed to Monroe county, locating on a farm in Bluff Creek township. He there carried on general farming and stock-raising until in 1872, when he sold his property there and removed to Monroe township. Again he purchased a farm making it his home until his

death, which occurred August 24, 1893. His wife passed away in the same house, August 24, 1894. In his political views George Lambertson was an old-line Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks and marched under its banner until his life's labors were ended. For a number of years he served as Justice of the Peace of Bluff Creek township. He was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his upright, honorable life was one worthy of emulation.

Mr. Lambertson of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth of the ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and four daughters are now living, namely: B. U. G., a well known resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. M. J. Hilliard, of Monroe county; James P., of this review; Rebecca, wife of S. C. May, of the State of Washington; Emma F., wife of J. M. Hanna, a resident of Marshalltown; Lucinda M., wife of John Love, of Monroe county; and Robert E., who is living on the old family homestead. Those deceased are Hannah A., John H. and William.

Our subject was reared on the old family homestead in Monroe county, and attended the district schools near by until reaching his eighteenth year. He continued to give his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, when he began farming on his own account in Bluff Creek township, remaining there for six years, when he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Albia. He continued his connection with that company for eleven years and one month, serving in the capacity of freight clerk. There are no companies or corporations which demand more faithful service on the part of employees than do the railroad companies and the fact of his long continued service plainly indicates his fidelity to duty and to the trust reposed in him.

In 1891 Mr. Lambertson was elected to the office of Sheriff of Monroe county for a term of two years, and entered upon the duties of that position on the 1st of January, 1892. On the expiration of his first term he was re-elected, and is now the incumbent. He is fearless and prompt in the discharge of his duties, and is proving a most competent officer. Socially he is connected with Monroe Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In August, 1871, Mr. Lambertson was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Hilliard, daughter of Lewis and Maria Hilliard, of Monroe county. They have six children: William L., who is serving as Deputy Sheriff; Elnora J., wife of Samuel Pill, of Albia, Iowa; Viola, twin sister of Elnora, and the wife of John Pencil, of Iowa; Emmett L.; George L. and Walter E.

WILLIAM M. GLENNY, M. D., a skilled physician and surgeon of Albia, Iowa, was born in Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, on the 25th of April, 1838. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction. The grandfather of our subject, William Glenny, was a native of the Emerald Isle, and emigrating to America located in New York. The Doctor's father, John Glenny, was a native of New Jersey, and at an early day emigrated Westward, casting his lot with the pioneer settlers of Warren county, Ohio. There he carried on agricultural pursuits for some years, after which he resided in Illinois, making his home near Quincy until his death, which occurred in 1841. His wife long survived him, and passed away in Albia, Iowa, in 1885. She bore the maiden name of Jane Murphy, and was born in New Jersey, in 1812, her father being Thomas Murphy, who held a Major's commission in the Revolutionary war.

The Doctor is the eldest and the only surviving member of the family. He passed his boyhood under the parental roof, and attended the district schools of Ohio, for after the father's death the mother returned to that State with her family, locating at Xenia, Greene county. There the Doctor continued to reside until fifteen years of age, when he en-

tered the Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, where he pursued his studies for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Cincinnati, where he secured a clerkship in a drug store, being there employed until the summer of 1856. He then resolved to seek a home in the West, thinking that he might have better opportunities in a country less thickly settled, where competition was not so great. He therefore located in Keokuk, Iowa, where he remained until the summer of 1857, when he removed to Fairfield and took up the study of medicine with Dr. N. C. Steel, a prominent physician of that place. Subsequently he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Keokuk, pursuing a course of lectures there.

Immediately afterward Dr. Glenny entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, in Lowell, Henry county, Iowa, where he continued for six years, although in the meantime he spent three years in the army. Having enlisted as a private in the Tenth Iowa Infantry, he was afterward promoted to the rank of Surgeon of the Forty-ninth United States Colored Infantry, with headquarters at Vicksburg, Mississippi. For two years he remained in charge of the general hospital, and his service was no less arduous or important than that of the soldier on the field. He faithfully remained at his post of duty until the spring of 1866, when, the war having ended, he was honorably discharged.

Returning to the North Dr. Glenny first located in New London, Henry county, Iowa, where he made his home for six years, and within that time took a course of lectures at the State University at Iowa City, graduating in the spring of 1873. In that year he came to Albia, Monroe county, where he opened an office and has since engaged in general practice. He has always been a close student of his profession, keeping thoroughly abreast of the times. He has built up a successful business, and has won an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity in this section of the State. The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society and also of the Des Moines Valley Medical Society.

In the fall of 1860 the Doctor was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary E. Mount, of Fairfield, Iowa, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of John Mount. They have three children: William M., who is now a train dispatcher of the Northern Pacific Railroad; Nellie May, wife of James Todd, a resident of Kansas City; and Elmer F., station agent at Spooner, Wisconsin, in the employ of the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha Railroad.

JOHN HELM STEVENS, M. D., now living in Montour, is one of the pioneer settlers of Tama county, having located in Indiantown in 1859. He has since been identified with the upbuilding and progress of the community, lending his support to every enterprise calculated to advance the general welfare, educational and moral interests and material prosperity.

The Doctor was born in Stamford, New York, October 1, 1835, being a son of Selah M. and Eliza (Helm) Stevens, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of the Empire State. Both died in New York. Their three daughters were the eldest members of the family, and were followed by four sons, of whom John H. was the third. Five of the family are still living: Maria Hendry, a widow residing in New York; Chauncey J., an attorney and capitalist of Montour; Anna E., now Mrs. Follett, of New York; William, who is living in Hudson, New York. Edwin died in early manhood, and Mrs. Mary Gaylord is also deceased.

The father of our subject conducted a hotel and the Doctor assisted him in that work during his youth. He acquired his education in the common schools, and at the age of twenty took up the study of medicine in the office of a practicing physician of Stamford, New York. He afterward entered the Albany Medical College, at which he was graduated in 1857.

Thinking that the West would furnish a better field for a young man who had his own way to make in the world and who must gain fame and fortune, if at all, entirely through his own efforts, he removed to Byron, Ogle county, Illinois, where he practiced his profession until coming to Iowa in 1859. He was one of the pioneer physicians in this part of the State and is now the oldest practitioner in Tama county.

In 1862 Dr. Stevens entered the United States service as Assistant Surgeon of the Fourteenth Iowa Infantry, in which he served for two years and eight months, being in the Mississippi department with the Sixteenth Army Corps. He was at the battle of Corinth, and with General Banks on the Red river expedition, also in other important engagements. On his return home he located in Montour, which place had sprung into existence during his absence, while the old settlement of Indiantown had been abandoned.

In June, 1863, while home on a furlough, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Addie Parsons, the wedding being celebrated at her home in Byron, Illinois, which town was the place of her birth. To them have been born six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Carrollton, a ranchman of Nebraska; Chauncey, who is engaged in farming in Utah; John, who is now a student in the Chicago Theological Seminary, preparing for the ministry of the Congregational Church; and Lois, at home. The mother of this family passed away in 1880, and many friends mourned her death. Since that time the daughter has looked after the affairs of the household.

In 1871 Dr. Stevens established a drug store in Montour, and has since added a stock of notions. His establishment is well fitted up with everything to be found in his line of trade, and during the past two years he has given his attention almost exclusively to this business. He has a large trade, his straightforward dealing and courteous treatment of his customers winning him a liberal patronage. In his political views the Doctor is a conservative Democrat, and has had neither time nor inclination for public office. He is a member of the Iowa Legion of Honor, and of the Congregational Church. His interest in the welfare of this community has been long and continued. He has borne an important part in the work of public progress, but his labors which have won the gratitude of the public have been in connection with his profession and his kind ministrations therein. In pioneer days he has ridden many miles in response to a call from the sick and suffering. Nothing so lessens man's selfishness; nothing so broadens and elevates man as sympathy. No one save him who has needed it can appreciate the blessedness of timely assistance,—a fact to which many can testify in behalf of Dr. Stevens.

HON. EZRA C. EBERSOLE, A. M., LL. D.—There is no man in Iowa more widely or more favorably known among lawyers than the subject of this review. He is a ripe scholar, though still a student, an able attorney, whose popularity is not bounded by local jurisdictions, and a gentleman whose voice and pen are ever ready to advocate a righteous cause. For eight consecutive years he ably and acceptably filled the honorable position of Reporter of the Supreme Court of Iowa. Few people in the ordinary walks of life can have a just appreciation of the immense amount of labor coupled with the administration of the affairs of this office. During his connection therewith he collected the material and prepared for the printer twenty-two volumes of the Iowa Supreme Court Reports. These to-day have a place in the library of every well equipped law office in the State. It is therefore apparent that the name of our subject is a household word in every lawyer's family in Iowa. In view of this, and the matter to be hereafter recorded, it is eminently fitting that he should be represented in a work of this character.

Mr. Ebersole is a native of Mt. Pleasant,

Pennsylvania, born October 18, 1840. His parents, Jacob and Catherine (Keister) Ebersole, were of German lineage. The father was a thrifty mechanic, who, appreciating the advantages of a good education, made every provision possible for securing school privileges for his children. Though not himself an educated man in the sense in which that term is understood, he yet was very intelligent and observing, possessing positive views on the various social and political topics which in his day excited the people. He was especially opposed to human slavery in every form, not forgetting that the habitual drunkard is as much a slave as his dark-skinned brother, who served a Southern master. Father Ebersole early impressed his children with his sincerity, and instilled into their minds lessons of integrity, self-respect and self-reliance, and impressed them with the grand constitutional declaration that "all men are created equal." But the family was early bereft of his tender care and guidance, his death occurring in 1856, at the age of forty-four years. His wife survived him twenty-seven years, spending the last of her widowhood with a married daughter at Lecompton, Kansas. The marriage of the parents had been celebrated in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where they lived as thrifty and frugal people. Both were consistent Christians, the father being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church until the division which occurred on the slavery question in that church, after which he and his estimable wife found a religious home with the United Brethren in Christ. In their family were five children: Solomon K., a prosperous merchant of Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, who married Miss Emily Stahl; Ezra C.; David, who died in childhood; Flora, who became the wife of Joseph S. Stauffer, and resides in Lecompton, Kansas; and Jesse, who died in childhood.

Mr. Ebersole spent his youth in attendance upon the public schools of his native town. His father's will made ample provision for his liberal education, and on leaving the public schools he entered Mt. Pleasant College, but possessing at that time a rather frail body he found himself at the end of one year with health so impaired as to require a rest from mental labor. When he had sufficiently recovered to resume his studies, the college had passed under the control of Otterbein University, of Ohio, and he followed it thither. He had nearly reached the close of the junior year in the classical course, when, on the 1st of January, 1861, ill health again compelled him to suspend mental labor. His ambition in the line of education induced him to seek some institution of learning offering a wider range of metaphysical studies, and in April, 1861, he entered Amherst College, of Massachusetts. Professor Seeley, so long president of that popular institution, then occupied the chair of metaphysics. Manual exercise was a prominent feature of the curriculum, and Mr. Ebersole found this training beneficial to his health. He was graduated in 1862, in a class of fifty-three pupils, and for a few months thereafter engaged in teaching in the celebrated Tracy Institute, at Tarrytown on the Hudson, after which he returned home.

The great Civil war had at that time been precipitated upon the country, and Mr. Ebersole, unmindful of his physical infirmities, promptly offered his services in the summer of 1863, being accepted as a member of Dick's (detached) Pennsylvania Cavalry, but was discharged in October following. During his last year at college he was elected tutor at Otterbein University, but did not accept the position. In July, 1863, he was elected professor of mathematics and astronomy in Western College, then situated in Linn county, Iowa, and for two years occupied that chair. In the meantime he also served 100 days as Sergeant in the students' company—Company D, Forty-fourth Iowa Infantry—which organization consisted of volunteers from the Iowa State University, Cornell College and Western College. His military service was confined principally to guard duty at Memphis. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he re-

turned to the discharge of his duties at Western College.

On the 25th of September, 1865, Mr. Ebersole was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Spencer, a teacher in the same college, with whom he traveled the pathway of life for twenty-five years. They resigned their situation in Western College and entered into an engagement to teach in the Fort Madison Academy, but Mr. Ebersole's health again failed and they abandoned teaching, removing to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In the fall of 1866 he went to Chicago to pursue the study of law, being at the same time tutor in the family of S. H. Kerfoot. Again illness interfered with his studies, and he went to Pennsylvania to aid in the final settlement of his father's estate. Returning to Iowa, he purchased a tract of land in Jefferson, Greene county, intending to combine outdoor efforts with mental labor; but a disastrous fire necessitated a change of plans. The fire cost him about all his worldly possessions, and, returning to Cedar Rapids, he accepted the management of Western College. By petition to the trustees, the students procured his election as president in 1868, but on the same day he was elected principal of the preparatory department and assistant professor of ancient languages in the Iowa State University. He accepted the latter position, which he filled for two years. During this time he also continued his course of preparation for the legal profession, and, resigning his position in the university, in June, 1870, he was admitted to the bar in the Circuit Court in Johnson county, Judge W. E. Miller presiding.

Mr. Ebersole began practice at Iowa City, where he was associated with J. H. Coon, and later with Judge C. C. Luce. In the spring of 1871 he went to Adel, Dallas county, where he pursued his profession, and after a few months formed a partnership with S. A. Callvert, afterward Judge of the Circuit Court of the Eighth Judicial District. He finally sold his business interest to his partner, and went on a prospecting tour through Arkansas. While there he taught in an academy at Smithville, and was elected manager of the Presbyterian College at Batesville; but returning to Iowa on a visit he was elected principal of the Cedar Rapids high school, which position he accepted, though he had not applied for it. This was his first public-school work. During his year in this capacity, the graduating system of the Cedar Rapids schools was inaugurated and the first class graduated.

In 1873 Mr. Ebersole formed a business partnership with J. W. Willett, and located at Toledo. This firm soon built up a fine practice in Tama county and adjacent courts, and the relationship was maintained until Mr. Ebersole's election as Supreme Court Reporter in 1882.

In the social and business world Mr. Ebersole occupies an enviable position, and is foremost in every enterprise calculated to enhance the interests of the people. A gentleman of ripe scholarship, mature judgment, strong convictions of what is right and what is wrong, with a reserved force sufficient for any emergency, it is not strange that his work has been a series of successes in whatever field he entered. The political impressions received from his father at a time when to be a "Free-soiler" demanded a heroic nature, were sanctioned and confirmed by his mature judgment. He refers with pardonable pride and enthusiasm to the fact that his relatives, both on his father's and mother's side, so far as he knows, are sober, honest, industrious and thrifty people.

Mr. Ebersole was a second time married July 10, 1895, when Miss Emma Smith became his wife. She is a native of Iowa county, Iowa, and a daughter of P. D. Smith. They have an adopted daughter, Maude, at present a stenographer and typewriter operator in the office of our subject. She is a young lady of refinement and education and of decided literary tastes. As an impersonator and reader she is much in demand in the literary and social circles of Toledo.

At the general election in 1894, Mr. Ebersole was made County Attorney of Tama county, which position he now fills. During

the last four years he has been engaged in compiling a treatise on the laws of Iowa. The publication of this valuable work has been delayed by reason of a revision of the Iowa code. The appearance of this text-book will be hailed with delight by every attorney in the State.

Mr. Ebersole has served in various official positions of a local character: was Mayor of Toledo three terms, for a number of years was a member of the Board of Education, was ten years a member of the executive committee of Western College, and is at present a member of the faculty as lecturer on constitutional law. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. and several other social and fraternal orders.

CHARLES SKRABLE, the efficient County Treasurer of Tama county, has been a resident of this county since its infancy, his parents having located here in October, 1856. He was born in Losina, a small village of Bohemia, on the 21st of October, 1855, and is a son of Joseph and Magdelena Skrable. The father was the only representative of his family who crossed the Atlantic. With his wife and five children he emigrated to the United States, and took up his residence in York township, Tama county, where he purchased 100 acres of land that was nearly all raw prairie. With characteristic energy, however, he began its cultivation and when he removed to another farm, about fifteen months later, had it quite well developed. His death occurred in December, 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. In his business dealings he was quite prosperous and at one time owned 260 acres of land, having the same well improved, but before his death he gave most of his property to his children. He held membership with the Roman Catholic Church, and gave his political support to the Republican party. His wife is still living, at the age of seventy-five years, and now makes her home in Elberon, Iowa. They had five children: John, a banker and prominent business man of Elberon; Mary, now the widow of James Herwirt, and a resident of Buffalo county, Nebraska; Katie, wife of Joseph Blazek, whose home is in Elberon; and Joseph, a farmer, who died in York township, Tama county, leaving a wife and two children.

Mr. Skrable of this review was reared under the parental roof and attended the country schools. Upon attaining his majority he removed to a farm of his own and continued its cultivation until twenty-five years of age. In 1880 he removed to Elberon, where he engaged in business as a dealer in grain, erecting the first elevator at that place, about the time of the location of the railroad station there. For about ten years he carried on the grain trade, doing a profitable business, but in 1890 sold out his interest in that line and forming a partnership with his brother John founded the bank of Elberon, the first and only banking house in the town. They are still conducting this as a private bank, and it is recognized as one of the solid financial institutions of the county, and has therefore won a liberal patronage. Our subject acted as its cashier until his removal to Toledo to enter upon the duties of public office.

On the 2d of February, 1881, Mr. Skrable was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ulch, daughter of Michael Ulch, a farmer of York township, Tama county, where the lady's birth occurred in 1862. Two children were born of their union: Anthony James, who died October 19, 1895; and Emma.

In his political views Mr. Skrable is a stalwart Republican. He was elected Township Clerk of York township and served for four years; was also Constable, and in November, 1893, was nominated by his party for the position of County Treasurer. He made a good canvass and was triumphantly elected. He therefore removed to Toledo and at once entered upon the discharge of the duties of that office, which he has since been acceptably filling. So faithfully did he serve during his first term that in November, 1895, he was re-

elected. He is always found true to the duties devolving upon him, whether of a public or private nature, and the confidence reposed in him is never misplaced.

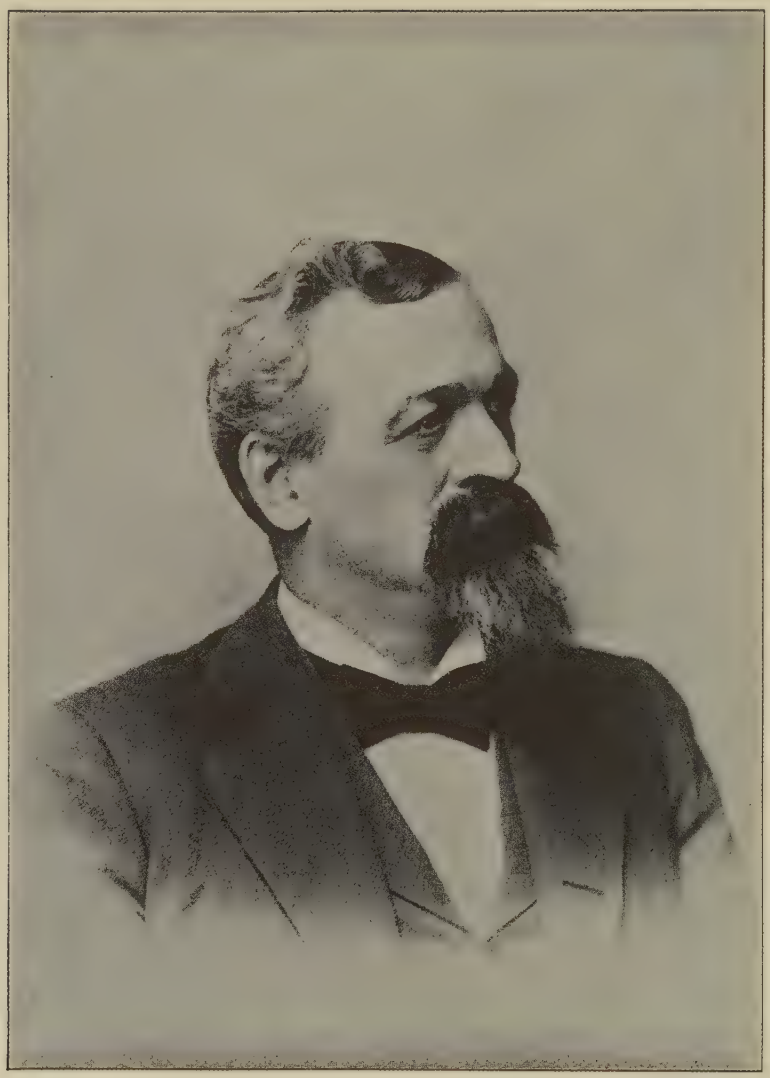
Mr. Skrable still owns his farm of 170 acres, which is a well improved and valuable property. He also has other realty and his banking business. He is a man of strong force of character, of sagacity and sound judgment, and his well directed efforts have brought to him a success which numbers him among Tama county's substantial citizens.

WILLIAM CORNS, M. D., is the oldest physician in years of continuous practice at Tama, Iowa, where he located on the 1st of April, 1865, at which time the town was called Iuka. He has since successfully engaged in the prosecution of his profession, and ranks high as a member of the medical fraternity.

The Doctor is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, his birth having occurred in Taylorsville, nine miles from Zanesville, October 27, 1835. His parents were William and Adeline (Bagley) Corns, natives respectively of Muskingum county, Ohio, and Washington county, New York. The Corns family is of German origin, residing in Pennsylvania for several generations. The Doctor's grandfather, William Andrew Corns, was a native of the Keystone State, and had a brother who served in the Revolutionary war. In an early day he emigrated to Ohio, casting in his lot with the pioneers of Muskingum county. There he reared a large family, and died at an advanced age, while his wife was more than ninety years of age when called to the home beyond.

The Doctor's father was reared on a farm, and afterward learned the trade of a millwright. About 1835, in Ohio, he was united in marriage with the daughter of William Bagley, who came to Iowa about 1839, and died in this State some years afterward. He had a family that included two sons and several daughters. William Corns, father of our subject, started Westward soon after his marriage, locating first at Princeton, Illinois. He intended to make Iowa his home, but the land in this locality had not then been placed on the market. In May, 1837, he took up his residence in Muscatine county, and erected a log cabin near the present site of West Liberty. Subsequently he bought of the Government his land when it was placed upon the market, and lived in that vicinity until his death, which occurred in 1847. He was an honorable, industrious man, and at his death left to his family the priceless heritage of a good name. His wife long survived him, and passed away in 1893, at the ripe age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of six children, five of whom reached adult life, namely: Emily, wife of Oliver Billups, a resident of Nebraska; the Doctor; Mrs. Lois Hutchinson, who is living in Mahaska county, Iowa; Amos, who was a soldier of the Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, was killed in battle at Saline river, forty miles from Little Rock; and Alonzo, who is living in Mahaska county. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Corns became the wife of Marquis Kirkpatrick, and they had two sons: Julius, who is living in Mahaska county; and Milo, a physician of Colorado.

The Doctor was reared on the old home farm and began his education in the country schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. When his literary education was completed he resolved to take up the practice of medicine, and worked his own way through college, meeting all expenses with capital he had acquired through his earnest and untiring labor. He first read medicine at West Liberty with Dr. Albert Ady, and then attended lectures in Keokuk Medical College, at which he was graduated in the class of 1862, receiving the degree of M. D. In August of the same year he engaged as contract surgeon in the general hospital at Keokuk, being employed by the United States Government, and served in that capacity until 1865. He has since also



W. B. Martin.

pursued two additional courses of lectures in his *alma mater*.

On the 1st of April, 1865, Dr. Corns located in Tama, where he has since continuously engaged in general practice. He at first entered into partnership with Dr. M. S. Butler, who was the first physician to locate in this place. That connection, however, continued only a few months, and since that time Dr. Corns has been mostly alone in practice.

In August, 1864, was celebrated the marriage of the Doctor and Miss Isabel Hemperly, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Adam Hemperly, a cooper and a farmer. Nine children were born of this marriage, but two died in infancy. Those still living are Florence, wife of William Rutledge, of Rock Island, manager of an extensive painting establishment there; Kittie, at home; Amos, who married Dollie Bennett, and resides in Tama, with his wife and two children, Leon and Ralph; William, a medical student; Mabel, at home; Charles, who is attending school; and Emmett, at home.

In politics the Doctor is an ardent Republican, but has no desire for political office. He has done a prosperous business, and is now the owner of his pleasant residence and other property in Tama. He is a member of the Iowa State Medical Society, of which he at one time served as first vice-president, and for ten years he served as United States Examining Surgeon. He has secured high rank among his professional brethren, and is now an able representative of the profession, with which he has been connected for upward of thirty years.

HON. WILLIAM BIRNEY MARTIN, a member of the Iowa State Legislature, and a dealer in real estate at Greenfield, was born in Windsor county, Vermont, on the 17th of March, 1846, and is a son of Loman and Amanda (Gibson) Martin. They were also natives of Vermont, and in that State were married and died. For forty years they lived upon one farm and were widely known and prominent people of the community. The great-grandfather Martin was one of the first settlers in the White river valley of Vermont, where he located on his emigration from Scotland. The Gibson family is of English origin.

William B. Martin was reared to manhood in the Green Mountain State, and began his education in the common schools, after which he attended the Orange county grammar school, now one of the State Normal Schools, located at Randolph Center, Vermont. A few days before attaining his majority he removed to Henry county, Illinois, where he engaged in teaching and farming, having followed the former pursuit for three years before leaving the East. He remained in Henry county for two years, and since April, 1869, has been a resident of Adair county, Iowa.

On his arrival in this State, Mr. Martin located on an unimproved farm, bordering the northern boundary of the county, and developed and improved his land, successfully continuing its cultivation until 1873, when he was elected as County Auditor of Adair county, and removed to Fontanelle, then the county seat. His capable administration of the affairs of that office led to his again being chosen to that position in 1875, being the first Republican ever elected to the office. Previous to this time the business had been managed without much system, and Mr. Martin at once instituted methods for systematizing the work of the office, and the plans which he followed were continued during his four years' service and by all of his successors up to the present time. The affairs of the office are therefore conducted on a thorough business basis. Mr. Martin has also served as Township Clerk for many years, and has held various other positions of trust and responsibility. For two years he was Justice of the Peace, and for three years he had the reins of city government in hand, serving as Mayor of Greenfield. The county seat was removed to this place in June, 1875, and Mr. Martin has since been a resident of this city.

At the general election in 1893 he was elected a member of the Twenty-fifth Assembly and served with marked distinction on various committees, having held the responsible office of chairman of the Committee on Elections. He was also a member of the Committees on Ways and Means, on Banking, on the Suppression of Intemperance and a number of others, and was chairman of the subcommittee that formulated and submitted the bill known as the Martin Mulct bill. Mr. Martin drew up a bill containing the principal features embodied in the present bill, submitted it to the subcommittee, by whom a few changes were made, after which it was submitted to the committee of the whole and reported for passage. Some slight changes were made in the house, after which it passed and became the law as in force to-day. In this work Mr. Martin has made himself the best known champion of temperance in the State, for through his endeavors it has become possible to control the liquor traffic in counties which previously ignored the existing laws. He did much hard work on this committee and especially on the subcommittee, where the principal part of the labor was performed. The Martin Mulct law has become one of the statutory fixtures among Iowa laws, and the longer it is in use the greater is known the wisdom shown in its inception. Mr. Martin's career in this respect and his other commendable legislative work readily secured his renomination for the same exalted position. He received the nomination for the Legislature with the very complimentary endorsement of his previous service, and is at present the standard-bearer of the Republican party in Adair county.

Mr. Martin is a gentleman who stands very high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. His special characteristic is a frank and open disposition. He is positive in his convictions, honest in purpose, affable in manner, and, possessing the confidence and esteem of his large circle of acquaintances, holds a high position in the social affairs of his city and county. Since retiring from the County Auditor's office, he has given his attention largely to the real-estate, abstract and loan business, buying and selling Adair county lands. In this line of endeavor he has been very successful, handling and controlling large tracts of land for rent and for sale, the property being mostly owned by non-residents. He also owns individually over 600 acres of valuable land, the greater part of which is improved.

Turning from the public to the private career of Mr. Martin, we note that in 1871, in Adair county, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Lucy E. Derby, a native of New York, who removed to Henry county, Illinois, with her parents, when about seven years of age, and afterward accompanied the family to Adair county. She was educated in Illinois and Iowa, and is a cultured and estimable lady. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have become the parents of five sons and one daughter. The latter, Clara, was educated in Iowa College, at Grinnell, and is now the wife of John L. Langfitt, a resident of Snohomish, Washington, where he is engaged in teaching school. Clyde died in Fontanelle, in 1874. William B., who was educated in the city schools of Greenfield, and the Capital City Commercial College of Des Moines, is now employed in his father's office. Fred D. is a student in the preparatory department of the Iowa State University. Clive G. and Carlton, who complete the family, are now in the public schools of Greenfield. Mr. and Mrs. Martin and their daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are devoted to good works. Mr. Martin is prominently connected with the Masonic fraternity, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

PROFESSOR EMANUEL FRANKLIN WARREN, A. M., is the vice-president of Western College, of Toledo, Iowa, and is professor of mathematics in that institution, being one of the well-known educators of the State. He has attained to this position entirely through

his own efforts, and is to-day a man of broad and liberal views, progressive in his methods, and a zealous advocate of advancement along all educational lines.

Professor Warren was born in Shelby county, Illinois, near Tower Hill, July 13, 1857, the son of Lawrence and Mary Ann (Stout) Warren, natives of Pickaway county, Ohio. The father was born in 1829, and was a representative of the Warren family which settled in New England in early Colonial days and included among its members General Warren of Revolutionary fame. The grandfather, Silas Warren, removed from Delaware to Pickaway county, Ohio, becoming one of its pioneer settlers. There he followed farming and upon the old family homestead Lawrence Warren was reared. He, however, learned the trade of carpentering, and for some years engaged in business as a bridge carpenter, and in other lines of the heavy work of that occupation. In 1854 he was married, and removed to Illinois, locating in Christian county, near Pana. A year later he removed to a farm near Tower Hill, Shelby county, where he resided up to the time of his death, in May, 1894. His land he transformed into a well-improved farm of 160 acres, making it a valuable and desirable place. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife still resides on the old family homestead.

This worthy couple were the parents of ten children: James M., who died at the age of twenty years; Emanuel F., of this review; John, a carpenter residing at Tower Hill, Illinois; Nelson, who follows farming in Tower Hill township, Shelby county; Lewis H. and George W., also agriculturists of that township; Mary Isabel, deceased; Nora Jane, at home; Otis W., a teacher of Shelby county; and Edward Newton, at home.

Our subject was reared on the old home farm, attended the district schools, and subsequently taught school. He then entered the Westfield College, of Westfield, Illinois, and was graduated in the class of 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Shortly after he secured a situation as a teacher in a graded school at Lovington, Illinois, where he remained two years, when he entered upon a commercial course of study in the famous Eastman Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York, spending two summers in that institution. All his life he has been an educator, and has met with continued success. This is due to his thorough preparation, his love of the work, and his conscientious and painstaking efforts.

For one year Professor Warren served as assistant principal and was then for two years principal of the Dover Academy, of Dover, Illinois. Later he took a post-graduate course under H. B. Bryant & Son, at Chicago, preparatory to accepting a situation in Western College. In 1885 the Westfield College, of Illinois, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He has also taken a special course of study at Chautauqua, New York. It will be seen that while Professor Warren has been almost continuously engaged in teaching he has also continued his studies, advancing rapidly through the field of knowledge and securing many of its richest treasures.

In the fall of 1887 he accepted the position of principal of the college of commerce, a department of Western College, of which he had charge three years, and was then professor of mathematics for one year. The following year he was general manager and treasurer of the college. On the expiration of that period he went to York, Nebraska, having charge of the business department of York College until 1894, when he returned to Toledo. In July of that year he was elected vice-president of Western College, and is also assistant treasurer (but practically treasurer), and is bookkeeper of the institution. He is a most excellent mathematician, and is the author of the "Manual and Guide to Business Practice," a text-book which is used in the college. Professor Warren was really the organizer of the commercial department of this school, for previous to the time when he assumed charge it amounted to very little.

On the 15th of August, 1894, our subject married Miss Ora J. Gose, a native of Warren county, Iowa, and a daughter of Stephen A. Gose, a farmer and stock-raiser of that county. They hold membership with the United Brethren Church, take an active part in its work, and for several years Professor Warren has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He has a very bright and analytical mind, keen perceptive powers, and the faculty of imparting readily and accurately to others the knowledge he has acquired.

STEPHEN STIGER has for twenty-eight years been connected with the business interests of Toledo, and is antedated by only one merchant of the city. Since 1873 he has carried on the drug trade, and is a recognized leader in that line of business in Tama county. His residence in Iowa began in 1861, and since 1863 he has lived in the county which is his place of abode, winning and retaining a position among its foremost citizens.

Mr. Stiger was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, August 29, 1832, and is a son of George and Eva (Hoenstein) Stiger, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. On crossing the Atlantic to the United States they located in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently removed to Columbiana county, Ohio. The father was a tailor by trade, but in the Buckeye State pursued farming, purchasing a small tract of land which he afterward platted, thus becoming the founder of Georgetown, Ohio. A few years later he removed to a farm in Wayne county, and shortly afterward to Richland county, now Crawford county, Ohio, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. He owned two different farms during his residence there, but on disposing of his Crawford county property, purchased a farm in Allen county. This he subsequently sold, and thereafter lived with a granddaughter, in Allen county, until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of more than eighty years. His wife died a few years previous, between the ages of seventy and eighty.

George Stiger came to the United States a poor man, but through his diligence and perseverance accumulated a competency. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the Democracy, but was never an office-seeker. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, and of their six children four reached years of maturity and are still living. Two daughters died in infancy. Those who yet survive are George, who, having accumulated a good property at farming, is now living a retired life in Delphos, Allen county, Ohio; Stephen, of this review; Sophia, wife of Samuel Young, a resident of Wyoming; and Ann, widow of Jacob Orth, is living in Delphos, Ohio.

The boyhood days of Stephen Stiger were passed on his father's farm, and his educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools, which he attended at irregular intervals, pursuing his studies when his labors were not needed in the development or cultivation of the old homestead. He remained under the parental roof, carrying on the work of the farm until twenty-eight years of age. He then left the State of his nativity, and in 1860 became a resident of Benton county, Missouri, which he made his home until July, 1861. In that year he removed to Madison county, Iowa, and rented a farm near St. Charles. In 1863 he came to Tama county, rented a tract of land in Otter Creek township, and in 1866 purchased a farm of 100 acres. The following year he traded his property for a grocery store in Toledo and removed to the city, having since been prominently connected with its commercial interests. In 1873 he established his drug house and has now a well appointed store, complete in its equipments, while his trade, which is large, indicates the confidence of the public in him and his straightforward dealing.

October 14, 1852, Mr. Stiger was united in marriage with Miss Abigail L. Jackson, who was born in Knox county, Ohio, November 12,

1832, but who was reared in Morrow county, where their marriage was celebrated. Her father, Joshua Jackson, was a farmer and a native of Maine, but died in Ohio. Mrs. Stiger passed away June 7, 1864, in the thirty-second year of her age, leaving one son,—Horry J., born June 6, 1857, who is now a member of the law firm of Struble & Stiger, of Toledo, Iowa. He was educated in the Toledo schools, read law, was admitted to the bar, and for many years has been associated in practice with Judge G. R. Struble. He is an active Democrat, has served in the State Legislature for one term, has been Mayor of Toledo, and has also served in county offices. Stephen Stiger was a second time married April 30, 1865, the lady of his choice being Miss Lucy L. Musser, a native of Ohio, born May 18, 1843, a daughter of Martin Musser, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was a tanner by trade. In 1864 he came to Iowa from Michigan, and for a short time resided on a farm, but subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits in Toledo, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Stiger have two children: Martin G., born March 10, 1867, was educated in the high school of Toledo and is now city Postmaster; and Edith, born December 9, 1876, is at home.

Mr. Stiger is a self-made man, and in early life had many difficulties and obstacles to encounter, but he made the most of his opportunities, brushed aside the barriers that obstructed his path and through his own persistent effort has acquired a comfortable competence. He is now the possessor of a good property. He erected and owns a business block in which his drug store is located—a two-story brick structure with offices on the second floor. He also owns one of the finest residences in Tama county. It is located on Ross street, is of modern style of architecture, and is tastefully and richly furnished. It is such homes that go to make life worth the living. The house is also surrounded by beautiful grounds, well kept and adorned with trees and plants. He also owns 560 acres in Tama county, all under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Stiger has taken a deep interest in all matters of public welfare. He is a valued citizen. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity.

WALLACE BINKLEY LOUTHAN, an attorney at law and dealer in real estate, of Toledo, Iowa, has been established in the successful practice of law in this city since 1880, and in the profession where advancement depends solely upon merit and ability he has won a high rank. He was born in Troy, Miami county, Ohio, December 22, 1851. His father, Dr. John B. Louthan, was born near Winchester, in Frederick county, Virginia. The county of Loudoun, Virginia, was named in honor of his grandfather, who emigrated from Scotland to that locality before the Revolutionary war, in which he served as a soldier, assisting in the capture of Cornwallis. He was the founder of the family in America. In his native land the people were designated as Mid-Lothians—representing a division of Scotland. Members of the family removed from Virginia to Ohio, and became very numerous in Miami county, and a number of its representatives have distinguished themselves in the various learned professions.

Dr. Louthan was reared in Virginia, but, being an opponent of slavery, left his native State after attaining his majority, and through his violent opposition to slavery his father was induced to give some of his negroes their freedom and dispose of the others, and follow his son to Ohio, where his remaining days were passed. Dr. Louthan received but limited school privileges, but early developed a taste for reading and study and through his unaided efforts became a very intelligent man and a talented and successful physician. He pursued his medical studies in the Cincinnati Eclectic College, and began practice in Frederick,

Ohio, in 1845, after which he went to Milton, that State. In 1855 he removed with his family to Iowa, locating on and improving a 200-acre farm at Helena, Richland township, Tama county, where he also practiced medicine in connection with agricultural pursuits until war times, when he quit the practice and for many years devoted his energies to farming. After the organization of the Republican party he was one of its stanch advocates; previous to that time he was a Whig, and cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, after which he also supported Zachary Taylor and James K. Polk. On the 26th day of October, 1895, at his home in Toledo, he departed this life, at the ripe age of seventy-nine and one-half years, seized of the old homestead farm above mentioned. In the year 1843 he married Miss Mary Mikesell, a native of Darke county, Ohio, born in 1823. Her parents were of German nationality, but her father died during her infancy, and she was reared by English-speaking people, so that she never learned her native tongue.

The Dr. and Mrs. Louthan, in 1893, celebrated their golden wedding, having traveled life's journey together for fifty years, during which time their mutual love and confidence was increased. Theirs was a happy old age, and they resided in a pleasant home in Toledo at the time of his death. Eleven children were born to them, eight of whom grew to mature years, and six are now living, viz.: Hattie is now the wife of John M. Hillman, a resident of Goffs, Kansas, who served through the Civil war in an Iowa regiment. Bruce S., who is a graduate of the Iowa State University, is now a successful practicing physician at Sutherland, O'Brien county, Iowa. Eureka resides with her mother. Wallace B. is the next younger. John M., who graduated from the Iowa State University, practiced medicine as a partner of his brother in Sutherland until his death, on December 10, 1888. Burrell J. is a resident of Toledo, Iowa. Mary T., who completed her musical education in Chicago, is now teaching that art. Elmira J. is the deceased wife of Charles W. Bricker, of Ladora, Iowa, and like her sister Mary, was a talented musician, who graduated at the Western College, and completed her studies in Chicago. Virginia Ann Page and Jesse Fremont died in infancy.

Mr. Louthan, whose name introduces this sketch, was a child of only four years when his parents moved to Iowa. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Tama, and subsequently entered the philosophical department of the State University, where he spent four years. During his collegiate course he engaged in teaching, and since that time he has taught for several years, being an able educator. Desiring to enter the legal profession, he began reading law with the then well-known law-firm of Stivers & Bradshaw, at Toledo, Iowa, and in February, 1880, was admitted to the bar, since which time he has devoted his entire energies to the practice of his profession in Toledo. He has met with excellent success, for he is careful and painstaking, devoted to the interests of his clients, and is recognized as a safe counselor and able advocate. His large business has brought to him a handsome income, and he has made judicious and extensive investments in real estate, having now much valuable property in Toledo. He is a man of striking personality, though small in stature, being of sandy complexion, five feet seven inches in height, weighing 140 pounds.

On the 24th of February, 1880, Mr. Louthan was united in marriage to Miss Lillie V. Stivers, daughter of W. H. and Emily B. Stivers, of Toledo, Iowa. Mr. Stivers was of the law-firm above mentioned, a man of great energy, and one who still ranks among the most prominent lawyers of Iowa. Mrs. Louthan is a lady of culture and refinement, and with her husband occupies an enviable position in social circles. She was educated in Rockford, Illinois, pursuing a musical and academic course. They are the parents of one son and six daughters, namely: Emily E., Ethel E., Ellen E., James S., Martha L., Paulina H., and Lucile

G., and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

Mr. Louthan, of this review, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics he has always been a stanch Republican. For a period of six years he has acceptably served as City Attorney in Toledo, a city of the second class, and was again recently elected for a term of two years. He is a prominent and well-known member of the bar, a courteous and genial gentleman, and enjoys the full confidence of the bar, and the highest respect of all his associates.

JOSEPH ROBB.—Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of Albia is the subject of this review, and his name is a synonym in business circles for faithfulness, ability, integrity and trustworthiness. He is a member of the well-known firm of Robb Brothers, dealers in groceries and produce, and the undertaking has proved a profitable one. Their trade has now assumed extensive proportions and is the just reward of persevering effort.

Mr. Robb was born in the city of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1830, and is a son of Josiah and Rachel (McMillan) Robb. The mother was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the father was also a native of the Keystone State. In 1855 he left his Eastern home and emigrated with his family to Poweshiek county, Iowa, where he resided for four years. In 1860 he removed to Mahaska county, Iowa, where his death occurred in 1865. He was a son of Joseph Robb, also a native of Pennsylvania, the family having been early founded in that State. The McMillans were of German lineage.

The subject of this review was the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom seven are yet living. He spent his boyhood days in the State of his nativity, working on his father's farm through the summer months, and early becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturalist. He is indebted to the public-school system for his education. On attaining his majority he left the parental roof and for two years followed the occupation of milling. In 1855 he came West to Poweshiek county, Iowa, where he secured a situation in a sawmill, being there employed for ten years in the manufacture of hard-wood lumber. In 1866 he came to Albia, and with the capital he had acquired through his industry and perseverance he established a retail grocery store, and has continued in that line of business up to the present time. He formed a partnership with his brother, George L. Robb, and this is one of the oldest grocery firms of Albia. They carry a general stock of staple and fancy groceries and queensware, and also handle flour by the carload, selling it by retail to their customers. They also buy and ship poultry, butter and eggs, and their business has attained extensive proportions.

Our subject has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Sarah E. McAllister, of Steubenville, Ohio, daughter of James McAllister. She died in 1862, leaving three children: Charles J., a resident of Michigan City, Indiana; Maggie, wife of Sherman Cox, who is living in St. Joseph, Missouri; and Joseph D., who for seven years has made his home in McCook, Nebraska. For his second wife, Mr Robb chose Mrs. Matilda Varner, of Albia, a native of Ohio and a widow of Captain Martin J. Varner.

The success which Mr. Robb has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. His career entitles him to a most prominent place in this work, for his life is an example of the power of patient purpose, resolute working and steadfast integrity.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, M. D., located in Toledo, Iowa, March 24, 1865, and is therefore one of the oldest practicing physicians of the State. He was born in Westmoreland county, Penn-

sylvania, March 22, 1843, and is a son of James and Jane (Callan) Thompson, also natives of the Keystone State. His father was born in 1811, and now resides in Red Oak, Iowa. He followed farming in Pennsylvania during the period of his active business career, continuing that pursuit until 1875, when he removed to Red Oak, where he has a daughter living. His wife also survives and has reached the age of seventy-six years.

This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, namely: Samuel; William H., who is telegraph superintendent on the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad at La Crosse, Wisconsin; Margaret, wife of Albert McMichael, of Red Oak; Matthew C., assistant superintendent of the Burlington & Missouri telegraph system, at Lincoln, Nebraska; Mary, wife of Nelson Olson, of Chicago; Mrs. Clara Thayer, of Lincoln, Nebraska; and John C., who is master mechanic in the Burlington & Missouri Railroad shops at Nebraska City.

The Doctor was educated at Alleghany College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and in 1862 came to Iowa, where he took up the study of medicine with Dr. E. L. Mansfield. Subsequently he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, pursuing a two-years course there. In 1865 he began practice in Toledo, and in 1867 was graduated at Rush Medical College, of Chicago. With the exception of the period spent in that school, he has been continuously engaged in practice here for the past thirty years. He received the appointment of surgeon of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, at Lincoln, Nebraska, but did not accept it on account of his extensive business. He is a close student, always abreast with the times, and continuing his investigations in the science of medicine until he has become one of the most capable physicians of Iowa. In 1881 he took a course of lectures in New York, and in 1887 studied for a time in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and in the Bellevue Hospital of New York. He has a very extensive practice, and is also serving as president of the United States Board of Pension Examiners for the county.

In January, 1869, the Doctor married Adelaide Hollen, who was born in Indiana. They have one son, Hollen. Dr. Thompson votes with the Democratic party, but takes no active part in politics, preferring to devote his entire time and energies to his business. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and the Iowa Central Medical Society. He has a good library of medical and miscellaneous works and has contributed many valuable articles to medical journals. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. In his undertakings he has met with excellent success, and now owns his office, which is excellently well equipped; also his residence, which is the finest home in Toledo, supplied with all modern conveniences and richly and tastefully furnished.

JUDGE SAMUEL NOBLE, a retired merchant, who for many years was prominently connected with the commercial interests of Albia, and who has been the promoter of various enterprises calculated to advance the material welfare of his adopted county, is certainly deserving of representation in this volume. The high place he occupies in the regard of the public is well known and his life record contains many valuable lessons showing what can be done by energy and earnest labor, directed by sound judgment.

Judge Noble was born in Huntingdon county, now Blair county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1819. His father, John Noble, was born in the Keystone State in 1796, and died in 1871, in Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa. He was a son of Samuel Noble, who was a native of Ireland and the founder of the family in the New World. The Judge's mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Crane, and was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Her father was Abram Crane, of German lineage. To the parents of our subject were born

ten children, of whom nine were sons, and nine of the number yet survive.

Samuel Noble spent his boyhood days in the Keystone State and acquired his education in the subscription schools. He has been identified with Iowa's history since 1845, —the year previous to the admission of the State into the Union. He first located in Fairfield, where he remained until 1849, when he removed to Albia and embarked in general merchandising, which he continued with excellent success for sixteen years. On selling out his store, he turned his attention to loaning money and renting property. In 1890 he erected the Noble block on the northwest corner of the square, 44 x 132 feet, which is rented for store and office purposes. He also owns two good farms which are operated by his sons. These are located near Albia, and comprise 250 acres of valuable land. Judge Noble has made judicious investments in real estate, and these have yielded to him a handsome return. He was a stockholder and director in the Monroe County Bank for a number of years, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In February, 1842, the Judge was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Matthews, of Pennsylvania, who died in that State a few years later. In 1849 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary J. Shipler, of Jefferson county, Iowa, daughter of Samuel Shipler, formerly of Pennsylvania. Three children were born to them. Emmett E. and Ira, who are engaged in farming; and Mary, wife of Charles Thorpe, of Chicago. Mrs. Noble died on the 14th of October, 1892. She was a loving wife and faithful mother, possessed of many excellencies of character, and her many noble qualities won her the love of all. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and the poor and needy found in her a friend.

In politics Judge Noble was an old-line Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. In 1860 he was elected County Judge of Monroe county, under the old law, and served for two years. He also served for some five years as a member of the City Council and did much to promote its interests. On the organization of the Presbyterian Church in Albia, he became one of its members and has since been active and faithful in its work. In this materialistic age,—an age in which almost every one seems imbued with but one idea, that of the rapid accumulation of wealth,—it is refreshing occasionaly to meet with one who has other ambltions, other thoughts and immeasurably higher motives in life. Such a one is Judge Noble. For thirty-eight years he has served as Elder of his church and has been an active promoter of all interests calculated to uplift humanity.

JOHN M. COFFMAN, who is now acceptably discharging the duties of County Treasurer of Monroe county, serving his second term, is one of the prominent and highly esteemed residents of Albia, who receives and merits the confidence of his fellow citizens and has the high regard of many friends. He was born in the vicinity of St. Joseph, in Andrew county, Missouri, on the 7th of November, 1844, and is a son of Alfred and Sarah (Pemberton) Coffman, the former a native of Hamilton county, Illinois, born in 1823, and the latter a native of Bowling Green, Kentucky, born in the same year. Her father was Robert Pemberton, and she was an own cousin of General John L. Pemberton, of the Confederate army. Her death occurred in April, 1863, but her father is still living and now makes his home in Sacramento, California.

John M. Coffman is the eldest of a family of twenty-one children, nineteen born of his father's first marriage. Of this number five are still living. He passed his boyhood days in McDonough county, Illinois, and attended the district schools. He remained on the home farm and aided in its cultivation and improvement until reaching his majority, when he turned his attention to other pursuits. For thirty-one years he was a resident of McDon-

ough county. In 1870 he embarked in merchandising in Blandinsville, Illinois, where he remained for ten years. He then went upon the road as a traveling salesman, being an employe of the house of S. Hamill, of Keokuk, Iowa. Later he represented the firm of J. H. Merrill & Company, of Ottumwa, Iowa, and subsequently was with the firm of Biklir, Winzer & Company, wholesale grocers, of Burlington, Iowa.

In the meantime Mr. Coffman took up his residence in Monroe county, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office in 1891. He was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of County Treasurer of Monroe county, entering upon his duties the 1st of January following. He is now serving his second term of two years in this responsible position. He is a man of genuine worth and thorough reliability, and no more capable incumbent has been in the office than the one who is now serving.

In 1871 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Coffman and Miss Mary Keithley, of Blandinsville, Illinois, daughter of James Keithley. They have two children,—Angeline B. and Sarah L. The family occupies an enviable position in social circles and Mr. and Mrs. Coffman both have many friends in the community. He takes quite an active interest in civic societies, and holds membership with Astor Lodge, No. 505, F. & A. M.; Monroe Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F.; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a gentleman of courteous and genial manner, very companionable, and is popular with all who know him.

EDWARD RUGGLES, who is now living retired in Montour, Iowa, was for more than forty years a prominent representative of the mercantile interests of this State. He weathered the financial panics of 1857 and 1873, safely conducted his store through the troublous period attending the Civil war, and met every obligation, dollar for dollar, winning the public confidence and establishing a reputation for honorable dealing which any man might envy. He did much to promote the material welware of his adopted State, has been an important factor in its upbuilding and advancement and has added new luster to the honored family name which he bears.

The Ruggles family has been long and prominently connected with the history of New England, the original American ancestors having located in Hardwick, Massachusetts, in 1620. The grandfather of our subject, Edward Ruggles, was born there on the 3d of August, 1750, and died January 17, 1805. He was one of the minute men who marched to the relief of Lexington in the memorable month of April, 1775, and performed a tour of service as Sergeant in 1779. In Shay's rebellion he was Captain of a company which made the memorable march from Hadley to Petersham. One of his brothers was General Ruggles, also of Hardwick, and a man of much prominence as a soldier and statesman. He died in Nova Scotia. His son, Abel Ruggles, was a Representative and a member of the Constitutional Convention that framed the constitution of Maine. The family since early Colonial days have been numbered among the leading and influential citizens of New England, and its representatives have extensively intermarried with the Spooner family, descendants of William Spooner, whose name is found on the pages of history.

The parents of our subject were Ira and Susan (Hathaway) Ruggles, both natives of Hardwick, Massachusetts, and of English descent. The Hathaway family also was founded in America in early Colonial days. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and died in his native town at the age of forty-seven, when Edward was a child of four years. The mother died at the home of her son about thirty years ago. There were but two children in the family, the elder also being named Edward; and his death occurred before the birth of our subject.

The gentleman whose name heads this review was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, September 18, 1828, and acquired his preliminary education in the district schools, after which he attended the academy at Warren, Massachusetts. At the age of nineteen he went to Bangor, Maine, where he engaged in clerking in a general store for five years. From that time until his retirement from active business, he was connected with mercantile interests. The winter of 1849–50 he spent on a visit in Illinois. Then returning to Bangor, he continued his residence there for two years, after which he went to Buffalo Grove, Ogle county, Illinois. In the spring of 1853, in company with John Moore, he purchased a stock of general merchandise, which they handled until 1854, when Mr. Ruggles came to Indiantown, in Tama county, Iowa, and made arrangements for the erection of a store building there. In September, 1854, he opened one of the first general stores in this county. When the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad was built through Tama county, the town of Montour sprang into existence, and Indiantown, which was a mile and a half distant, was partially abandoned as a trading-post, many of the residents removing to the new settlement. Mr. Ruggles was at that time one of the directors of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad, and was present at the organization of the company in Cedar Rapids. This road has since been purchased by the Chicago & Northwestern.

For about thirty years after his removal to Montour, Mr. Ruggles continued merchandising, and was very successful in his undertaking. During the financial panic of 1857 he was often closely pressed for money by reason of the unstableness of the currency, the wild-cat money which was then in circulation being probably worth its face one day and worthless the next. During the fluctuation of prices at the time of the war his losses were as great as his gains, and on one occasion he paid a dry-goods bill of $1,100, in Chicago, with live hogs for which he received only two cents per pound. At one time he also owned a store at Cloquette, Minnesota, but that was discontinued after a year and a half. The word of Mr. Ruggles was as good as his bond, his integrity above question and over his business career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. As every successful and legitimate business enterprise adds to the material prosperity of the community, Mr. Ruggles has therefore been an important factor in the advancement of his adopted county. In 1893, wishing to retire from the mercantile field, he presented his stock of goods to his two daughters on New Year's day. He is now a director and stockholder of the First National Bank of Tama, but takes no active part in business affairs, aside from looking after his investments.

Mr. Ruggles was married in Grinnell, Iowa, July 5, 1860, to Miss Mary R. Grinnell, daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Hastings) Grinnell, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Massachusetts. Both died in Vermont, leaving a family of five children, three of whom are still living. Levi died in Grinnell, Iowa, in the prime of life. Martha, wife of Prescott Powers, died at Green Mountain, Iowa; Mrs. Jennie Bartlett and George P. are both residing in Grinnell, which city was named in honor of the family. The latter is a stock-dealer. Mrs. Ruggles, the third in order of birth, was born in New Haven, Vermont, September 2, 1835, and acquired her education there. After the death of the parents the children removed to Iowa, locating in 1856 in Grinnell, where their relatives had previously located, founding the city. Mr. and Mrs. Ruggles had three daughters, one of whom became the wife of F. W. Ward, and died in Montour, at the age of twenty-one. Julia became the wife of James Roach, a carpenter of Montour, and they have one son and two daughters. Mattie is the wife of J. W. Cronk, of Montour, and they have one son. Mr. Cronk is now carrying on the mercantile establishment which was formerly owned by Mr. Ruggles, his wife having purchased the interest of her sister, Mrs. Roach. The daughters

are graduates of the Montour high school, and Mrs. Roach spent fourteen months as a student in the Conservatory of Music in Boston. The family is one of much prominence in the community, holding a very high position in social circles, and Mr. and Mrs. Ruggles are also members of the Congregational Church. He is a dimitted Mason, and in early life was a supporter of the Whig party, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stanch advocates.

ASA WILKINS BERRYMAN, M. D., a successful practitioner and most useful member of society in Montour, Iowa, locates the place of his birth in the town of Madisonville, Ohio, the date of that event having been October 3, 1852. His parents, Enos J. and Deborah (Loaming) Berryman, hailed from the Buckeye State, being likewise of German descent. The Berryman ancestors came to the United States about 1800, locating in New Jersey, and when the war of 1812 broke out they figured prominently in that conflict. Our subject's father was born in 1810 and his mother in 1812. Their family comprised four sons and four daughters, of whom six are now living: Eliza, the eldest, is now the wife of E. D. Sargent, and resides at Mount Vernon, Iowa; Mary is the widow of the late John Phillips, and makes her home in Omaha, Nebraska. Her first husband was James McDill, who died in the army of wounds received at Arkansas Post; he belonged to the Twenty-sixth Iowa Infantry; John, the eldest son, was also a member of this company and died at Milliken's Bend, before Vicksburg, after about six months' service; Sarah, who married W. S. Power, of Mount Vernon, and died at her home in her forty-seventh year; William, who died in Concord, Kentucky, when but five years of age; Susan R., whose life is devoted to the welfare of the remainder of the family, and makes her home at Mount Vernon; Samuel A., a resident of Chicago; the next is Asa W.; and Joseph A., the youngest, is a druggist and banker of Bancroft, Iowa.

Dr. Berryman was educated in the public schools of Clinton county, Iowa, where his parents removed when he was but five years of age. Attending the high school at Clinton, Iowa, he finished the preparatory course, and in 1872 entered Cornell College. The year previous his parents removed to Mount Vernon, Iowa, where the father died in 1873, and the mother sixteen years later. Our subject completed his course, which was interrupted by one year's teaching; in 1878 he graduated with the degree of B. S.; and three years later, in 1881, the degree of M. S. was conferred upon him by the same institution.

Following this collegiate course, Dr. Berryman entered the office of Drs. James and John Carson, of Mount Vernon, where for two years he pursued the study of medicine. In this interval he attended a six-months lecture course at Iowa State University. Under advice of his tutors he then engaged in practice for four years, two of which were spent at Montour and two at Bancroft, Iowa. Returning to the University at Iowa City, he completed his course March 5, 1884, and during the December following located permanently at Montour, where he now enjoys a flourishing practice.

Dr. Berryman was married at Montour May 4, 1881, to Miss Alice M. Harrison, daughter of J. O. Harrison, one of the early business men of Montour, who later engaged in the stock and grain business at Bayard, Guthrie county, this State. He died in Montour, August 23, 1883. Her mother is still living and resides in this city. Mrs. Berryman was born at North Prairie, Wisconsin, and was with her parents a pioneer of Montour. A little daughter, Ada L., was born March 12, 1883, and completes the Berryman family circle.

Dr. Berryman has been prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and Sunday-school, and has been teacher and assistant superintendent of the latter for the greater part of his residence here. He is also

president of the Tama County Sunday-school organization. The flourishing condition of this institution is owing largely to his excellent management and kindly influence, whereby he materially increases the membership and attendance. He is a valued member of the M. W. of A., and in politics votes the Republican ticket.

JACOB WALTERS LAMB, A. M.—The professional interests of Toledo, Iowa, are well represented by this gentleman, a prominent and able member of the bar, whose pronounced skill and ability is the result of thorough investigation, earnest labor and close application. These qualities have enabled him to work his way steadily upward until he holds a high position in legal circles. His name is also inseparably connected with the real-estate interests of this place, and as one of Tama county's pioneers he is deserving of representation in this volume.

The grandfather of our subject, William Lamb, became one of the pioneers of Fairfield county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming, stock-raising and pork-packing. He married Catherine Cupp, and among their children was David C. Lamb, the father of our subject, whose birth occurred in Fairfield county, Ohio, March 4, 1820. He attended school near his home, and later entered the college at Granville, Ohio, where he took a special course in penmanship and drawing. During vacations he assisted his father in his business ventures. For five years after leaving school David C. Lamb engaged in teaching, and also conducted night schools, where he taught penmanship and drawing, being very proficient in those lines.

In 1844 David Lamb was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Walters, also a native of Fairfield county, Ohio. He then carried on farming and stock-raising in his native State until 1856, when he exchanged his Ohio property for 360 acres of land in Tama county, Iowa, removing to this place. From time to time he purchased more land, until he became the owner of 1,500 acres of very valuable property, which numbered him among the wealthy residents of the community. At the time of his death, which occurred November 11, 1891, he left an estate comprising more than 1,000 acres. He was a very prominent citizen, a leader in public affairs, and was a stanch supporter of the Union during the Civil war. In politics he was a Democrat, and held a number of local offices, serving as Supervisor and Justice of the Peace; yet he never sought official preferment.

He was twice married, and became the father of sixteen children. His first wife died in 1863, and six of her seven children survive her, namely: Maggie, wife of P. W. Hudson, a merchant of Omaha, Nebraska; Jacob W.; William L., a graduate of both the classical and law departments of the State University at Iowa City, and now a leading attorney of Fairmount, Minnesota; Ella was the wife of William E. Garrettson, and died in Lincoln, Kansas, in 1891; Ada B. is the wife of Isaac N. Bruce, and resides in Harrison county, Iowa; and Rebecca M. is the wife of Elmer Dowd, who is located in Tama, Iowa. The father of this family was again married in 1866, his second union being with Mary Shinholdt, who survives him and now makes her home in Toledo. By this union were born nine children, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Christena C., wife of John E. Kirner; Cassie A., Elizabeth, George, Charles, Fred and Floyd. All are at home in Toledo with the exception of the eldest.

The subject of this review was born in Columbus, Ohio, June 8, 1849, and in the spring of 1856 he came with his parents to Tama county, Iowa, where in his youth he aided in the labors of the home farm and attended school. Desirous of procuring a more advanced education than the common schools afforded, in 1869 he entered the State University, of Iowa City, and after a six-years course was graduated, with the class of 1875, when was conferred upon him the degree of

Bachelor of Philosophy. He had determined to make the practice of law his profession, and to this end became a student in the law department of the State University, in which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He then received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in 1878 that of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by the same institution.

Immediately after his graduation Mr. Lamb opened a law office in Toledo, and being an indefatigable worker and close student he soon found that he was at the head of a lucrative practice. He is very painstaking in the preparation of cases, and in argument is logical and forceful, while his oratory seldom fails to convince. Success has crowned his efforts, and as his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in real estate and is now the owner of much valuable property in Tama county. Since the death of his father he has managed the business interests and looked after the welfare of the family. The old homestead is in his name, and in addition he owns 500 acres of valuable land in Tama county, besides large tracts in South Dakota. He has three of the finest residences in Toledo, besides business and unimproved property, and has real-estate interests in Tama and Gladbrook.

Mr. Lamb has been deeply and actively interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and has done all in his power for its upbuilding. In 1881 he labored earnestly and gave liberal donations toward securing the location of the Western College at Toledo, fully appreciating the advantages of higher educational facilities. He has done much toward beautifying and improving the city in every way, and has largely promoted its social, educational and material welfare. In politics he is a stanch Republican, unwavering in his support of the party, but has never sought office for himself.

On the 19th of June, 1895, Mr. Lamb wedded Miss Nellie Johnson, a native of Carroll county, Illinois, and a daughter of William L. Johnson, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of that community. She was educated at an academy in Sterling, Illinois, and later took a special course at the Conservatory of Music at Western College, Toledo, Iowa, being graduated with honor in 1894, the first of her class as a musician. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb now have a pleasant home, tastefully furnished, where they delight to entertain their many friends.

PATRICK H. HYNES is one of the younger yet prominent representatives of commercial interests in Monroe county. He is now secretary of the Smoky Hollow Coal Company, of Avery, and secretary and manager of the Avery Supply Company.

He was born April 14, 1865, in Boylesville, Champaign county, Ohio, and is of Irish lineage, his parents, Patrick and Mary (Short) Hynes, having been natives of the Emerald Isle. In that country they were married, and on crossing the briny deep to the New World took up their residence in Ohio, where they followed farming. In 1870 they became residents of Iowa, and the father carried on agricultural pursuits near Keokuk until his death, which occurred in 1871. His wife survived him for many years, and passed away in Avery, in September, 1890.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hynes numbered four children: Patrick H., of this review; Faley, who is now superintendent of the Smoky Hollow Coal Company, and married Miss Emma Pettit, by whom he had two children, William and John; Maggie, wife of Andrew Butler, by whom she has one son, John; and John, deceased. The surviving members of this family are all residents of Avery.

Mr. Hynes of this review was reared to manhood in his parents' home, and attended school in Beacon. Subsequently he engaged in Elliott's Business College, of Burlington, that he might fit himself for life's practical duties. He began his business career as a carpenter and coal miner, and carried on work in

those lines until his election as secretary of the Smoky Hollow Coal Company, of Avery. He thoroughly understands the business in all its details, and is therefore capable of directing others. He embodies the spirit of the times in his enterprising, progressive business methods, is a popular young man, highly esteemed both in business and social circles, and he has many friends in this locality.

REV. LEWIS BOOKWALTER, D. D., president of Western College, at Toledo, Iowa, was born near Hallsville, Ross county, Ohio, September 18, 1846, and is a son of Rev. Isaac L. and Phoebe (Johnston) Bookwalter, the former a native of Ohio, born February 10, 1820, and the latter a native of London, England, born August 5, 1821. They were married in Circleville, Ohio, where the father began his ministerial labors. For many years he devoted his life to the work of the ministry of the United Brethren Church, but is now superannuated, residing in Lisbon, Iowa. He first came to the West in 1864, locating in Minnesota, and in 1870 removed to the seat of Western College, at Western, Linn county, Iowa. The family numbered seven children, and yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

The Rev. Lewis Bookwalter obtained his early education in the common schools of Ohio and was reared on a farm, removing with his parents to Minnesota in 1864. He entered the classical department of Western College January 1, 1868, and was graduated with the degree of A. B., in 1872. His *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1875, and that of Doctor of Divinity in 1890. In 1887 he was graduated at the Biblical Seminary of Dayton, Ohio.

In 1871 was consummated the marriage of Mr. Bookwalter and Miss Emma M. Guitner, of Westerville, Ohio. She was born in Pennsylvania, and is a graduate of Otterbein University at Westerville. At the time of her marriage she was lady principal of the faculty of Western College.

Our subject became a member of the United Brethren Church during his residence in Minnesota, and was licensed to preach by the Iowa Conference in 1872. Five years later he was ordained as an Elder. In 1880 he transferred his membership to the Lower Wabash Conference in Illinois; in 1887 joined the Miami Conference, of Ohio; in 1895 he was transferred to the Iowa Conference, and has since that time been connected with the work of his church in this State. Mr. Bookwalter's work has been mostly in connection with educational institutions. He served as treasurer of Western College from 1871 until 1873, and also had charge of a mission near the college in 1872–3. He was professor of ancient languages in the college from 1873 until 1879, when he accepted a similar position in Westfield College, of Westfield, Illinois, where he continued until 1881. At the close of that year he was forced to resign his chair on account of ill health and went to east Tennessee, where he became principal of Edwards Academy at Greenville. After a short time he began work as a missionary in Knoxville, Tennessee, and vicinity, where he continued until 1883.

In that year he was called to the presidency of Westfield College, which position he acceptably filled for two years, and in 1885, in order to further fit himself for his life work, he entered Union Biblical Seminary at Dayton as a student. In 1886 he was placed in charge of a mission called the Oak Street Church, in the southeast part of the city. In fact he was the organizer of this mission, and served as its pastor until 1888, when he was appointed pastor of the First United Brethren Church of Dayton, continuing to fill its pulpit until 1894, when he was called to the presidency of Western College at Toledo, Iowa, which position he is now filling. He possesses superior ability as an educator, is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of his work, and all that pertains to the moral and intellectual upbuilding of society and the furtherance of the work of his church.

Mr. Bookwalter was a member of the General Conference of the United Brethren Church of 1885, which convened in Fostoria, Ohio, and of the church commission appointed by that body to formulate a revised confession of faith and amended constitution. He was made secretary of the commission, and its work was ratified by a general vote of the church and confirmed by the General Conference at York, Pennsylvania, in 1889. This was a very important change, and Mr. Bookwalter took a prominent part in bringing about the needed revision. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1885, was its corresponding secretary from that time until 1894, and from 1889 until 1893 was a member of the executive committee of the United Brethren Publishing House, of Dayton, Ohio. He was also made a director of the Church Erection Society by the General Conference in 1893. He is an able speaker and a fluent and versatile writer. He is the author of a chapter on consecration in a work on systematic and practical theology, entitled "Christian Doctrine," edited by Bishop J. Weaver, D. D. A valued tract entitled "Do We Need a Revival?" is from his pen; and he is also the author of a book called "The Family; or, The Home and the Training of Children."

Mr. and Mrs. Bookwalter are the parents of six living children, the eldest having died in infancy in 1872.

Mr. Bookwalter has been a lifelong Republican, and is a believer in the constitutional prohibition of the liquor traffic. He is zealous in the work of Christianizing the world and is especially strong in his own church, his power and influence being felt throughout all its wide borders. His pastoral charge at Dayton, Ohio, covering six years, was a just recognition of his superior ability as a minister and public speaker. He was called to the presidency of the Western College at an important epoch in its history. He was authorized to reorganize the faculty, and he has done this by placing specialists at the head of the various departments. From this time the school has made excellent progress and undoubtedly it has a brilliant future before it. Improved methods have been constantly introduced and it is in excellent working condition, ranking high among educational institutions in the West.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something more of the college which owes much of its success to its efficient president. The first steps toward founding this institution of learning were taken by the Iowa Annual Conference of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, held in Muscatine, Iowa, in August, 1855. The school was established in Western, Linn county, February 11, 1856, and was incorporated under the laws of the State in the following month. It 1881 it was removed to Toledo, and the new building was ready for occupancy in September, 1883. On Christmas night of 1889 the main building with all its contents, except the library, burned to the ground. The present magnificent structure was immediately begun, and to-day stands as a monument to the liberality of the people of Toledo, of the church under whose auspices it is conducted and to the energy of those in charge of the school. The main building is 150 x 80 feet, three stories in height with basement, and is one of the most complete and best appointed college buildings in the State.

Its large and cheerful recitation rooms, four tasteful and beautiful society halls, its fine lecture room, and its admirable arrangements throughout, together with its hot-water-heating system, make it a place of convenience and comfort to both the teachers and pupils. The railway facilities for reaching the city are excellent. The curriculum includes four standard courses, leading to the usual degrees,—the classical, philosophical, scientific and literary; also a preparatory and normal or didactic courses. This offers a wide range of studies. There is also a course in elocution, a department of art, and a thoroughly equipped college of commerce. The conservatory of music is in charge of a skillful director, the building is tastefully furnished throughout, and the musical department takes rank among the first in-

W. H. Brenton.

stitutions of the kind in the State. It was established in memory of Rev. John C. Bright, whose name it bears. Mary Beatty Hall is the fine boarding hall for young ladies, and Drury Hall across the street is occupied by young men. There are six literary societies connected with the college under the control of the faculty, occupying their own halls. The library comprises several thousand volumes of miscellaneous works, as well as daily and weekly newspapers, magazines and reviews, to which the students have free access at all seasonable hours. On the college campus there is a fine field for athletic sports; and the gymnasium, well supplied with modern apparatus, is under a competent instructor, and has proven very beneficial to the students of the college. Western College has long been recognized as one of the solid educational institutions of the State. Among its presidents are numbered those who have attained State-wide reputation as successful educators and ministers of the gospel. These include Rev. E. B. Kephart, D. D., LL. D., now a bishop of the church; Rev. W. M. Beardshear, D. D., LL. D., now president of the Iowa Agricultural College; Rev. J. S. Mills, D. D., now a bishop of the church.

WILLIAM HENRY BRENTON, deceased.—The life history of him whose name heads this sketch is worthy of record among those of Iowa's representative citizens to whose efforts was due their prosperity. While there are few phases in the lives of self-made men of an emotional or sensational character, there is yet a motive power of energy, enterprise, continuity and determination worthy of study; and often, if we shall look for the secret of men's success, we find it only in their perseverance in following out a well-defined purpose. This was eminently true of Mr. Brenton.

He was a native of Indiana, born near Indianapolis, in Johnson county, January 12, 1840, and was a son of Dr. James B. and Eliza (St. John) Brenton. The family was founded in this country by Major James Brenton, the great-grandfather of William H., who came from England, and for seven years aided the Colonies during the Revolutionary war. He was killed by the Indians two years after the close of hostilities. His wife bore the maiden name of Woodfield. Their son, Henry, who was born in Pennsylvania, about 1780, was the grandfather of our subject. Dr. Brenton, his father, was born in Kentucky in 1815, and died in Adel, Dallas county, Iowa, in 1891. The paternal grandfather of our subject at one time owned the site of the city of Indianapolis. Mr. Brenton's mother was born near Indianapolis, and died when he was only four weeks old.

Reared on a farm, William H. Brenton received only a common-school education, his services being largely required in the cultivation of the land. In October, 1853, he came to Iowa with his father, making an overland trip. In 1861, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in Company D, Second Iowa Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Fort Donelson, after which he returned home on furlough, and here received his discharge. On the 25th of May, 1862, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Richmond, a native of Columbia county, New York, daughter of Rufus R. and Ann (Rossman) Richmond, and a sister of J. A. Richmond, of Dallas county. She is a most estimable lady, and proved to her husband a capable and faithful helpmeet. It is said that Mr. Brenton always consulted his wife on matters of business. Their domestic life was a most happy one. The home was brightened by the presence of three children, who have attained to years of maturity. They were provided with good educational advantages, fitting them for the practical and responsible duties of life, and in social circles the family holds an enviable position. Charles R., the eldest, was married September 11, 1893, to Miss Carrie Woodward, a native of Dallas county, Iowa, and a daughter of John L. and Henrietta

(White) Woodward, who removed from Indiana to the Hawkeye State. One child, Evelyn, graces the marriage. Clyde E., the second son, was married October 10, 1894, to Miss Alice G. Given, who was born in Keokuk, Iowa. Her father, Robert Given, was a native of the north of Ireland, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice Gibson, was a native of Canada. Eva A., the youngest and only daughter, is an excellent young lady, and was a faithful student of Des Moines College, at which she graduated with the highest honors of the class of 1891.

After his marriage Mr. Brenton, of this review, settled on a farm of eighty acres on section 16, Adel township, Dallas county, where stood a frame building, in which the family lived for fourteen years. There the children were all born. Prosperity attended the efforts of Mr. Brenton, and, as his financial resources increased, he extended the boundaries of his land until at the time of his death it comprised about 6,000 acres. In 1878 he removed with his family to Dallas Center, and the following year erected their beautiful home there. He bought an interest in the only bank of the place, and later gained full control of the same, which he left in a flourishing condition. Before removing to Dallas Center he had branched out in the stock business, and at the time of his death was probably the largest shipper in the State of Iowa. He passed away on the 10th of December, 1893, mourned by many friends for his upright, honorable life had gained him the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He was a strong Republican, taking a lively interest in political affairs, but never aspiring to political honors, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his extensive business interests, in which he met with a well deserved success.

Since his death his two sons, Charles and Clyde, have continued to manage the estate which he had mapped out, with most gratifying results. They are both progressive, enterprising young men, fully abreast with the times, and do credit to the example set them by their worthy father. They possess business ability of a high order, and their straightforward dealings have gained them a liberal patronage. As a family the Brentons have always been strongly attached to each other, and what is for the interest of one member has always been considered for the interest of all.

DR. JOHN DOWNS ELBERT was one of the most prominent characters in the history of early Iowa and for many years was the promoter of almost all lines of enterprise that tended to the development and upbuilding of Van Buren county. He belonged to that sturdy race of pioneers who left behind them the comforts of civilization and braved the hardships of Western life in order to form homes on the frontier. They laid the foundation for the civilization and transformation of the localities with which they became connected, and for their noble work in this direction are deserving of the gratitude of all succeeding generations.

Dr. Elbert was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, May 16, 1806, and was a son of Dr. John Downs and Elizabeth (Ficklin) Elbert. The father was a physician who located on the "dark and bloody ground" in an early pay. In 1812, he removed with his family to Logan county, Ohio, where our subject spent his childhood and youth. The country had few schools, and educational privileges were necessarily meager. The era of cheap books, —cheap in price,—had not yet been ushered in, and the acquisition of a good education was a difficult thing with the poor,—only in fact to be accomplished by those whose energy and determination overcame all obstacles; but the very difficulties that lay in the way of Dr. Elbert seemed to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. He availed himself of every opportunity to secure learning, eagerly devoured the books to which he had access, and became a man of broad general information. He took up the study of medicine, and in 1829 received a license from the hands of a

distinguished Dr. Drake, of Cincinnati, and established himself as a physician and surgeon in Ohio.

In 1840 Dr. Elbert joined the countless throng of adventurous men who came to find homes and employment in the West and settled in Van Buren county, Iowa, about five miles from Keosauqua. Here he lived until his death, in 1865. Besides the license granted to Dr. Elbert by the Cincinnati college, he held two honorary medical diplomas, one from the Missouri University at St. Louis, and one from the University of Pennsylvania. As a surgeon he attained an extensive reputation in southern Iowa and northern Missouri, and some of his operations, exhibiting originality, boldness and skill, entitled him to rank with the best operating surgeons of our country.

In 1829 Dr. Elbert was united in marriage with Miss Achsa Hitt, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hitt, and with her he happily lived until his death. Mrs. Elbert is still living and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Annie E. Townsend, of Albia, Iowa. Three other children are living: ex-Governor Samuel H. Elbert, of Denver, Colorado; Hon. Benjamin F. Elbert, of Des Moines, Iowa; and Mrs. Robert M. Clarke, of Beatrice, Nebraska.

What Dr. Elbert did in improving the land and forwarding all manner of county and State enterprises, in the cause of religion and in the kindred cause of fraternity, in the labors and improvements of his profession and in political efforts, is only what might have been anticipated by those who knew the man and had been attentive observers of his character. He was never known to spend an idle hour, and always was interested in some scheme, either contemplated or in operation, for the public good. He had an energy that gave him no rest,—an impetuous and somewhat imperious feeling that was never dormant. As a surgeon this characteristic gave him eminence and an extensive practice; as a farmer, gave him broad lands and fertile fields; as a politician it made him a leader in the higher branch of the Territorial Legislature, to which he was elected in 1842, and of which he subsequently became president. He was a consistent and valuable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, honored and esteemed in all the walks of life.

ROGER MILTON TENNY is a prominent agriculturist residing at Montour, having located on the site of the town in 1861. The Tenny family, of which he is a member, is of English descent, and our subject traces his ancestry back to Thomas Tenny, a native of Yorkshire, England, who located in Salem, Massachusetts, in December, 1638. The genealogy of this family was carefully compiled and published in 1891 by M. J. Tenny. The great-grandfather of our subject, Captain Jonathan Tenny, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, July 25, 1736, and died in 1806. The grandfather, Dr. Joshua Tenny, was born in Salem, New Hampshire, in 1764, became a very prominent physician, was frequently called to public office, and died in 1844.

The father of our subject, Rev. Erdix Tenny, was a native of Vermont, born July 11, 1801. His death occurred November 13, 1882, and a noble and well spent life was thus ended. He was a minister of the Congregational Church, and served as pastor of the congregation in Lyme, New Hampshire, for thirty-six years. He was twice married, having first wedded Mary Latham Kendrick, who died September 13, 1835, leaving two children: Allen, now a lawyer of Norwich, Connecticut; and Edwin, who died in Tennessee, October 26, 1860. For his second wife he chose Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, who for a few years survived her husband, her death occurring in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1884. They had a family of eight children, the eldest of whom is our subject. The others were George H., a physician who died in Boston, Massachusetts, leaving a wife and one daughter; Mary E., who died in 1880, at the age of thirty-six years; Henry B., who resides in Boston, and is con-

nected with the Boston & Albany Railroad depot; and four who died in infancy.

Mr. Tenny of this review was born in Lyme, Grafton county, New Hampshire, December 4, 1839, and resided in his native State until seventeen years of age, when he acquired a common-school education. He then went to Boston and engaged in clerking for three years, but the West seemed to be to him a better field of labor, and when a young man of twenty years he cast his lot with the early settlers of Tama county, Iowa, where he has now made his home for upwards of a third of a century. His first work here was in school-teaching in Indian Village township. In 1862 he purchased 250 acres of land, for which he paid $1,800, and at once began to improve his farm. In course of time the greater part of it was plowed and planted and transformed into rich fields which yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the labor he had bestowed upon it. A portion of this farm has been platted and now lies within the corporation limits of Montour. Mr. Tenny still owns 150 acres of the original tract, but his real estate, however, amounts to 800 acres. He has followed farming and stock-raising throughout his life, and has met with marked success in his undertakings.

On the 12th of April, 1866, Mr. Tenny was united in marriage with Miss Maggie J. Leyenberger, a daughter of Jacob Leyenberger, who was born in Ohio and came with her parents to Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Tenny had two children, but Florence died at the age of two years. The other daughter is Laura E., now a student in a medical college of Chicago, belonging to the class of 1896. The family residence, which was erected by our subject in 1895, is one of the finest homes in Montour. It is tastefully furnished and its hospitable doors are ever open to the many friends of the family.

In politics Mr. Tenny is a stanch Republican, having warmly advocated the principles of that party since attaining his majority. For three years he served as a member of the Board of Supervisors, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He was reared in the Congregational Church, and has been connected with it since his boyhood. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, highly respected by all, and is one of Tama county's honored pioneers.

PHILANDER APPLEGATE, whose energy and diligence have brought to him a handsome competence that now enables him to live retired, is a gentleman whose well spent life commends him to the confidence and good will of all. In his business career he has displayed sound judgment and unfaltering perseverance and has always been loyal to a high sense of moral obligation.

Mr. Applegate is by birth as well as interests a Western man. He was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, near Crawfordsville, the county seat, September 12, 1827. His father, James H. Applegate, was a native of Butler county, Ohio, and in his early life followed the tailor's trade, but afterward engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1840, in his thirty-eighth year. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ruami French, and she also was a native of Butler county, Ohio. Her death occurred in Marion county, Iowa, in 1878, at the age of seventy-four years. Our subject was the eldest son and second child in their family, which numbered four sons and five daughters. Only four of this number are now living, namely: Mrs. Emily Lowe, of Knoxville, Iowa; George W., a resident of Nebraska; James H., a farmer living in Montgomery county, Indiana; and Philander.

The last named spent his boyhood days in the county of his nativity and began his education in a school-house which was built of logs and furnished with the primitive equipments commonly seen in school-houses of that character. He remained on the home farm until twenty-two years of age, and was then united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Dixon, daugh-

ter of Charles Dixon. For five years they resided in the Hoosier State, living upon a farm, and in the fall of 1855 came to Iowa, spending the succeeding winter in Fairfield, Jefferson county. In the spring they continued their journey to Marion county, locating in Indiana township, about eight miles south of Knoxville. There Mr. Applegate purchased eighty acres of land, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. With characteristic energy he began its development; the fields were plowed and planted and in course of time yielded good harvests; and as his financial resources were accordingly increased, Mr. Applegate extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchase until it comprised 240 acres of cultivable land. There he carried on farming and stock-raising and was quite successful in his undertakings. He continued this business until 1888, when he removed to Knoxville, where he has since lived retired, devoting his attention only to the management of his property interests. He sold one farm to his son, A. B., but yet owns another, which yields to him a good income.

In 1889 Mr. Applegate was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in the month of April. They had nine children, six sons and three daughters, namely: Elizabeth A., wife of H. A. Overton, of Marion county; James H., now Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of Iowa; Ellsbury E. and Isaac W., both agriculturists of Marion county; Allen B., who is living on the old homestead farm, which he purchased of his father; Salina, wife of C. F. Flanegan, of Marion county; Clark D., who carries on agricultural pursuits in Marion county; and Ollie, wife of D. C. Belknap, of Knoxville. Mr. Applegate was again married on the 1st of January, 1890, his second union being with Miss Kate Belville, the youngest daughter of William B. and Anna (Wilson) Belville. The lady is a native of Ohio, but accompanied her parents to Iowa in her early girlhood.

In politics Mr. Applegate is a Republican, but has never sought or desired official preferment. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he contributes liberally to its support.

HUBERT HERRINGTON.—There is no man in all Monroe county who has done more for the advancement of its agricultural interests than our subject. A practical farmer himself, he has made a close study of all matters pertaining to farm life, and his progressive methods have done more to promote the material prosperity of this locality than the work of any other individual. His own efforts have been crowned with success, and his career entitles him to a leading place in this volume, for his life is an example of the power of steadfast, honorable purpose and indefatigable labor, and illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote of a man's life.

Hubert Herrington was born in Geauga county, Ohio, near Cleveland, on the 5th of December, 1840, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the Buckeye State. His grandfather, Arnold Herrington, removed to Ohio with ox teams at a very early day, and settled in the forests of Portage county, where he opened up and improved a farm, making his home thereon until his death. The father of our subject, Seth Herrington, was a native of New York, and after emigrating to the Buckeye State met and married Miss Olive Merriman, a native of Hartford, Connecticut. The greater part of his boyhood had been passed amid the wild scenes of frontier life, and his education was acquired in the common schools. The farm on which he located at the time of his marriage he made his home throughout his remaining days, and there his wife also died.

No event of special importance marked the childhood and youth of our subject, who aided in the arduous task of transforming the old homestead into richly cultivated fields. In the public schools he became familiar with the

common English branches of learning. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-one years of age, when, the Civil war having broken out, he responded to the country's call for volunteers and became a member of Company B, Forty-first Ohio Infantry, the regiment being commanded by Colonel W. B. Hazen. It was assigned to service in the army of the Cumberland and took part in several engagements, among the most important being the battles of Nashville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Pickett Mills and the siege of Atlanta. After the fall of that city his command returned to Tennessee, and he participated in the battles of Franklin, Columbia and Spring Hill. After the reorganization of the army by General Sherman, the corps of which the Forty-first Ohio Infantry was a member was sent to Texas, and there remained until November, 1865. The troops then returned Northward, and on the 3d of December Mr. Herrington was mustered out. Few men can boast of a longer or more honorable war record. Through the long years of that bloody struggle he was always found at the front, faithfully performing the task allotted to him, and the country owes her preservation to the valiant service of such men.

Resuming the pursuits of civil life, Mr. Herrington engaged in the manufacture of cheese in Geauga county for two years. In October, 1867, he came to Monroe county, Iowa, and settled on a farm in Monroe township, purchasing eighty acres of land. He at once began general farming and stock-raising, and as his financial resources increased, he added to his property until he was the owner of 228 acres, pleasantly located five miles south of Albia. He paid considerable attention to the raising of horses and cattle, and in 1871 developed in Albia a new industry, the manufacture of cheese. He erected a cheese factory and no enterprise has been of greater benefit to the farmers of Monroe county than this. Mr. Herrington was a progressive farmer, always improving upon his own and other's methods, and a study of conditions and surroundings taught him that dairy farming would prove profitable in this county. Grass is here very easily raised and he saw that dairy farming would therefore yield quick returns and would involve less risk than the raising of grain. He therefore undertook the business himself and induced others to do so and thus established what has proved a most profitable industry. He owned the first creamery in Bluff Creek township, and after carrying on the business himself for a number of years he sold it to a stock company composed of farmers, and the factory is still in active and profitable operation. In May, 1895, he practically retired from business life, and is now enjoying a well earned rest at his pleasant home in Albia. He yet owns considerable realty, the rental from which adds not a little to his income. He now occupies the J. H. Drake homestead, a part of which lies within the corporate limits of Albia, and comprises fifty-five acres of choice land which he still operates, for his energetic nature will not permit him to entirely lay aside business, though no one is more entitled to an honorable retirement than he.

Mr. Herrington, while living on the farm, served as School Trustee and School Treasurer, and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles.

In February, 1866, Mr. Herrington was united in marriage with Miss Mary Babcock, a native of Geauga county, Ohio, and a daughter of David and Emily (Wright) Babcock. They have two children, a son and daughter: Orlo C., who is conducting a store owned by a coal company at Laddsdale, Davis county, Iowa; and Bertha, at home.

JOSEPH W. FINARTY, M. D., a successful medical practitioner of Knoxville, who has spent the greater part of his life in Iowa, and is one of the worthy adopted sons of the State, was born at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, January 16, 1848. He is descended from Scotch ancestry,

his grandfather, Joseph Finarty, having been a native of Scotland. He was the only child of Joseph and Emily (Day) Finarty, and being left an orphan at a very early age he went to live with his grandparents in Pella, Iowa, where he grew to manhood. He was sent to the public schools, and after completing the course there entered the Iowa Central University at Pella, where he pursued his studies until sixteen years of age.

The Doctor then went to the front in response to the country's call for aid. Although but a boy he felt that he must render the nation all the assistance possible, and his military career was one worthy of a man many years his senior. He joined Company D, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, under Colonel J. B. McCown, and was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, taking part in some of the most important battles and engagements of that sanguinary struggle. He participated in the battle of Missionary Ridge and the engagements at Atlanta, Marysville (Tennessee), Savannah, Columbia and Jacksonville, and was one of that column of blue-coated soldiers who followed Sherman on the victorious march to the sea, after which he participated in the grand review in Washington. In 1864 he was transferred to the commissary department, in which he continued until after the cessation of hostilities. In July, 1865, at the close of the war, this brave soldier boy was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, and returned to his home.

When he again reached Pella, Iowa, the Doctor resumed his studies in the Central University, and later took up the study of medicine with Dr. R. D. Wilkin, of Pella, now of Atlantic, Iowa. In the fall of 1869 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, where he was graduated in 1873, on the completion of the four-year course. He entered upon the practice of his chosen calling in Dallas, and there remained for twelve years, building up an excellent business and demonstrating his skill and ability by his successful practice. Embracing every opportunity possible for his further advancement in his chosen calling, he took a post-graduate course at Rush Medical College, of Chicago, in 1882, and has always been a close student of medical literature, thereby keeping fully abreast with the times. In 1884 he returned to Knoxville, where he has since conducted a successful practice. In the same year he entered into partnership with Dr. A. D. Wetherell, under the firm name of Wetherell & Finarty, and the connection has since been continued. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Capital City Medical Society, of Des Moines, and the Marion County Medical Society.

In 1872 Dr. Finarty was joined in wedlock with Miss May Auld, a sister of Dr. Auld and a daughter of James Auld. They have four children: Clyde is a student in the Barnes Medical College, of St. Louis, Missouri; Carl is a druggist, and Roy and Harry are attending school.

The Doctor is a prominent Mason, holding membership with Orella Lodge, No. 16, F. & A. M.; Tadmore Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M., of which he is High Priest; and has advanced in the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and to John Ferguson Post, G. A. R. He and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is an unfaltering Republican, recognized as a wise leader and able counselor in the ranks of his party. He takes an active interest in everything calculated to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, and has served as chairman of the Republican county central committee.

ALLEN BURROUGHS TAPLIN, a member of the Board of Supervisors of Tama county, Iowa, and a well-to-do patron of industry, was born in Corinth, Vermont, November 22, 1829. His parents, Guy C. and Rebecca (Burroughs)

Taplin, were both natives of Vermont, the former hailing from Corinth and the latter from Newbury. The Taplin family is of English ancestry and was established in New England prior to the Revolutionary war. The Burroughs family are also of English descent. Our subject is one of a family of two sons and four daughters, as follows: Adeline, widow of John H. Brown, who was killed in the Civil war, resides in Waterbury, Vermont; Elizabeth, now Mrs. James Coffin, residing in Pepperill, Massachusetts; Harriet, who married Mr. Hiram Brown, of Williston, and died about 1844; Flora, who died in April, 1858, two years after her union with her husband, Mr. Luther Henry, of Waterbury, Vermont; Allen B., the direct subject of this sketch, and Henry, who died when twenty-three years of age.

Allen B. Taplin attended the public schools and an academy of his native State. When nineteen years of age he went to Summerville, Massachusetts, where he took charge of the McLean Asylum farm for six years. This was a private asylum for the demented, and the farm was an extensive one. At the expiration of this time, Mr. Taplin returned to Vermont, where, on the 21st day of February, 1856, he was married to Miss Mercy Eastman, of Vershire, Vermont. Investing in a farm, he took his bride there and for two years cultivated it successfully, after which he removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and worked on the railroad for about one year. Farming, however, was his fate and his mind turned longingly to the wholesome freedom of country life. Resigning his position, he removed to Indian Village township, Tama county, Iowa, and has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this country ever since. His possessions include 500 acres in this county and 240 acres in Shelby county, Iowa. This land is divided into three farms, which are improved and in a fine state of cultivation, the nearest being located about one mile from the city of Montour. Mr. Taplin came to this place with $1,200, but on his arrival was almost immediately stricken with a fever which incapacitated him for work for some time. His wife, too, fell ill, and by the time he was able to resume business his savings had diminished down to $800. This he invested in land and improvements, which with careful management and continued industry has increased to his present possessions.

Mr. Taplin has been a stanch Republican since the organization of the party. He has served for many years as Township Trustee and School Director, and in 1892 was elected a member of the county board of Supervisors, this year (1895) closing his third year of service in that capacity. One year he was president of the board. It has been customary for some time with Mr. Taplin to visit his friends in Vermont, Massachusetts and Michigan once in two years. This summer found him enjoying that pleasant recreation. While absent his name was introduced for renomination to his old place on the board, but, uncertain as to his wishes in the matter, his friends decided to go no further.

As a business man Mr. Taplin is keen, far-sighted, and sound in judgment. A careful observer of human nature, he rarely fails in reading character correctly; hence is not often deceived in his business dealings. In social circles he is a welcome adjunct, his genial nature being elicited for the entertainment of his friends.

SAMUEL VANCE DUNCAN, a well-known medical practitioner of Pleasantville, Iowa, belonging to the Eclectic school, is numbered among the native sons of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in Sullivan county on the 5th of October, 1840. In pioneer days the family became connected with that county, for within its borders at an early period in its history there located Joseph Duncan, the grandfather of our subject, a gentleman of Scotch descent. The Doctor's father, George Rice Duncan, was born and reared there, and, having at-

tained his majority, married Ellen Snapp, daughter of John Snapp. He was of English descent and a native of the Shenandoah valley, of Virginia, whence he removed to Tennessee during pioneer days. In the family of six children, five sons and one daughter, the Doctor was the second in order of birth. Three of this number are still living. All of the brothers were in the Civil war, but they were divided in their allegiance, one being a member of the Union army, while three of the number wore the gray. Our subject served in the Seventeenth Iowa Infantry under Colonel John W. Rankin, of Keokuk, Iowa. William served in the battle of Chickamauga with the Confederate forces. Another brother was a surgeon in the Confederate army, and William, who was also in the Southern ranks, died soon after the close of the war.

Dr. Duncan of this review spent his childhood days in his Southern home and attended a private school, his time being divided between his studies and farm work until his twentieth year, when, in 1860, he came North, locating in Pleasantville, Iowa. Here the question of the trouble between the two sections of the country was presented to him in a new aspect. He learned the Northern views and resolved to stand by the Union. In April, 1861, he offered his services to the Government, and joined Company G, of the Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, for three years' service. The regiment proceeded to the South and he took part in battles of Shiloh and Iuka. At the latter he sustained a severe gunshot wound in the leg and was taken to the hospital, where his injuries proved so serious that he was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate.

Mr. Duncan at once returned to his home, and when he had recovered his health he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. William Covington, of Pleasantville, with whom he remained for some time. Later he pursued a course of lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1872. He then returned to Pleasantville and established an office, and for the past thirty years he has devoted his talents and energies to the relief of suffering humanity. He was soon well established in his profession, and from that time has enjoyed a good patronage, which at once attests his ability and the confidence reposed in him by the public.

In 1868 the Doctor led to the marriage altar Miss Melissa, the eldest daughter of Miles Jordan, president of the Pleasantville Bank, and one of the oldest as well as one of the most prominent citizens of the place. They have two children, a son and daughter,—Miles J. and Lenore. The former is a graduate of the Keokuk Medical School, of Keokuk, Iowa, and also of the medical department of the University of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now engaged with his father in general practice in Pleasantville. The daughter is a cultured young lady, numbered among the graduates of the Visitation Academy, of Ottumwa, Iowa.

The Doctor keeps fully in touch with his profession, its improvements and progress through his perusal of the best medical literature of the country and his connection with the Eclectic Medical Society of the State. Socially he is a prominent Mason, holding membership with Pleasantville Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M.; Knoxville Chapter, R. A. M.; and Des Moines Commandery, K. T. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank at Pleasantville, and also in the Iowa State Bank at Prairie City, Iowa, having assisted in organizing the former.

EMERSON S. BRAMHALL, a farmer and stock-raiser of Lincoln township, Warren county, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, September 11, 1838, a son of John and Elona (Smith) Bramhall. The father was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1806. When twenty-seven years of age he emigrated to America, locating in Ohio, where he was among the early pioneers. He purchased a farm of timber land, built a log cabin,

and immediately began clearing his place. In 1850 he sold his property and removed to Iowa, locating on school land on Scotch Ridge, Warren county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-four years. He was a member of the Methodist Church, as was also his wife. The latter, a native of Massachusetts and a member of a prominent old family, died at the age of sixty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Bramhall were the parents of nine children, eight of whom still survive, namely: Betsey, now Mrs. William Buxton, of Indianola; Joseph, of Ohio; Eleazar, a resident of Oregon; Emerson S., the subject of this sketch; Maria, now Mrs. Finch, of Carlisle, Iowa; Hannah, wife of William Pasley, of Des Moines; Ellen, now Mrs. Anderson, and a resident of Omaha; and John A., a master mechanic of Des Moines, Iowa

Emerson S. Bramhall spent the first twelve years of life in his native State, when he came with his father's family to Iowa. July 17, 1861, he enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Company E, under Colonel G. M. Dodge. He was sent to Camp Kirkwood at Council Bluffs, from there went to Jefferson Barracks and Rolla, Missouri, and took part in the battle of Springfield and Pea Ridge, the regiment having lost 120 men at the latter engagement. They formed a part of General Carr's division, Colonel Dodge commanding the brigade. They next marched 450 miles to Helena, Arkansas; took part in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, where the regiment lost 140 men; was afterward under General Sherman; and next participated in the engagement at Arkansas Post, where they took about 5,000 rebel prisoners. Their next movement was to Young's Point, in front of Vicksburg; from there they came around in the rear of that city, and took part in the entire siege there, the regiment meeting with heavy losses. After the fall of Vicksburg, Mr. Bramhall returned to Jackson, Mississippi, from there again marched to Vicksburg, went thence to Memphis and Chattanooga, participated in the Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Ringgold campaigns, and at the last engagement the loss aggregated about one-half of the command! Following this the regiment went into winter quarters at Woodville, Alabama. January 3, 1864, Mr. Bramhall re-enlisted for service, but shortly afterward returned home on a month's furlough. Rejoining his command, they went to Buzzard Roost, were with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, participated in the memorable march to the sea, and went through the Carolinas to Washington, where they participated in the grand review. Mr. Bramhall received his discharge at Louisville, Kentucky, August 8, 1865, having rendered more than four years of arduous service for his country, and during that time was but twice wounded—at Ringgold and before Atlanta. His army record will be a priceless heritage to his descendants.

After returning home Mr. Bramhall spent one year in Indianola, and then, in 1866, purchased a farm of unimproved land on section 16, Lincoln township. He has added to his original purchase until he now owns 320 acres, and his place is considered one of the best in Iowa. His present residence was erected in 1876, his former home having been destroyed by a cyclone.

Mr. Bramhall was married September 28, 1865, to Isabel Cummings, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of David and Priscilla (Mugg) Cummings. To this union have been born three children: William, on the home farm; Perry, of Oregon; and Vivian, also at home. In political matters our subject has been a lifelong Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of and an active worker in the Methodist Church.

JUDGE JOHN S. TOWNSEND was identified with the history of Iowa for more than forty years, having taken a prominent part in formulating the policy of the State and having been a leading factor in its judicial circles. His career from

first to last, in public and private, was that of an honorable, high-minded gentleman of noble qualities, painstaking and conscientious in the discharge of his duty, and ever an advocate of progress and improvement. His name is inseparably connected with the history of Monroe county, and stands conspicuously high on the roll of her eminent citizens.

The Judge was born in Morgansfield, Kentucky, August 21, 1824, being a son of James and Catherine (Davis) Townsend, who removed with their family to Putnam county, Indiana, when our subject was a child of six summers. There he acquired his education and the business training which afterward turned him toward his chosen profession,—the law. He came to Iowa in 1850, for his foresight taught him that the new but rapidly developing West would prove an excellent field for labor. His first location was at Chariton Point, in Lucas county, but in the spring of 1851 he came to Albia, where he made his home until his death. Opening an office, he at once entered upon the practice of law. He had been favored before coming here with good opportunities in the courts of Putnam county to become familiar with the practice, which experience greatly aided him in its commencement in Iowa. He had a more thorough knowledge how records should be kept, how court business should be transacted and how to formulate entries than any lawyer who ever practiced in Albia. He was also the most careful, thorough and active business man at the bar. The moment he attempted to argue a case it was seen that his preparation was thorough and painstaking. He marshaled his facts as a general would his troops, carefully weighed the evidence and produced it at the most telling point. He was quick to note and attack the weak points in an opponent's plea, was a forcible, logical speaker and his high reputation as a member of the Monroe county bar was justly deserved. In 1864 he entered into partnership with T. B. Perry, and the connection continued for twenty consecutive years, terminating in 1884.

Judge Townsend was again and again called to public office. In August, 1851, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Monroe county, and served in that position until his election to the State Legislature in August, 1852. His service in the House was a most creditable one. In April, 1853, he was elected Judge of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, comprising Appanoose, Monroe, Lucas, Wayne, Warren, Madison, Union, Ringgold, and Decatur counties, but the district was changed by the new constitution of 1857. At the April election of 1857 Judge Townsend was re-elected, and in October, 1858, at the first election for judge under the new constitution, he was chosen Judge of the new district for the term of four years, expiring on the 1st day of January, 1862.

Judge Townsend was twice married. He first wedded Miss Mary Brooks, of Indiana, who died in Albia, July 15, 1852, leaving one son, Rufus B., who is now living in Lincoln, Nebraska. In 1853 he married Miss Annie Elbert, daughter of Dr. John D. and Achsa (Hitt) Elbert, of Van Buren county, Iowa, her father being a very prominent citizen at an early day. Unmistakably a lady of high culture and refinement, Mrs. Townsend has exerted a beneficial influence on the social life of Albia. She is still living with her son Fred at the old homestead. Three of her children survive, namely: Judge James Elbert Townsend, of El Paso, Texas; Fred, a practicing attorney of Albia; and Wilber, who is now attending the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. The only daughter, Mrs. W. J. Carnohan, of Parker county, Texas, died in 1893.

The Judge suffered an attack of *la grippe* in 1892, and, after a short illness, passed away on the 23d of April, 1892, at his home in Albia. He well deserved that popular confidence which he enjoyed to so marked a degree. The dominant elements in his character were his absolute honesty and uprightness. He was a man of strong convictions, fearless in expressing them under all proper circumstances, but always ready to hear and weigh the views

of those who differed from him. On the bench it was his aim to be absolutely impartial, and no personal feeling was allowed to interfere with the even-handed administration of justice.

JUDGE JAMES ELBERT TOWNSEND, son of John S. and Annie (Elbert) Townsend, was born in Albia, Iowa, July 19, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of Albia, at Beloit and Grinnell Colleges, and at the University of Michigan. In 1879 he entered the law office of Perry & Townsend at Albia, and in 1880 was admitted to the bar. In 1882 he was married to Miss Grace L. Bass, daughter of Hon. Jacob Bass, of Canton, Illinois. In 1883 he formed a copartnership with A. J. Weber, now of Ogden, Utah, and with him practiced law in Albia until 1886, when he removed with his family to El Paso, Texas, where he soon became a prominent member of the bar. In 1888 he was nominated and elected County Judge of El Paso county for a term of two years. Being of a judicial turn of mind, with a high sense of right and justice, courteous to all, he gave general satisfaction in his new position. In 1890 he declined renomination and again entered upon the active practice of his profession. In 1895 he was elected City Attorney of El Paso, a lucrative position and one of responsibility and trust.

He has three children: John Selby, Laura S. and James Elbert, Jr.

FRED TOWNSEND, an energetic and wide-awake member of the bar of Albia, was born in the city which is still his home, in July, 1862, and is a son of the late Judge J. S. Townsend. Under the parental roof our subject spent his boyhood days. He is indebted to the public schools of Albia and to the University of Michigan for a superior literary education. He entered the latter institution at Ann Arbor, in 1879, remaining there for three years. He then resolved to enter the legal profession, and after thorough preparation was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1887. Wishing, however, to perfect himself still further in his chosen calling, he entered the Law School at Ann Arbor, and was graduated in 1888, having completed the two-years course in one year.

In 1890 he began practice in Albia, and in the same year was elected County Attorney on the Democratic ticket. As prosecutor he paid close attention to the interests of the county and collected in fines and forfeitures sufficient to pay his salary. From the beginning he has been successful and has built up a liberal and constantly increasing clientage. In June, 1895, he admitted to partnership Fred D. Mason, who had previously studied law with him for a time, and the new firm has a bright future before it. Its members are young men of energy and brains, having great popularity and many friends in the community.

JAMES MADDY, a retired farmer now living in Knoxville, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Marion county, his residence here dating from 1856. He has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth and development, has seen its wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms and its hamlets grow into thriving towns. Always an advocate of progress and improvement, he has borne his part in the work of public development and well deserves mention among the honored early settlers.

Mr. Maddy was born in Rush county, Indiana, October 5, 1824, and is descended from an old Virginian family of German lineage. His grandfather, James Maddy, spent his entire life in Virginia. His father, Thomas Maddy, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Rhoda Miller, were both natives of Monroe county, West Virginia. The former was a farmer by occupation, and about 1833 removed with his family to Shelby county, Indiana. There he resided for twenty-one years, and in 1854 came to Marion county, Iowa. He located in Indiana township, where he purchased 200 acres of new land, and the work of plowing and planting was at once begun, and

was carried forward until the raw tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields that yielded to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestowed upon them. He continued the operation of his farm until his death, which occurred in 1874. His wife passed away October 7, 1861.

Our subject was a child of nine years when his parents removed to Shelby county, Indiana, and there he grew to maturity and attended the district schools of the neighborhood until twenty years of age. Through the summer months he aided in the work of the farm, and then began work as a farm hand, receiving $9 per month in compensation for his services. When a young man of twenty-one, he married Miss Margaret J. McIlrath, of Shelby county, Indiana. She was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1828, being the daughter of John and Rachel McIlrath.

Mr. and Mrs. Maddy began their domestic life in Shelby county, but in 1856 cast in their lot with the early settlers of Marion county, Iowa. Mr. Maddy purchased 300 acres of land in Indiana township, for which he paid $10 per acre, and subsequently extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised 400 acres. He was one of the prosperous farmers of the township, an energetic, wide-awake man, not afraid of work and thoroughly reliable in all things. He continued the cultivation of his property until 1882, when, with the handsome competence he had acquired, he retired to private life, and took up his residence in Knoxville, where he has since made his home, having no business cares save the management of his invested capital. He sold his farm in 1892 and is now a stockholder in the Citizens' National Bank of Knoxville.

To Mr. and Mrs. Maddy have been born nine children, of whom four sons and a daughter are now living, namely: John T., Charles W. and James Norris, all of whom follow farming in Marion county; Nancy J., wife of S. B. Kennedy, a boot and shoe dealer of Knoxville; and Goldsbury L., who also follows farming.

The cause of education finds in Mr. Maddy a warm friend, and while serving as School Trustee he has done effective service in the interests of education. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is now serving as Trustee of the local organization. He is a self-made man who has achieved success through his own efforts, and by determined purpose and unswerving energy has gained a place among the substantial citizens of the community.

JOHN WILD is the promoter of one of the leading business enterprises of Toledo. In 1865, having just left the service of the Union army, he came to Tama county, and embarked in the manufacture of brick and tile, which he has since continued, the business being now conducted under the firm name of John Wild & Son. Our subject has ever been a loyal citizen of his adopted land, both in days of peace and days of war, and is now a worthy representative of the industrial interests of this county.

Mr. Wild was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, July 23, 1833, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Rush) Wild, who were natives of Lancashire and Yorkshire, England, respectively. The father was a quarryman and also followed farming to a limited extent, carrying on those pursuits throughout his entire business career. He died in Leeds in 1853, when about fifty years of age, and his wife, surviving him some years, passed away at the age of seventy-seven. They were the parents of twelve children, but our subject and his sister Anna are the only ones that came to America. The latter is now the wife of John Ashman, and resides in Fillmore, Utah.

In the country of his birth John Wild served an apprenticeship as a quarryman and stone-cutter, and in 1854, when twenty-one years of age, came to the United States, hoping that he might better his financial condition in the New World. He landed at New

Orleans, and in that locality worked as a gardener and wood-chopper. He afterward had charge of the blasting in a quarry near Columbus, Georgia, but on account of ill health he went to Connecticut and pursued his trade at Cortland. In 1855 he returned to England, and was employed in various quarries in his native land until 1857, when he again came to the United States, locating at Little Falls, New Jersey. The financial panic of that year caused him to go to Canada, and for eighteen months he was employed as foreman in a quarry belonging to the Great Western Railroad Company. In 1859 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and was employed as foreman in various quarries near that city until the breaking out of the Civil war.

As long as strains of martial music cause the blood to pulsate with greater rapidity through the veins of its hearers, as long as deeds of heroism awaken the patriotism of American citizens, they will hold in grateful remembrance the memory of the brave boys in blue who went to the defense of the Union in its hour of peril. Among this number is Mr. Wild. He joined the army in 1861, although at the time he was not a naturalized citizen of the United States. Mustered into the service as a member of Battery I, First Regiment Light Artillery, of Ohio, he first met the enemy in battle at Chancellorsville. On that occasion the gun which he was operating was captured, and only two out of nine men were saved from death, captivity or injury. Our subject received a slight wound in the face caused by a minie ball, but nevertheless he carried to the rear a comrade, Mr. Skinner, of New London, who was badly wounded. This engagement was followed by the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, where the battery covered the retreat of the Eleventh Army Corps. At the battle of Gettysburg, he received a flesh wound and had three ribs broken. The battery here lost thirteen men, had twenty-four wounded, and lost nearly all the horses. Our subject did not go to the hospital, but it was six weeks before he was again able for duty. The battery was transferred at Chattanooga to General Thomas' army and participated in the engagements at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. It then accompanied General Sherman to the relief of Knoxville, and was later assigned to garrison duty at Chattanooga; but this life was far too quiet for their captain, who requested that they be returned to active service, and in consequence they were attached to the Third Division, Second Brigade, and went to Rossville, and, with the Fourteenth Corps, accompanied Sherman to Atlanta. Here, on the 22d of July, 1864, Mr. Wild was seriously wounded in the face, the ball striking the right side below the jaw and passing out at the left side of his mouth, severing the tongue and arteries. This forced him to remain in the hospital six months, and he had to be fed by artificial means, but ultimately recovering, he rejoined his battery on the 1st of January, 1865, at Chattanooga. The captain, our subject and several others three times carrried a flag of truce to the enemy and conducted 1,500 prisoners back to the Union side. The war being over, Mr. Wild was mustered out in June, 1865. He was a Corporal, serving as gunner at the time he was wounded. All through the long and sanguinary struggle he had been faithful to the land of his adoption, and made for himself an honorable war record.

On being mustered out Mr. Wild at once came to Toledo, Iowa, where his wife had formerly located, and as he could not find work at his trade he soon engaged in his present business, of which he was sole proprietor until 1894, when he admitted his son John to a partnership. The manufacture has amounted to as many as one million brick annually, together with some tile. The business has steadily increased from the beginning and has now assumed extensive proportions, yielding to its originator a handsome income.

Mr. Wild has been twice married. In Cleveland, Ohio, in 1860, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Jane Purdy, a native of Toronto, Canada. She died in January,

1869. Four children were born of that union, but one died prior to the mother's death, and Nettie died August 17, 1876. The two sons, William and Harry, are now farmers of Poweshiek county, Iowa.

For his second wife Mr. Wild chose Miss Jane Shunn, who was born in Toronto, Canada. Of their nine children we make record as follows: Mabel A., who was born September 17, 1870, is the wife of Edward Foster, a resident of Toledo; John, born March 3, 1872, is associated with his father in business; Frances, born February 13, 1874, is at home; Maude, born October 5, 1876, died in infancy; Myrtle, born February 14, 1878; Peter, born January 3, 1880; Lottie M., born January 26, 1883; Hattie, born February 23, 1885; and George, born August 12, 1887, died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Wild is a Republican, and has served as Township Trustee and School Director, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He has, however, never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. In religious faith he is a Methodist and is serving as Trustee of his church. Socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled all the offices in the latter organization. Five times Mr. Wild has crossed the Atlantic, and by travel and experience has become a well informed man. His life has been a busy and useful one, and the success that has come to him is the reward of his own labor. He started out in life with no capital save the abilities with which nature endowed him, and making the most of his opportunities has won prosperity.

JAMES S. BELLAMY, a dealer in soft lumber and grain, in Knoxville, was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, near the banks of the Ohio river, opposite Carrollton, Kentucky, February 12, 1848, and is a son of Samuel K. and Acassina (Manford) Bellamy. The father was born in the same house as our subject and the mother was a native of the same county and a daughter of James Manford.

In October, 1853, Samuel K. Bellamy removed with his family to Marion county, Iowa, locating on a farm six miles south of Knoxville, where in connection with the cultivation of his land he carried on stock-raising until 1875. In that year he removed to Knoxville, where he engaged in the lumber business with his two sons, S. D. and James S. The former died in 1886, after which the father and our subject carried on the business alone until the death of the former, in April 1890, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife still survives him, and is now living on the old homestead where they first settled on coming to the county.

Our subject was a child of five years when with his parents he took up his residence in Marion county, Iowa. The district schools afforded him his educational privileges and he received ample physicial training in work upon the farm. To this labor he devoted his energies until twenty years of age, when with a desire to see more of the country he left home, removing to Mexico, Missouri, where he engaged in the milling business. He erected there a new mill, which he continued to operate until 1872, when he sold out and went to Kansas. He there carried on a stock ranch and engaged in dairy farming. When he once more returned to Iowa, he located in Knoxville, and joined his father and brother in the lumber business, forming the partnership which continued until the deaths of the other members of the firm. Mr. Bellamy then bought out the interest of the other heirs and has continued alone up to the present time. He handles all kinds of lumber and building material, having the principal yard in Knoxville, and has built up an extensive and remunerative trade. He also deals in grain and this has proved to him a profitable source of income.

In 1879 Mr. Bellamy was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. French, of Knoxville,

Iowa, a daughter of Dr. French, one of the prominent old physicians of this place. Four children grace their union: Paul, Herbert, Earl and Rebecca J. In politics Mr. Bellamy is a stalwart Republican, and served for seven years as a member of the School Board of Knoxville, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend. He belongs to Knoxville Lodge, No. 90, I. O. O. F., of which he became a member in 1875, and during 1892 and 1893 he served as Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of the State. He has also filled the position of Grand Warden and Deputy Grand Master, and is an honored and prominent member of the fraternity.

CURTIS K. DAVIS, dealer in grain and live stock at Knoxville, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, October 19, 1846, being a son of James R. Davis and a grandson of John Davis. The former was a native of Herefordshire, England, and in that country grew to manhood and was married. He wedded Miss Rachel J. Kimball, daughter of Abner Kimball. The Kimball family was numbered among the pioneers of Coshocton county, Ohio, whence they removed from Vermont, their ancestors having been of English birth. They were numbered among the most prosperous people of Coshocton county. Having crossed the Atlantic to the United States, the father of our subject located in Coshocton county, where he developed a farm and eared his family, continuing to reside thereo n until his death in 1890. His wife still survi ves him and is now living on the old homestead.

Our subject was the third in order of birth in their family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, of whom all reached years of maturity and of whom nine still survive. The greater part of his childhood was spent on the old family homestead, and he began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Later he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware Ohio, where he pursued his studies for three years, and on leaving college he began teaching school, being then in his nineteenth year. That vocation he followed through the winter season, and in the summer months he aided in the labors of the home farm. Emigrating to Iowa, he followed teaching in Madison county, being employed for some time near Winterset. Later he returned to his native State, where he continued teaching until 1871.

In that year Mr. Davis again turned his face toward the setting sun and followed the king of day in his westward course until he had reached Grundy county, Missouri. There he engaged in teaching for two years during the winter season, after which he made his way to the Territory of Idaho, where he remained until 1880, engaged in mining and school-teaching. He also represented Alturas county in the Territorial Legislature, being elected on the Republican ticket. On his retirement from public office he resumed mining, and followed that occupation with fair success until he left the Territory.

Mr. Davis then returned to Ohio and was united in marriage with Miss Mary Daugherty, of Coshocton county. In 1880 he again came to Iowa, spent the winter in Knoxville, and in the following spring purchased a tract of land in Marion county, near Dallas, where he carried on general farming and stock raising for ten years. On the expiration of that decade he retired from the farm and has since been engaged in business in Knoxville as a dealer in grain and live stock. This has proved to him a profitable undertaking, and he now commands a large trade. He also retains the ownership of a large farm in Dallas and Washington townships, comprising 560 acres of rich and valuable land, highly cultivated and well improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one child, a daughter, Bessie W. They are quite well known in Knoxville and have a large circle of warm friends who esteem them highly for their genuine worth.